



# **ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE**

## **ANNUAL REPORT**

(27 April 1980 – 8 April 1981)

**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**  
**OFFICIAL RECORDS, 1981**

**SUPPLEMENT No. 13**

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.**

<p><b>E/1981/53</b> <b>E/ECE/1030</b></p>
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## ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Annual Report covering the period from 27 April 1980 to 3 April 1981

### INTRODUCTION

1. The present Annual Report of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), which covers the period 27 April 1980 to 3 April 1981 inclusive, was adopted unanimously by the Commission at the twelfth meeting of its thirty-sixth session on 8 April 1981.

### CHAPTER I

#### ISSUES CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION

2. No draft decision was recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Council.

### CHAPTER II

#### WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE THE THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION

##### A. Activities of subsidiary bodies

3. The list of meetings of the Commission's subsidiary bodies held in 1980/81 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 1981-1985 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-sixth session a number of reports on the work done on projects 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 other United Nations Programmes

6. In a Note submitted to the thirty-sixth session (E/ECE/1019) 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-SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

##### A. Attendance and organization of work

7. The thirty-sixth session of the Commission was held from 30 March to 8 April 1981. At the opening of the session the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva, Mr. L. Cottarelli, read a message from the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Commission heard statements by the outgoing Chairman, Mr. C. Oancea, by the newly elected Chairman, Mr. U. Sahn, and by the Executive Secretary of the Commission, Mr. J. Stanovnik. At the second meeting of the session, Mr. K. Mueller made a statement on behalf of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation of the United Nations.

8. The thirty-sixth 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 Algeria, Argentina and Israel were also present under Article 11 of the Commission's terms of reference.

11. Representatives 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), the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), and of the following specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations were in attendance: International Labour Organisation (ILO); Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); World Health Organization (WHO); International Monetary Fund (IMF); International Telecommunications Union (ITU); 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 Confederation of Free Trade Unions; World Federation of Trade Unions; International Bar Association; International Electrotechnical Commission; International Law Association.

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(XXXVI)/L.5.



15. At its first meeting, the Commission unanimously elected Mr. Ulrich Sahm (Federal Republic of Germany), Chairman, and Mr. F. Bartha (Hungary), Vice-Chairman of the Commission.

16. The Commission unanimously elected Mr. J. Žižka<sup>VV</sup> (Czechoslovakia), Chairman, and Mr. B. Utheim (Norway), Vice-Chairman, of the Sessional Committee.

17. Mr. S. Spassov (Bulgaria) and Mr. C. Strohal (Austria) were appointed Rapporteurs.

18. 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 (a) - 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

7 (b) - Energy (to be discussed also in the Plenary)

7 (c) - Co-operation in the field of science and technology

7 (e) - Standardization

7 (f) - Engineering industries and automation

8 - Programme of work.

19. The Sessional Committee met from 30 March to 4 April 1981.

20. The account of the consideration by the Sessional Committee of item 4 (f) can be found in paragraphs 81 to 265 below. The account of the discussion on those items which had been assigned to the Sessional Committee for preliminary consideration, referred to in paragraph 18 above, are contained in paragraphs 71-80; 288-297; 303-322, and 332-350 below. For the recommendations of the Sessional Committee to the Plenary and the action taken by the Commission on these recommendations, see paragraphs 323 to 331 below.

#### B. Agenda

21. At its first meeting the Commission adopted the provisional agenda (E/ECE/1015) 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 1980 (Commission resolution 2(XXV)) E/ECE/1016
- (b) Resolutions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly E/ECE/1017
- (c) Commission's contribution to the United Nations programmes designed to assist developing countries E/ECE/1018
- (d) Co-operation with other international organizations E/ECE/1019
- (e) Concentration and integration of the Commission's programmes of work (Commission decision A(XXXV)) E/ECE/1020
- (f) Work of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission 1/

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(XXXV)) E/ECE/1016  
E/ECE/1021

6. Development of trade and industrial co-operation E/ECE/1022  
ECE/TRADE/136

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

Committee on Agricultural Problems	ECE/AGRI/57
Chemical Industry Committee	ECE/CHEM/33
Coal Committee	ECE/COAL/47
Conference of European Statisticians	ECE/CES/16
Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems	ECE/ENV/35
Committee on Electric Power	ECE/EP/35
Committee on Gas	ECE/GAS/50
Committee on Housing, Building and Planning	ECE/HBP/33
Inland Transport Committee	ECE/TRANS/44
Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology	E/ECE/1025
Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments	ECE/EC.AD/20
Steel Committee	ECE/STEEL/31
Timber Committee	ECE/TIM/17
Committee on Water Problems	ECE/WATER/25

7. Follow-up action on other relevant Commission decisions:

- (a) 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  
(Commission decision C(XXXV)) E/ECE/1023
- (b) Energy (Commission decision E(XXXV)) E/ECE/1024  
ECE/ENERGY/6
- (c) Co-operation in the field of science and technology  
(Commission decision F(XXXV)) E/ECE/1025
- (d) Economic co-operation in the Mediterranean  
in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE  
(Commission decision J(XXXV)) E/ECE/1026
- (e) Standardization (Commission decision K(XXXV)) E/ECE/1027
- (f) Engineering industries and automation  
(Commission decisions L(XXXV), M(XXXV) and N(XXXV)) E/ECE/1028

8. Programme of work

- (a) Programme of work for 1981-1985 E/ECE/1029
- (b) Medium-term plan for 1984-1989 E/ECE/1029/Add.1

9. Other business

10. Annual Report of the Commission

C. Account of proceedings

Review of the economic situation in Europe

(agenda item 3)

22. 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 1980, Part I (ECE(XXXVI)/1).

23. Delegations reported on recent economic developments in their own countries in relation to over-all trends in the ECE region and in the world as a whole, summarized current policies and presented assessments of prospects for 1981.

24. In the industrialized countries of western Europe 1980 was a year of decelerating growth in all the major components of GNP, which grew, in aggregate, by about 1.5 per cent. In the United States GDP growth was negative.

25. The marked decline in output growth had led to a disturbing increase in unemployment. The deterioration in the terms of trade, to a large extent due to higher oil prices, was responsible for the large rise in western Europe's current account deficit. In the United States the current account moved into surplus mainly because of better export growth.

26. Inflation rates were generally higher in 1980 than in 1979, but there should be some deceleration in 1981. The relatively slow fall of inflation rates was the main reason for the continuation of generally restrictive policies. For industrial western Europe GDP growth in 1981 was now expected to be close to zero while in the United States growth should be about 1.4 per cent between the fourth quarters of 1980 and 1981.

27. In southern Europe the recession had been deeper than in industrial western Europe and north America, and in 1980 aggregate growth (excluding Yugoslavia) was about 1 per cent. Official forecasts indicated an aggregate growth rate of 2.8 per cent in 1981, although Portugal was expected to grow by about 4 per cent. In Yugoslavia GNP growth was 2.5 per cent in 1980 and was expected to be 3.5 per cent in 1981.

28. Inflation rates remained high and worsened in Turkey, Yugoslavia and Greece but fell in Spain and Portugal. The balance of payments deficit of the south European countries had been particularly hard hit by the rise in oil prices and in 1980 had risen to some 3 per cent of aggregate GDP.

29. Delegates of the east European countries and the Soviet Union reported on the successful completion of a year of stable economic growth in the region taken as a whole in 1980. Aggregate growth of MTP in the region reached 3 per cent in 1980; although somewhat lower than implied by the annual plans, the over-all results reflected a marked up-turn in growth in several countries. They pointed out that policies aimed at further improving the material standard of living were continued successfully. Several delegates noted that despite some worsening in the world economic situation, full employment was maintained and that consumption increased.

30. External trade of eastern countries grew at rates similar to those recorded in 1979. However, in volume terms, there was probably little change in flows either among them or in exchanges with the industrialized market economies. The acceleration of both import and export prices resulted in a net favourable movement in the over-all terms of trade, though individual countries were affected differently; the imports of east European countries in particular were inflated by accelerated oil price rises. Despite some adverse circumstances, most of these countries recorded reductions of imbalances on east-west trade in 1980, following the trend of recent years.

31. Plans for 1981 were stated to be in line with the development strategies of the recent past, which provided for further growth within the framework of continued adaptation to the changed world economic climate - notably through

savings in the use of raw materials and energy, and further efforts to harness scientific and technological progress to promote development on the basis of a more intensive use of resources. The implied growth target for NMP for these countries, at 5.5 per cent represented some acceleration over 1980 performance. Foreign trade plans appeared likely to involve an increase in external flows for some countries at least.

32. A number of delegates stressed the need to re-examine the possibilities for action to provide a further impetus to the growth of east-west industrial co-operation in order to provide some offset to recent adverse trends in world trade. The role of the Commission in this connection was also underlined and several delegations expressed their wish that in the future the Survey should examine the links between internal developments in individual countries and the over-all progress of east-west and intraregional economic relations.

33. Many delegations made favourable reference to the comprehensive nature of the Survey, and to the thorough and realist picture which it gave of economic trends in the ECE region. Some delegations made some critical remarks about the analysis in some parts of the Survey. A number of delegations expressed the wish that future editions of the Survey should pay due attention to the situation of individual countries, which was sometimes obscured by the regional presentation generally adopted. One delegate hoped that, while continuing the objective, analytical assessment of current trends, future work on the Survey would not neglect forward-looking, action-oriented evaluations in areas of mutual concern to all countries of the region. The delegation of the Netherlands complimented the secretariat on its work on the Economic Survey of Europe. The economic trends concerning his country as given in the Survey were generally correct. As far as economic policy was concerned, the delegation of the Netherlands stated that not all policy lines had been given enough attention in the Survey. As a result, the medium-term social cost implications of several policies were not mentioned.

34. Most delegations made available to the Commission final reports on the development of their economy in 1980. One delegation suggested that thirty-seventh session of the Commission should be held after Easter, in order to give adequate time for the transmission of documents to capitals. Some delegates, who received the Survey late, undertook to provide relevant up-dating and comment to the secretariat as soon as possible. These would be incorporated into the printed version of the Survey to the extent practicable.

35. One delegation thought it would be useful if the secretariat prepared two studies: an analysis of the main features of economic development during the period 1976-1980 and probable trends in 1981-1985 in the economies of countries in the ECE region, and an analysis of the main lines of the socialist countries' development and economic strategy for the period 1980-1985.

Work of the Commission as a whole<sup>2/</sup>

(agenda item 4)

The Commission's activities and implementation of priorities in 1980

(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)

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

Energy

(agenda item 7(b))

37. The Commission had before it the following documentation:

- for agenda sub-item 4 (a): the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1016 on the Commission's activities and implementation of priorities in 1980, which was prepared pursuant to Commission resolution 2 (XXV) and contained an account of the most important work accomplished or planned by the Commission and its subsidiary bodies since the thirty-fifth session.

- for agenda item 5: the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1016 which, in addition to covering the work of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies since the thirty-fifth session, as indicated under agenda sub-item 4 (a) above, also covered other matters, particularly those referred to in resolution 1 (XXXV). Document E/ECE/1021 to which was attached the "Review of ECE Activities Pertaining to the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe" presented by the Executive Secretary to the Madrid Meeting of the CSCE, in accordance with operative paragraph 5 of Commission resolution 1 (XXXV) and which contained in an annex the text of the statement made by the Executive Secretary to the plenary session of the Madrid Meeting, was also available to the participants.

- for agenda sub-item 7 (b): the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1024 prepared pursuant to operative paragraph 5 of Commission decision E (XXXV) which contained an account of action taken in implementation of this decision. The Commission also had before it the report of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy on their third session (ECE/ENERGY/6).

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<sup>2/</sup> For agenda sub-item 4 (b) to 4 (d), also considered in the plenary, see paragraphs 62 to 70 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 71 to 265 below.

38. Delegations referred to ECE's unique role as a forum for co-operation among its member countries in economic and related fields. They were confident that ECE would continue to promote multilateral co-operation among countries of the region, notably between those with different economic and social systems, and those with different levels of development. All participating delegations reaffirmed their intention to continue to participate actively in ECE's activities and support its work. Some delegations considered that multilateral economic co-operation, in ECE and similar bodies, was all the more necessary in the present circumstances of widespread economic difficulties and political tensions. Other delegations pointed out that circumstances external to the Commission, such as the over-all relationship between member States, or events inside or outside the region, could not but affect the quality of the co-operation within ECE.

39. Many delegations referred to the satisfactory way in which ECE had contributed to the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE), demonstrating again its capacity to provide a flexible and effective response to the needs of its member Governments. Delegations noted with satisfaction that the Executive Secretary had, on the invitation of the participating States, informed the Madrid Meeting of the progress made in contributing to the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Final Act, as well as of the possibilities open to the Commission for contributing further in this connection. It was pointed out that ECE and CSCE had completely separate identities; nevertheless ECE had received impulses from CSCE and could make a positive contribution to its follow-up.

40. Delegations stressed the importance of energy questions for countries in the region. They felt that the establishment of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy, which had recently held their third session, had been fully justified and that, under the mandate given to it by the Commission in decision B (XXIV) this body could play an important role in future consideration of energy problems in the region. One delegation stated that it should be quite clear that east European countries were not more interested than western countries in international co-operation in the field of energy and that the development of such co-operation would be of mutual benefit to all participating countries. The holding of an all-European Conference on energy could serve, in particular, to identify new possibilities for implementation of large-scale projects of mutual interest.

41. Some delegations considered that the Senior Advisers had now fulfilled the part of their mandate concerning exchange of information and should now embark upon more substantive activities. In particular, these delegations felt that the Commission should ask the Senior Advisers to initiate the preparatory work for a high-level meeting on energy. One delegation suggested that the high-level meeting should take place by 1982 at the latest. Another delegation considered that a close link between the Senior Advisers' work programme and the preparation of the high-level meeting was a prerequisite for the continued existence of this ad hoc body.

42. Other delegations considered that the study presented to the Senior Advisers contained deficiencies which needed to be corrected before the study could be considered to have fulfilled the goals set for it by the Senior Advisers. In their opinion, the study should be revised, up-dated and improved on the basis of new information supplied by Governments. Many delegations expressed their willingness to co-operate fully with the secretariat for the improvement of the study. One delegation welcomed the Senior Advisers' recommendation to start deliberations the more substantive matters relating to conservation and rational use of energy.

43. Many delegations welcomed the steps taken as a result of the High-Level Meeting within the Framework of the ECE on the Protection of the Environment, of the signature of the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution and the adoption of the Declaration on Low- and Non-waste Technology and the Re-utilization and Recycling of Wastes. Some delegations expressed their concern at the small number of ratifications of the Convention and at recent indications which would imply that not all signatories were equally interested in an early ratification. They strongly urged all signatories to move rapidly to ratify the Convention. Some delegations strongly emphasized the need for follow-up of the Convention through concrete measures. Many delegations expressed their appreciation of the setting up of 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. The continued activities of the co-operative programme for monitoring and evaluation of long-range transport of air pollutants (EMEPP) were also welcomed by many delegations. It was noted that the secretariat would report to member countries on the financial situation of the EMEPP. Some delegations supported the decision that a trust fund for voluntary contributions be set up to help finance EMEPP and announced their own willingness to contribute to such a fund.

44. Several delegations also welcomed the implementation of the Declaration on Low- and Non-waste Technology and Re-utilization and Recycling of Wastes. A number of delegations suggested that further work be undertaken on the protection of flora and fauna.

45. With regard to water pollution, support was expressed by a number of delegations for the work being undertaken by the Committee on Water Problems and the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems to implement the Declaration of Policy on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, notably with regard to monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution.

46. Several delegations drew attention to the many important problems in the field of transport, to the significant role of the Commission in this area and to the desirability of undertaking further activities. Some of these delegations considered that the importance of the problems mentioned should encourage ECE to hold a high-level meeting on transport and repeated their proposal that preparations for such a meeting should be started.

47. In the context of over-all inland transport questions, the following specific suggestions were made:

(a) a comprehensive study of the transport situation in Europe should be prepared;

(b) the question of the facilitation of international traffic, in particular of transit traffic, should be included among the subjects for priority study and a set of rules applicable to transit traffic should be established;

(c) ECE should devote greater attention to navigable waterways and railroad transport and a decision taken on the preparation of a special study regarding the current situation and relative advantages of waterways and railways, especially for southern Europe.

48. Many delegations expressed their appreciation of the work being done in co-operation with UNEP on projects such as the Danube-Aegean and Danube-Oder-Elbe waterways and the Trans-European North-South Motorway, which would provide a link with the road systems of other regions.



49. Some delegations referred to the difficult economic situation experienced by all countries of the region which had implications for the development of world trade and called for increased international co-operation.

50. It was recalled that the promotion and development of trade had always been one of the most important areas of ECE's work. For many years, the Commission had paid attention to the identification, reduction and progressive elimination of various obstacles to the expansion of trade. Some delegations noted with great concern an increase in protectionist measures and restrictions, in particular discriminatory ones. Some delegations supported an increase in the flow of economic and administrative information and promoting business contacts. Some delegations hoped that agreement would be reached on the access of small and medium-sized enterprises to markets in state-trading countries. Some delegations also hoped that progress would be made, under the auspices of the Committee on the Development of Trade, on the question of compensation trade. Several delegations proposed that ECE in their view should consider condemning the use of "embargoes" as "sanctions" in the field of trade relations, of discriminatory practices and the use of economic measures for political purposes. One delegation pointed out that there was broad precedent for the use of economic sanctions as a means of expressing strong views on conduct unacceptable to the international community, and that there was wide international acceptance of such a practice.

51. Some delegations expressed interest in industrial co-operation as an effective way of promoting trade, which could exert a stabilizing effect on economic relations. In particular, it was suggested that it would be useful to examine, within the framework of the Commission, experience in application of long-term programmes of east-west co-operation.

52. Some delegations strongly supported the proposal for the creation of an ECE Information Centre for Industrial Co-operation, principally for the benefit of south European countries, other ECE countries which were developing from the economic point of view and other Mediterranean countries. The main tasks of the Centre would be to act as a clearing house or intermediary between enterprises (principally small or medium-sized enterprises) wishing to participate in industrial co-operation activities and to offer consulting and advisory services with regard to contract negotiations.

53. Appreciation was expressed of the secretariat study of the economic consequences of migrant labour in the ECE region and it was suggested that this subject be maintained in the programme of work.

54. Several delegations stressed the importance that they attached to the Commission's work in the field of science and technology and called for the strengthening of the Senior Advisers through new forms of east-west co-operation. It was proposed that outstanding scientists and leading research institutes participate more in the work of the Commission. It was also suggested that the links between the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology and the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments be strengthened.

55. One delegation expressed its support for the work of the Conference of European Statisticians on promotion of international comparisons of main economic aggregates among ECE countries, including comparisons between countries with different social and economic systems.

56. The programme of work of the Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation was approved in principle although it was felt by some delegations that the Working Party should be more active. A suggestion was made that electronics should be included in its programme of work.

57. Reference was also made to the long-term projections prepared by the Senior Economic Advisers as well as by other Principal Subsidiary Bodies. There was considerable possibility for further integration of the Commission's activities in this field. It was felt that the cross-sectoral review of concentration and integration of the Commission's programme of work was a useful tool which could lead to further streamlining of the programme: as most of the broad areas of activity had now been reviewed, it might be worth considering whether and how such a review should be carried out in the future. The suggestion was made that at the thirty-seventh session, the review should cover the Commission's activities on energy questions.

58. With respect to the Commission's programme of work in general, one delegation felt that too many meetings were planned, making it difficult for smaller countries to participate effectively. Other delegations felt that more emphasis should be placed on action-oriented, practical work and less on the exchange of information. Another delegation considered that the Commission should re-examine regularly the technical work carried out by the Principal Subsidiary Bodies, since some of this work did not appear to be appropriate for the Commission.

59. Several delegations mentioned the importance they attached to the efficient conduct of ECE activities. Consideration should be given to more efficient use of resources, particularly in a period of financial stringency. The only means by which the Commission could meet new demands and optimize the effectiveness of the programmes under way was by consolidation and rationalization. These delegations welcomed the Executive Secretary's intention to continue to plan for "zero growth" of resources in real terms for the forthcoming biennium.

60. Delegations regretted that the medium-term plan for 1984-1989 had not been available early enough for thorough study by the many departments which should be involved. Several delegations considered that this important proposal required careful consideration. Other delegations felt that in the circumstances it should not be adopted by the Commission as sufficient time had not been available for thorough discussion. In any case, flexibility would be necessary and the plan might have to be readjusted. One delegation considered that the plan as presented could be improved in a number of ways as it did not have a sufficient medium-term or global perspective. In the view of this delegation, it was also somewhat repetitive without supplying essential details. Governmental supervision should be ensured through an annual review process.

61. 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, submitted by the delegations of France and Poland, was adopted by the Commission at its twelfth meeting (for the text, see chapter IV, resolution 1 (XXXVI)).

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

(agenda item 4 (b))

62. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it the Executive Secretary's note E/ECE/1017 on the resolutions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly.

63. One delegation commended the Executive Secretary for drawing to the attention of the Commission General Assembly resolution 35/46, proclaiming the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade. A number of other delegations expressed their appreciation of the fact that ECE was participating actively in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 35/18, proclaiming the period 1981-1990 as the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade; 35/36, proclaiming the Third United Nations Development Decade, starting on 1 January 1981; and 35/204 convening the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy.

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

(agenda item 4 (c))

64. For the consideration of this item, the Commission had before it the Executive Secretary's note E/ECE/1018 on the Commission's contribution to United Nations programmes designed to assist developing countries.

65. Several delegations considered that ECE member countries had a responsibility to contribute to programmes designed to assist developing countries. Attention was drawn to the specific problems facing ECE member countries which were developing from an economic point of view, such as access to markets of developed countries, development of industrial and technological co-operation, promotion of exports, balance of payments deficits and debts, growth of unemployment and regulation of the migration of the labour force. Several delegations considered that ECE should intensify its activities for these countries, both by undertaking projects specifically intended for them and by taking their specific needs into account in other projects.

66. Some delegations suggested that activities should be intensified for example in the fields of alternative energy sources, trade, industry, transfer of technology, rational use of water and aspects of co-operation of special interest to Mediterranean countries. The decision of the Committee on the Development of Trade to prepare a comprehensive study of the economic development of southern Europe since the Second World War was welcomed.

Co-operation with other international organizations

(agenda item 4 (d))

67. For the consideration of this item, the Commission had before it the Executive Secretary's Note E/ECE/1019.

68. Some delegations referred with appreciation to the existing co-operation with other United Nations organizations, such as UNDP, UNEP, FAO and WHO, as well as with the AIDA and the EEC. Special reference was made to the UNDP-supported inter-country projects in Europe, notably the Trans-European North-South Motorway (TEM), the interconnection of the electric power transmission systems of the Balkan countries and the projected Danube/Aegean navigable waterway link.

69. Statements were made under this item by representatives of UNEP, UNIDO and WHO, who informed the Commission of activities in their organizations relevant to ECE's programme of work.

70. The representative of the CIEA secretariat described how the CIEA continued to assist the Commission in implementing the relevant provisions of the Final Act and gave a detailed series of examples of his organization's contributions, in particular with regard to energy and environment. Taking this into consideration, certain delegations expressed their satisfaction with the joint programmes and projects involving the CIEA and the ECE. Taking into account the ever-increasing significance of the energy problems for the further economic development of the ECE countries, the CIEA representative further supported the views of the delegations who spoke in favour of the Soviet proposal to convene a high-level all-European conference on energy. Sharing the view on the necessity to pay due attention to the development of transport infrastructure, he underlined, in this connection, the urgent nature of the proposal to convene a high-level all-European conference on co-operation in the field of transport.

Concentration and integration of the  
Commission's programmes of work

(agenda item 4 (e))

71. 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 A (XXXV), in respect of activities in the field of economic projections from the point of view of concentration, integration and co-ordination (E/ECE/1020). The report had been revised in the light of the comments made by the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments at their seventeenth session.

72. In introducing this item, the Executive Secretary said that this was the fourth year that the Commission would discuss a major area from the point of view of concentration and integration. The secretariat's analysis had shown that work in this area had generally proceeded fairly satisfactorily, but that there were, nevertheless, certain shortcomings which were outlined in the report. It should be recognized that the various Principal Subsidiary Bodies had different objectives and different specific tasks which required different approaches to projections. But the Senior Economic Advisers had responsibility for projections work in the ECE as a whole and there was some need to synchronize and harmonize the entire operation.

73. The Executive Secretary pointed out that secretariat studies sometimes found differing assumptions among Governments concerning, for instance, growth rates, or the effect of energy conservation policies. While this was to be expected he felt that for an international organisation which numbered fifteen Principal Subsidiary Bodies, such a state of affairs was not entirely normal. The objective should be for all Principal Subsidiary Bodies to work out a common set of assumptions. These should be formulated and discussed by the Senior Economic Advisers.

74. For ECE as a whole a central time horizon for projections was necessary and the years 1990 and 2000 should serve as a guide for all Principal Subsidiary Bodies. The secretariat had made some progress with respect to a common data base and had established a common data bank.

75. An attempt would be made to achieve a greater integration than in the past of the work of the various Principal Subsidiary Bodies in the field of projections, but the difficulties in this respect had to be recognized and some time would be required to produce results.

76. In view of the special importance attaching to the sphere of energy, the delegation of Romania suggested that energy should be chosen as the topic for the analysis, at the thirty-seventh session, of the concentration and integration of the Commission's programme of work.

77. During the ensuing discussion there was general agreement on the analysis and suggestions contained in the Executive Secretary's report. Particular emphasis was given to the desirability of closer integration of the work of the various Principal Subsidiary Bodies in the field of projections since this should strengthen ECE's capacity for work on projections.

78. The delegation of the USSR supported the view of the Executive Secretary, expressed in his opening statement, that joint research work, especially between the Senior Economic Advisers and the Senior Advisers on Energy, was of particular importance; and that joint seminars between the Senior Economic Advisers and the Senior Advisers on Science and Technology should be encouraged. In this connection, however, the delegation of Canada and the delegation of the United Kingdom, speaking on behalf of the European Economic Community, expressed the view that joint meetings and seminars were desirable only where they obviated the need for two separate meetings on similar or closely related topics: given the financial constraints within which the Commission worked, additional meetings for their own sake were not favoured. The delegation of the USSR considered that the main aim of the Senior Economic Advisers' further activity would be research on the impact of east-west economic co-operation upon the future economic and social development of the ECE region and also supported closer links between the macro-projections and the energy, trade and transport projections.

79. The responsibility of the Senior Economic Advisers in bringing about greater co-ordination and integration between the Principal Subsidiary Bodies' projections was emphasized. The view was expressed that it was the task of the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments to provide the necessary guidance to the Principal Subsidiary Bodies concerned for the sectoral inputs needed in the macro-projections. The delegation of Sweden suggested that ways should be found for ensuring that efforts to achieve better integration continued, in view of the fact that such attempts had in the past tended to fade with time: basically the responsibility for co-ordination should rest with the Senior Economic Advisers, but perhaps a special working group might be set up for this purpose.

80. A draft decision on concentration and integration of the Commission's programme of work, submitted by the delegations of Poland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, was adopted by the Commission at its twelfth meeting (for the text, see chapter IV, decision A (XXXVI)).

Work of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission

(agenda item 4 (f))

81. The account of the preliminary consideration of subitem 4 (f) by the Sessional Committee is contained in paragraphs 82 to 265 below.

Committee on Agricultural Problems

82. The delegations participating in the discussion of the report of the thirty-second session of the Committee on Agricultural Problems (ECE/AGRI/57) generally agreed that the Committee had taken up topical questions and presented a well-balanced programme to deal with contemporary economic, technological and scientific problems which were of interest to most countries. The programme thus presented a good basis for joint efforts to further develop agriculture in the ECE region and for multilateral co-operation in implementing the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE. The intensive work carried out in the past year had clearly indicated the many problems to be solved and the utility of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies. The Committee should aim at a further improvement in its work in depth, in line with the priority interests of member countries, and with new projects only taken up when existing ones were terminated.

83. Particular emphasis was given to the exchange of scientific and technical information and experience under the auspices of the Committee in the form of symposia, technical reports and study tours and through the FAO/ECE Working Parties, a work which was of great interest also to countries in other regions. Most countries were faced with the task of applying science and technology in the agricultural sector which increased the need and possibilities for an extensive and intensified international exchange of experience and co-operation. Energy problems and environmental protection were repeatedly mentioned as priority areas. The delegation of the European Economic Community stressed the need to achieve a better balance in the provision of information by all member States with regard to statistics for production, trade and productivity in agriculture in order to assist the secretariat of the ECE in presenting a more balanced report on European trade in agricultural products. The delegation of Hungary proposed further work on the role of co-operatives in agriculture and the delegation of the Ukrainian SSR suggested that biological measures of plant protection be considered. The hope was also expressed that the programme of study tours would continue.

84. The delegations of Romania, Spain, Turkey and Yugoslavia referred to projects which were of particular importance to member countries developing from the economic point of view. The delegation of Romania expressed interest in the discussion of problems connected with agricultural development in developing countries and in co-operation between countries for a wider utilization of modern technologies; it felt that international organizations should use all means at their disposal to achieve real progress in solving the food problem and in building the new International Economic Order. The delegation of Turkey pointed out that developed countries also faced economic problems which foreshadowed a negative impact on agriculture in the long run, and that the improvement of agricultural policies was as urgent as in other sectors; for developing countries the main problems were productivity and marketing, agriculture having to compete with industry

for investment financing and being faced with the problems of urbanization on the national level and of protectionism on the international level; the success of ECE's work on agriculture would depend on how far it could contribute to eliminating these shortcomings. The need to liberalize agricultural trade was stressed also by the delegation of Romania.

85. Several delegations specifically welcomed the efforts of the Committee to co-operate closely with other ECE bodies (in particular through the joint activities with the Committee on Water Problems), with FAO and its organs for the European region and with other international or regional organizations concerned with agricultural problems in general and with international trade standards. The representative of FAO expressed his appreciation for the excellent relations with ECE which found their formal expression in the joint Division and Working Parties and the joint organization of FAO's Regional Conferences for Europe.

86. The delegation of Switzerland expressed its appreciation of the special lecture on agriculture and energy and voiced the hope that also for future lectures the problems dealt with would be of general interest.

87. The following detailed comments were made on the programme of work of the Committee:

Work area 02.1: Long-term trends and perspectives

- 02.1.1. The delegation of the USSR was interested in a periodic review of long-term developments. The delegation of Hungary suggested that the survey of the 1980 agricultural tendencies in the region could be the first step for long-term projections, to be followed by forecasts for 5, 10 and 15 years which, due to the dependence on natural conditions, would contain more factors of uncertainty than those in other branches.
- 02.1.2. The delegation of Yugoslavia was interested in co-operation with the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments.
- 02.1.3. Long-term perspectives for agriculture in southern Europe were of interest to the delegation of Yugoslavia.

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

- 02.2.1. The delegations of Bulgaria and the Ukrainian SSR considered that the review of current developments and trade should be continued. The delegation of the EEC felt that countries should help to achieve more balanced statistical information for the whole region, and the delegation of Switzerland felt that this would give a more solid basis for the analysis.
- 02.2.2. The delegation of Bulgaria found the market reports to be of great interest. The delegation of the EEC considered that the new presentation should be retained, and the delegations of the EEC and Switzerland felt that the statistical annexes should be as complete as possible and better balanced.
- 02.2.3. The study of commodity problems of special interest to the member countries which were developing from the economic point of view was supported by the delegation of Yugoslavia. The delegation of Spain announced that it

would submit a new proposal for a study on out-of-season horticultural products to the next Committee session which it hoped would be of interest also to importing countries without creating problems of competition.

- 02.2.4. The delegations of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Spain, Turkey, the Ukrainian SSR and the EEC expressed their general interest in the standardization work and the delegation of the USSR the importance of standards for produce of animal origin.

Work area 02.3: Selected economic and technological problems

- 02.3.1. Work on agrarian structure and farm rationalization in general was mentioned specifically by the delegations of Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Spain, the Ukrainian SSR, Yugoslavia and by the EEC, the project on alternative agricultural production by the delegation of the USSR and the rational use of natural resources by the delegation of Yugoslavia. The delegation of Spain would prepare an annotated outline for its proposal to study the improvement of living conditions in rural regions.
- 02.3.2. The importance of work on agricultural mechanization and in particular on energy problems was mentioned by the delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Spain, the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR and by the EEC.
- 02.3.3. The delegation of Bulgaria was very interested in marketing problems.
- 02.3.4.1. Studies relating to all aspects of soil fertility erosion and recultivation were of great interest to the delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR.
- 02.3.4.3. The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR will actively participate in the next fertilizer symposium.
- 02.3.4.4. Rational land use was of great importance to the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Romania, the USSR and Yugoslavia.
- 02.3.4.5. The joint activities with the Committee on Water Problems were welcomed by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Hungary, the Ukrainian SSR and by the EEC.
- 02.3.5. The delegations of Bulgaria and the USSR were very interested in the projects relating to animal husbandry, large livestock holdings and feeding methods.

Work area 02.4: Environmental problems relating to agriculture

The importance of dealing with all aspects of environmental protection was underlined by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR.



Work area 02.5: Statistics

All efforts to improve and harmonize agricultural statistics were welcomed by the delegation of the USSR and by the European Economic Community.

88. With reference to the Medium-term Plan for 1984-1989 the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR felt that a full analysis of the most important problems should be carried out. In their view activities in the field of science and research, relating in particular to the rational utilization of natural resources in agriculture and to the connection and links between agriculture, environment and energy should be reflected more fully.

89. A draft decision on joint projects relating to water problems in agriculture, submitted by the delegations of France and Hungary, was adopted by the Commission at its twelfth meeting (for the text, see chapter IV, decision B (XXXVI)).

Chemical Industry Committee

90. For the consideration of this item the Sessional Committee had before it the report of the thirteenth session of the Chemical Industry Committee (ECE/CHEM/33).

91. It was pointed out that the chemical industry in ECE member countries represented a significant growth industry exceeding the growth rate of all manufacturing industries. It played a vital role within the national economies. For this reason delegations attached great importance to the work of the Committee and its potential for making an important contribution to the development of the chemical industry of the region.

92. All speakers expressed their general satisfaction with and appreciation of the Committee's activities and it was felt that the existing work programme was well balanced. Special recognition was given to the statistical work done, in particular the Annual review of the Chemical Industry and the 5-year survey on Market Trends and Prospects. These publications had become an important and indispensable source of information and were widely used in the planning operations of member countries. Positive comments were made on the progress of the three studies currently under way: on trade in chemical products among ECE member countries, on the influence of environmental protection measures on the development of pesticide production and consumption, and on prospects for the development of carbo-chemistry in the ECE region. On the first of these, the delegation of the United Kingdom, speaking on behalf of the European Economic Community, drew attention to the necessity for all countries to respond fully and quickly to the questionnaire so that the secretariat could present a true and representative picture of intra-regional trade. He also expressed the view that the conjunction of carefully selected projects with allowance for the availability of member countries' resources would continue to ensure the efficiency of the work of the Committee.

93. Appreciation was expressed to the Government of Bulgaria for organizing the Seminar on Management and Management Information Systems in September 1980 in Varna. Similarly, appreciation was expressed to the Government of Austria for organizing the study tour following the thirteenth session of the Committee.

94. The delegations of Norway, Turkey, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR voiced a positive appraisal of seminars and study tours as being important activities for fostering close co-operation among ECE member countries. The Commission was informed of the state of preparations for the forthcoming Seminar on Process Automation in the Chemical Industry to be held in Noordwijkerhout (Netherlands) at the end of April 1981.

95. The delegation of Czechoslovakia mentioned that consideration was being given by its Government to the hosting of a Seminar in 1982 on the rational use of crude oil and its derivatives as raw material for the chemical industry and stated that a draft programme was being prepared. The delegation of Finland announced that the topics selected for the study tour following the fourteenth session of the Committee were: solving environmental problems in oil refining and petrochemistry, and the chemical industry and the forest industry.

96. The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Norway and the USSR favoured the publication of a compendium of material presented to and arising from three Seminars held under the auspices of the Committee, i.e. the Seminars on Forecasting, Planning and Programming in the Chemical Industry (1979, Poland); on Management and Management Information Systems in the Chemical Industry (1980, Bulgaria); and on Process Automation in the Chemical Industry (1981, Netherlands).

97. The delegation of Bulgaria expressed the wish that the Commission, at its current session, recommend to UNDP to create, in the period 1982-1986 a regional Balkan centre for management and automation in the chemical industry. Such a centre could make a vital contribution to the further development of the chemical industry in this area by initiating new technologies and modern management methods, training for specialists, research and development in automated production and environmental problems.

98. The delegation of Romania said that it would be of genuine interest to identify the unused production potential of certain plants and to bring it to the knowledge of ECE members in case any countries might be interested in providing work for such plants.

99. The following detailed comments were made on the programme of work for 1981-1985.

Work area 03.1: Medium and long-term perspectives

- 03.1.1. Particular interest was attributed to this project (Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Romania, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, and Yugoslavia).
- 03.1.2. This was considered to be a valuable project (Bulgaria)
- 03.1.3. Interest in this project was expressed by Bulgaria.

Work area 03.2: Current developments and prospects including international trade

- 03.2.1. This project was found valuable by Hungary and Yugoslavia.
- 03.2.2. The importance of this project was emphasized by the delegations of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary and Romania.

03.2.3. The importance of this project was specially emphasized by the delegations of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Romania and Sweden.

03.3.1. )  
03.3.2. ) The delegation of Romania expressed its interest in these projects.

03.3.3. This was considered as a valuable project by Yugoslavia.

Work area 03.4: Selected environmental and resource saving problems

03.4.1. Special interest was voiced by the delegations of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Turkey and the USSR.

03.4.3. The importance of this project was emphasized by the delegation of Bulgaria.

Work area 03.5: Statistics and information

03.5.1. )  
03.5.3. ) These were considered to be useful projects by Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia.

100. The delegations of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR emphasized the importance of having the results of studies circulated within the shortest time possible, since data, if they became available with too long a delay, proved obsolete and useless.

101. Regarding future projects for the period 1982/83 the following suggestions were made for new work or special emphasis in the execution of the projects:

- implementation of new technologies in the chemical industry (Byelorussian SSR);
- continuing activities in the fields of utilizing wastes as raw materials (Byelorussian SSR);
- greater emphasis should be given to aspects of various energy sources as raw materials for the chemical industry (Hungary);
- the Chemical Industry Committee, at its fourteenth session, should take account of the agreed objectives of the Third United Nations Development Decade (Romania);
- concentration on policy-oriented studies and projects dealing with long-term perspectives and structural changes (Sweden);
- the chemical industry and its role in food production (USSR);
- non-waste technologies in the chemical industry (USSR);
- standardization of chemical products and project packaging (USSR).

102. With regard to the Medium-term Plan for 1984-1989, the delegation of the USSR, supported by the delegation of the Byelorussian SSR, suggested the inclusion of topics such as the place and role of the chemical industry within the national economy; the role and place of the chemical industry in food production; and labour productivity in the chemical industry.

Coal Committee

103. For this item, the Sessional Committee had before it the report of the Coal Committee on its seventy-sixth session (ECE/COAL/47).

104. The delegations which spoke noted that, as a result of the growing role of coal in the world energy supply, the task of the Coal Committee was becoming increasingly important and that it offered a suitable framework for international co-operation in that field.

105. 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 welcomed the results of the fifth session of the Meeting of Directors of National Mining Research Institutes, held at Dubrovnik (Yugoslavia) from 22 to 25 April 1980, and the study tour which had taken place in the United Kingdom from 14 to 21 September 1980. The delegation of Bulgaria emphasized the importance of the ad hoc Meeting on Fuels of Low Calorific Value to be held at Sofia at the end of April. They expressed satisfaction with the Coal Committee's co-operation with other bodies of the Commission, particularly in connection with the Seminar on Improved Techniques for the Extraction of Primary Forms of Energy.

106. Delegations generally approved the Coal Committee's programme of work for 1980-1985.

107. Delegations commented as follows on projects within the scope of the Coal Committee's activities:

Work area 04.1: Medium and long-term prospects

The delegations of Belgium <sup>3/</sup> and the USSR expressed interest in all the projects in this sector.

04.1.1. The delegations of Belgium, Bulgaria, Romania, Sweden and Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project.

04.1.1.3. The delegation of Romania proposed that special attention should be given to this project component. The study on this topic should be completed as early as possible.

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

04.2.1.1. The delegations of Belgium, Bulgaria, Sweden, the USSR, the United States and Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project.

The delegations of the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR expressed the view that projects 04.2.1.1. and 04.2.3.1. should be merged.

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<sup>3/</sup> Whenever the delegation of Belgium is mentioned in the paragraphs which follow, it should be noted that it expressed the views of the European Economic Community.

04.2.2. The delegations of Bulgaria, Romania and the United States expressed interest in this project. Romania expressed the wish that studies carried out within the framework of the project should be extended to problems connected with the application of long-term trade agreements relating to coal supply.

04.2.3. The delegation of Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project.

Work area 04.3: Selected economic and technological problems

04.3.1. The delegations of Belgium, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project.

04.3.1.3. The delegations of Hungary and Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project.

04.3.2. The delegations of Belgium, Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Turkey, the USSR and Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project.

04.3.2.2.) The delegation of the German Democratic Republic emphasized the special  
04.3.2.5.) importance of these projects.  
04.3.2.7.)

04.3.2.6. The delegations of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic and Turkey stressed the importance of this project.

04.3.3. The delegations of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, the USSR and Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project.

04.3.4. The delegations of Belgium, Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, Turkey and the USSR expressed interest in this project.

04.3.4.1. The delegations of Austria, Belgium, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Turkey and the USSR expressed interest in this project. The delegation of Romania stressed the importance it attached to the technique of underground gasification of low-grade coal. It expressed the wish to see the concept of "low-grade" coal appear in the programme of work. The delegations of Poland and the USSR expressed the view that the creation of an ECE co-ordinating centre on coal gasification and liquefaction would make for much more effective co-operation in that field.

04.3.5.1. The delegations of the German Democratic Republic, Poland and the USSR expressed interest in this project. The delegation of the USSR remarked that the good results obtained through the co-operation of several international organizations in the preparation of a new coal classification should encourage the Committee to apply the same method of work to other subjects.

Work area 04.4: Selected environmental and resource-saving problems

04.4.1. The delegations of Belgium, Bulgaria, Sweden, Turkey and the USSR expressed interest in this project.

04.4.2. The delegations of Belgium and Bulgaria expressed interest in this project.

Work area 04.5: Industrial co-operation

The delegation of Belgium expressed the wish that work in this area should be continued and even intensified.

- 04.5.2. The delegation of Turkey expressed the view that the Committee's activities in this field should be expanded, particularly for the benefit of the Mediterranean countries.

Work area 04.6: Statistics and information

The delegations of Belgium and Bulgaria expressed interest in this work area.

- 04.6.2.4. The delegation of the USSR expressed the view that this project should be deleted, as it was already covered by other bodies of the Commission. The publication of quarterly bulletins of coal statistics was not necessary either, as had been pointed out at the Coal Committee's seventy-sixth session.

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

Preparation of an international classification of coal resources and coal reserves (Poland);

Creation of possibilities of transfer of mining know-how from countries with a developed technology in that field to countries which might wish to acquire such knowledge (Poland);

Study of new techniques of burning coal, particularly low-grade coal, with a view to achieving increased yield and better environmental protection (Romania);

Mechanization and automation of methods of winning and roadway support in thin steep seams (Ukrainian SSR);

Preparation of a set of measures to prevent sudden outbursts of coal, rock and gas (Poland, Ukrainian SSR);

Study of mining problems in deep mines (high temperatures, roadway maintenance without reconstruction work, improvement of ventilation) (Ukrainian SSR);

Present state and prospects of improving labour productivity in the coal industry; effect of the introduction of modern management techniques on improving productivity (Ukrainian SSR);

Preparation of coals intended for coking; reduction of the sulphur content of solid fuels; utilization of wastes from coal extraction and use (Ukrainian SSR);

Environmental problems arising from activities of the coalmining industry (Ukrainian SSR);

Application of mathematical methods and introduction of data processing in the coalmining industry (Ukrainian SSR);

Technical progress in the mechanization and automation of roadway driveage in coal and stone; increase in the share of roadways driven by mechanized techniques (USSR);

Effect of the mechanization and automation of auxiliary operations aimed at increasing the productivity of a face or mine (USSR);

Problems arising from coal transport in the light of the growing role of coal in the future (Austria, Belgium, Finland, Romania).

109. The delegation of Romania felt that the Coal Committee's activities and, in particular, those connected with project 04.1.1, work area 04.2, project 0.4.3.4. and the two projects in work area 04.5, should be very closely co-ordinated with the work of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy. This should be reflected in the programme of work of the Committee for 1981-1986. The Belgian delegation also stressed the need for effective co-ordination of the Coal Committee's programmes with those of other Principal Subsidiary Bodies of ECE dealing with energy questions (Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy, Committee on Gas, Committee on Electric Power).

110. The delegation of the USSR requested the Coal Committee to make every effort to avoid duplication with other Principal Subsidiary Bodies.

111. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic stressed that it attached great importance to the fact that the sessions of the Meeting of Directors of National Mining Research Institutes were held regularly and that it gave high priority to questions of mechanization and automation of winning and transport in opencast mines as well as to problems of more efficient coal utilization.

112. The delegations of Turkey and the United States highly commended the work of the Working Party on Coal Trade as the only international body with members from both east European and western countries where international coal market problems were discussed.

113. The delegation of the United States expressed the view that the work of the Group of Experts on Coal Statistics might be facilitated by the introduction of computer processing for the collection of information relating to coal.

114. The delegations of Sweden and the USSR said that they attached great importance to the future holding of a symposium on the use of waste from coal working and preparation (04.4.2.1). The delegation of the USSR expressed the view that symposia on that subject should be held periodically at intervals of three or four years.

115. The delegation of Finland considered that, in the interests of a better balance of the Coal Committee's work programme, more importance should be attached to coal consumption and transport and less to production problems; greater emphasis should also be given to trade and economic aspects, while the volume of work done on technological and technical matters should be reduced. Long-term fluctuations should be examined in greater depth instead of only short-term fluctuations, as had been the case so far.

116. The delegation of the Ukrainian SSR expressed the view that projects 04.1.1, 04.1.2 and 04.2.2, one of the main purposes of which was to supply information to the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments, should be worded more precisely.

117. The delegation of the USSR noted that the Medium-term Plan 1984-1989, in its subprogramme on coal, did not directly reflect General Assembly resolution 34/224. The plan should be discussed at sessions of the Coal Committee's subsidiary bodies and at the next session of the Committee itself. A proposal summing up the results of the discussion should be submitted to the next session of the Commission. This plan would repeat the programme of work for 1981-1985 without reflection of priorities. As a preliminary proposal, the delegation of the USSR suggested the inclusion of the following topics;

(a) Economic and technical aspects of development of coal deposits at great depths;

(b) Economic and technical aspects of developing and exploiting coal deposits with complex geological conditions, including low grade mines and mines with steeply sloping seams.

Conference of European Statisticians

118. Discussion of this item was based on the report of the twenty-eighth session of the Conference of European Statisticians (ECE/CES/16) describing the Conference's activities during 1979/80 and setting out its programme of work for 1980-1985.

119. Delegations participating in the discussion expressed their Governments' satisfaction with the high quality of the work of 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. The programme of work of the Conference was fully integrated into the work programme of the Commission as a whole and constituted an important element in the promotion of co-operation between ECE member countries.

120. Several participants stressed the importance of the work of the Conference for the improvement of national statistics.

121. 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.

122. The importance of the existing close co-operation between the ECE secretariat and the United Nations Statistical Office was stressed, and the contribution of the Conference to the work of the United Nations Statistical Commission was emphasized, together with its impact on the solution of the statistical problems of developing countries.

123. Within work area 12.2 (Organization and operation of statistical services), particular interest was expressed in the work of the Conference concerning the use of EDP for statistical purposes 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. The ECE/UNDP intercountry project on the use of computers for statistical purposes and the design and development of automated statistical information systems (Statistical Computing Project) was welcomed. Several delegations stressed the importance for national statistical offices of joint efforts to develop new statistical software and noted that the results of the Project would be of help not only to participating countries, but also to developing countries.

124. The role of the discussion at the plenary sessions of the Conference of subjects which were of general interest to national statistical offices was stressed by a number of delegations. In their view, great importance should be given to the discussion of methodological problems and to the exchange of experience on the ways and means to improve the quality of statistics, their reliability and their timeliness, and to ensure a better co-ordination between the producers and the users of statistics, so as to ensure that the needs of the users are fully taken into account.

125. Reference was made to the Seminar on Statistical Data Collection and Processing Systems under New Conditions, scheduled to be held in Moscow in September 1981, which was the second one for heads of national statistical offices and constituted an appropriate follow-up to the Seminar on Statistical Services in Ten Years' Time, held in 1977.



126. Within work area 12.3 (Development and harmonization of economic statistics), great importance was attached to the work of the Conference in the field of international comparisons, development and linking of the SNA and MPS national accounts and balances, energy statistics and the elaboration of conversion keys between the United Nations and CMEA classifications of activities, goods and services and foreign trade statistics.

127. Several delegations underlined the importance of the work on the European comparison within the ICP framework. The role of the Conference in assisting and promoting bilateral or multilateral comparisons between countries with different economic and social systems was stressed.

128. It was emphasized that due attention should be paid not only to facilitating the comparison of actual data between the SNA and MPS national accounts and balances systems, but also to further development of both systems and to the co-ordination of other economic and social statistics with national accounts and balances. The progress achieved in the work on the conversion key between the SITC and SFTC was welcomed by many delegations, and the need for further work on other conversion keys, particularly between the classifications of economic activities, was emphasized.

129. Attention was drawn to the need for continuing work on energy statistics. The development of definitions and of a new format for over-all energy balances were welcomed.

130. The need to extend the work of the Conference on economic statistics to cover new areas was mentioned; particular attention was given to work on statistics of engineering industries and of automation.

131. Importance was also attached to work on social and demographic statistics (work area 12.4) which 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, links between economic, social and demographic statistics should be further elaborated with a view to their co-ordination.

132. The work on environmental statistics (work area 12.5) was identified as another area to which high priority should be given. The co-operation of the Conference with the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems in this area was commended. Several delegations welcomed the interesting results achieved at the Seminar on Environmental Statistics, held in Warsaw (Poland) in September 1980. The Seminar had identified a number of methodological problems on which further work should be undertaken and presented proposals for a revised programme of work, which should result in further improvements in the work of the Conference in this area.

133. Delegations participating in the debate expressed their general approval of the programme of work of the Conference of European Statisticians for 1980-1985. The following detailed comments were made with regard to this programme:

#### Work area 12.1: Regional statistical co-operation

12.1.1. The delegation of Romania was of the opinion that the publication of a statistical yearbook for ECE countries should be further considered.

- 12.1.2. The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, the Ukrainian SSR and the EEC attached great importance to the co-ordination of the statistical activities in Europe of intergovernmental organizations.
- 12.1.4. The delegations of Canada and the United States emphasized the importance of the co-operation between the Conference and the United Nations Statistical Commission and the benefits that developing countries may derive from the results of statistical work performed within the ECE region.

Work area 12.2: Organization and operation of statistical services

- 12.2.1. The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR and the EEC stressed the importance for national statistical offices of the work on the use of computers and modern information technology for statistical purposes. The delegations of Bulgaria and the USSR drew attention to the need to co-ordinate the work of the Working Party on EDP and of the ISIS Seminars. The delegations of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, the German Democratic Republic and Romania expressed great interest in the ECE/UNDP Project on Statistical Computing. The delegation of Canada noted that it would contribute to greater success if as many countries as possible would join the project.
- 12.2.2. The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR considered that work on methodological problems, and particularly on the improvement of the reliability, quality and timeliness of statistical information should continue.
- 12.2.3. The importance of the discussion at the sessions of the Conference of selected subjects related to the organization and operation of statistical offices was mentioned by the delegations of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Romania and the United States. The need for a careful preparation of these discussions was underlined by the delegation of the EEC. The organization of a second Seminar principally designed for heads of national statistical offices was welcomed by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Canada, the German Democratic Republic, the USSR, the United States and the EEC.

Work area 12.3: Development and harmonization of economic statistics

- 12.3.1. The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Hungary, Romania, the USSR and the EEC considered that high priority should continue to be given to the further improvement of the comparability of statistics and particularly to the development and linking of SNA and MPS national accounts and balances systems. The delegation of the USSR considered that work on the co-ordination of other economic statistics with national accounts and balances should also continue to be given priority.
- 12.3.2. Strong support for the conduct of bilateral and multilateral international comparisons (of basic economic aggregates, such as consumption, capital formation, national product and income, productivity and suitable indicators of conditions of life) was expressed by the delegations of Finland, Hungary, the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR, the United States and the EEC. Particular reference was made to the regional comparison within the ICP framework by the delegations of Finland, the United States and EEC. The development of a system of indicators characterizing the economic and social development was suggested by the delegation of Romania.

- 12.3.3. Great interest 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 was expressed by the delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, the Ukrainian SSR and the EEC.
- 12.3.4. The importance of the work on the development and testing of the conversion key between the SITC and the SFTC was underlined by the delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, the Ukrainian SSR and the EEC.
- 12.3.5. The delegation of the EEC considered that high priority should be given to work on consumer price statistics as a means to promote international comparisons, on consumer prices and on measures of the volume of consumption.
- 12.3.7.1. Interest was expressed in the work on agricultural statistics by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR.
- 12.3.7.2. The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Romania, the USSR and the EEC considered that high priority should be given to the work on energy statistics. The progress towards the setting up of over-all energy balances was welcomed by the delegations of Hungary, the Ukrainian SSR and the United States.
- 12.3.7.4. The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and of Romania stressed the importance of work on statistics of science and technology; the delegation of the EEC considered that this project should be given lower priority.
- 12.3.7.5. The delegation of the EEC mentioned that this topic could be expected to grow in importance.
- 12.3.7.6. The delegation of 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 by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and Romania.
- 12.4.2. Great interest was expressed in the development and harmonization of statistical nomenclatures in this area by the delegation of the EEC.
- 12.4.3. The importance of the work of the Conference on population and housing censuses was stressed by the delegations of the USSR and the EEC.
- 12.4.4.1. The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR stated that it attached priority to work on manpower statistics.

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

- 12.5.1. The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Romania and the USSR, considered that high priority should be given to work on environmental statistics.

The importance of the development of frameworks for environmental statistics was underlined by the delegation of the United States. The delegations of Romania and the USSR considered that links with other systems (economic, social and demographic statistics) should be developed. The need for methodological studies was mentioned by the delegation of the USSR. The delegation of Finland felt that more systematic consideration should be given to the projects of the Senior Advisers on Environmental Problems on environmental information by statistical experts and the Conference. The importance of the results of the Warsaw Seminar for future work was noted by the delegations of Bulgaria, Canada, Hungary and the Ukrainian SSR.

- 12.5.4. The importance of the work on the draft standard international classification of land use was stressed by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and the United States.

134. With regard to the Medium-term Plan 1984-1989, it was mentioned that the programme of work of the Conference included work in various areas of economic, social, demographic and environmental statistics, aimed at improving the quality of the statistical information and developing the comparability of statistics between countries with different economic and social systems. The delegation of the USSR suggested that the medium-term plan should make provision for further work on statistical standards and studies.

#### Committee on Electric Power

135. For the examination of this item, the Sessional Committee had before it the report of the Committee on Electric Power on its thirty-ninth session (ECE/EP/35).

136. Delegations which spoke expressed satisfaction with the results obtained by the Committee and its subsidiary bodies during the period under review. It was noted that the Committee had enhanced its role in the development of co-operation among ECE countries in the field of electric power.

137. Several delegations noted with satisfaction that the Committee had established close links with several international organizations having activities in the field of production and distribution of electric power. Such co-operation should be encouraged within the framework of the Committee's work.

138. Many delegations referred to co-ordination of activities and co-operation among the various Principal Subsidiary Bodies in the interests of increasing the efficiency of work and avoiding duplication. Mention was made, in particular, of the importance of improving and strengthening links with the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments and the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy.

139. The United States delegation stressed its interest in the Committee's review of the electric power situation in the ECE region and the Annual Bulletin of Electric Energy Statistics for Europe; it suggested that the Committee should study the possibility of using data processing in the preparation of its studies.

140. All the delegations which spoke recognized the importance of the Committee's activities in the field of medium-term and long-term prospects for the electric power industry. They thanked the Government of the United Kingdom for the invitation to hold the Seminar on the Medium-term and Long-term Prospects for the Electric Power Industry in London in October 1981. Governments were invited to participate actively in the Seminar.

141. The delegations of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Turkey and the USSR expressed their support for the Committee's activities in the field of electric power production. The delegation of Sweden informed the Sessional Committee that in February 1981 the Swedish Government had submitted to Parliament a draft decision on energy policy providing for the construction of six new nuclear reactors, in addition to the six at present in operation, during the 1980s. It was envisaged that the operating period of those reactors would be limited to the year 2010, when the last reactor would be stopped. Several delegations spoke in favour of extending by one day the annual sessions of the Group of Experts on Electric Power Stations to enable the Group to intensify its work in the field of nuclear power production.

142. Many delegations mentioned problems relating to the Committee's activities in the field of interconnection of the electric power transmission systems of European countries.

143. The delegations of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, the USSR and Yugoslavia emphasized their interest in the study of the interconnection of electric power transmission systems between countries of western and eastern Europe.

144. The delegations of Bulgaria, Greece, <sup>4/</sup> Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia welcomed the results obtained by the Co-ordinating Committee for the Interconnection of the Electric Power Transmission Systems of the Balkan Countries. The studies had been carried out within the framework of a multilateral co-operative effort and concrete results had been achieved on the basis of co-operation between the countries concerned. The action undertaken by the Balkan countries was quoted as an example of a means of developing interconnection on a broader scale at the European level.

145. The delegation of Greece recalled the statement made at the thirty-ninth session of the Committee by the representative of the EEC expressing certain reservations about the usefulness of preparing a study on interconnection of electric power systems for the ECE region as a whole. In its view, interconnection based on bilateral co-operation between neighbouring countries represented the best approach at the present time.

146. Some delegations expressed the wish that the Committee should undertake detailed studies on the use of new and renewable sources of energy for electricity production and on the rational use of energy by both consumers of electric power and producers that were major consumers of primary sources of energy. They expressed interest in expanding the mandate of the Group of Experts on Distribution and Rural Electrification to include studies relating to those two fields.

147. The delegations of Austria, Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, Hungary, Romania, Turkey, the USSR and Yugoslavia expressed the wish that the Committee should expand its activities by undertaking a study on the application of new techniques and technologies in the field of the production and distribution of electric power with a view to improving the efficiency of those activities. As an example, mention was made of the study proposed by Austria at the Committee's thirty-ninth session on the use of high-voltage direct-current techniques for the transmission of electric power. The Seminar on the Utilization of Direct-Current Techniques for the Balkan Interconnection, to be held at Belgrade (Yugoslavia) from 16 to 18 April 1981, was well received by delegations.

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

148. All delegations participating in the discussion reaffirmed their interest in the activities conducted by the Committee as part of the study of the relationship between electricity and the environment. Specific proposals were made concerning the development of those activities. In the present context of industrial development of ECE countries, protection of the natural environment was considered to be a problem of great importance in view of the proliferation of electrical installations regarded as major land users and powerful sources of pollution.

149. The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR expressed interest in the Committee's active participation in preparing topics for inclusion in the agenda of a high-level European meeting on energy.

150. Delegations commented on certain work areas and projects, as follows:

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

- 06.1.1. The delegations of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, Hungary, Sweden, Turkey and Yugoslavia emphasized the importance of the Seminar on the Medium-term and Long-term Prospects for the Electric Power Industry.
- 06.1.5. The delegation of Romania proposed that the description of this project should be supplemented to indicate that the Committee would transmit to the Senior Economic Advisers any information it might deem useful in preparing the document on economic prospects.

Work area 06.2: Current developments

- 06.2.1. The delegation of Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project.
- 06.2.2. The delegation of Bulgaria expressed interest in this project.
- 06.2.3. The delegation of Greece took note of this project.

Work area 06.3: Selected technological and economic problems

- 06.3.1. The delegations of Romania and Yugoslavia emphasized the importance of this work. The delegation of Greece stressed the particular value of developing nuclear as well as coal-fired electric power stations. The delegation of Turkey expressed interest in the topics related to nuclear power production.
  - 06.3.1.1. The delegation of Bulgaria expressed interest in this topic.
  - 06.3.1.2. The delegation of the USSR suggested that this project should be extended to include nuclear power stations.
  - 06.3.1.3.)  
06.2.1.5.) The delegation of Bulgaria expressed interest in these topics.
  - 06.3.1.6. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic expressed particular interest in this Seminar.
- 06.3.2. The delegation of Turkey stated that its country was interested in projects in this field.

- 06.3.2.2. The delegation of Greece said that the study of hydroelectrical potential showed the revival of interest in this renewable source of energy. The delegation of Yugoslavia stressed its country's interest in this project.
- 06.3.3.2. The delegation of Bulgaria expressed interest in this project.
- 06.3.4. The delegation of Turkey said that its country was interested in the problems covered by this project.
- 06.3.4.2. The delegation of Hungary said that it was in favour of extending the scope of this project.
- 06.3.6. The delegation of the USSR said that the extension of this project to include nuclear power stations and general applications was worth considering.
- 06.3.8. The delegation of Turkey said that it attached great importance to organizing a seminar on this subject.

Work area 06.4: Interconnection of electric power transmission systems

The delegations of Bulgaria and Romania said that they attached great importance to this work area.

- 06.4.1. The delegations of Bulgaria, Hungary and Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project.
- 06.4.5. The delegations of Bulgaria, Greece, Yugoslavia and Turkey expressed particular interest in this project and stressed the importance of the results already obtained. The delegation of Greece mentioned the project as an example of the method that should be adopted in studies on interconnections of European systems.
- 06.4.9. The delegation of Greece took note of this project.

Work area 06.5: Problems of improving efficiency

The delegation of Turkey expressed interest in the study of problems of efficiency in the electric power industry. The delegation of Romania proposed that studies similar to those on the rational use of electricity in rural areas should also be undertaken for other sectors of consumption. The delegation of Yugoslavia said that this work area was of particular interest.

- 06.5.1. The delegation of Bulgaria expressed interest in this project.
- 06.5.1.4. The delegation of Romania proposed that the studies on improving efficiency should be expanded to include the problems specific to all major users, including the special problems of electric power production and transmission. To this end, it proposed that the project concerning electric power losses in distribution networks should also cover problems relating to losses at power stations and in transmission networks.

- 06.5.2. The delegation of Bulgaria expressed interest in this project.
- 06.5.2.1. The delegation of the USSR suggested that this project should be extended to nuclear power stations.
- 06.5.3. The delegation of Greece said that the combined production of electric power and heat contributed towards the more rational use of energy resources. The delegation of Sweden expressed the view that questions relating to this field were essential and that his country's experience might be of interest. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic expressed particular interest in this project.
- 06.5.4. The delegation of Bulgaria expressed interest in this project.
- 06.5.6. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic expressed interest in this project and in its extension to include the production of electric power.

Work area 06.6: Environmental problems

The delegations of the German Democratic Republic and Hungary expressed particular interest in this work area.

- 06.6.1.11. The delegation of Sweden emphasized the importance of the work done in this field.
151. It was proposed that the following topics should be included in the Committee's programme of work:
- Improving the reliability and economy of large conventional and nuclear power production units (German Democratic Republic);
  - Technical aspects of the use of nuclear power stations for the desalination of sea water (USSR);
  - Study of the combustion processes of organic fuels and elaboration of measures to reduce discharges of nitrogen oxide into the atmosphere (USSR);
  - Study of prospects for the use of low-grade coal and shale in electric power production (USSR).
152. Delegations generally approved the Committee's programme of work for 1981-1985.
153. The delegation of the USSR drew attention to the particular importance of the Medium-term Plan 1984-1989 and its role in the future activities of the Committee on Electric Power; it expressed the wish that the Committee should examine that plan in depth at its next session. It also suggested that consideration should be given to the possibility of including the following studies in the plan for 1984-1989:
- Direct conversion of thermal power into electricity;
  - Transmission of electric power over very long distances by means of new technologies, for instance, the use of superconductivity methods.



The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR suggested that the Committee should also examine the possibility of including in the medium-term plan a study on the use of new and renewable energies with particular reference to possibilities of improving the electric power industry's impact on the environment.

Committee on Gas

154. The work of the Committee on Gas was discussed on the basis of the Committee's report on its twenty-seventh session (ECE/GAS/50).

155. Delegations appreciated the important work carried out by the Committee and agreed that the exchange of information, experience and views on various problems of the gas industry had proved very useful. They generally found the activities of the Committee well-balanced and approved the programme of work for 1981-1985.

156. It was generally agreed that, in spite of conservation and other measures to limit consumption, demand for natural gas in the ECE region would continue to increase. Consequently, it was important that the Committee actively pursue technical co-operation through studies, seminars and study tours in respect of resource assessment, recovery, utilization and consumption, and provide reliable statistical data.

157. The representative of Austria referred to the proposal of his delegation at the thirty-fifth session to initiate work on the import of natural gas from the Middle East to Europe, and stated that, after further consultations it had been found that such a large-scale project was, unfortunately, not viable under present circumstances. The representative of Turkey suggested that the Committee should consider engaging in operational activities and thought it wise to continue consideration of the possibility of importing natural gas from the Middle East.

158. The representative of the Netherlands <sup>5/</sup> referred to the 1982 World Gas Conference, to be organized by the International Gas Union (IGU) which would provide a good occasion for the Committee to expand co-operation with IGU in order to avoid duplication in certain fields of activity. He referred to the possibility, in the future, of carrying out studies on unconventional gases, e.g. from shale, geopressured brines, tight formations, and coal seams. He also referred to the possibility of close co-operation between the Committee on Gas and the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy, the Coal Committee and the Committee on Electric Power in such fields as conservation problems, coal gasification, and environmental problems. He suggested that officers of these Principal Subsidiary Bodies meet and draft a paper on such co-operation possibilities.

159. The representative of the Byelorussian SSR thought that increased activities of the Committee would contribute to solving some regional energy problems and should be considered by a high level meeting on energy. The representative of the

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<sup>5/</sup> 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.

Netherlands said that it was premature to consider the convening of such a high level meeting, and that the Sessional Committee was not the appropriate body to consider such an idea.

160. New projects suggested for inclusion in the programme of work of the Committee were:

- role of gas in meeting energy demand taking into account the prospects of development of conventional and non-conventional sources of energy and environmental problems (Byelorussian SSR);
- problems of interest to ECE member countries which are developing from the economic point of view (Turkey);
- fuel-energy expenses linked with the transport of gas (USSR);
- methods of improving gas recovery from underground gas storages (USSR);
- study of the ways and means of procurement of gas from sources located in distant areas, e.g. from the Middle East and North Africa to be undertaken in co-operation with the other regional commissions (Yugoslavia);
- analysis of various possibilities which would contribute to more intensive and long-term co-operation, particularly in the procurement of modern technology in the exploration and production of gas (Yugoslavia).

161. The following comments were made on the Committee's programme of work:

Work area 07.1: Medium and long-term prospects

07.1.1. The representatives of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Switzerland and Yugoslavia supported this project. The delegation of the Netherlands suggested that the symposium on tendencies in the development of the gas industry and gas markets in the ECE region for the period up to 2000 be organized along the lines of the Symposium on the Gas Situation in the ECE Region around the Year 1990, held in 1978. He added that the outcome of the forthcoming symposium would have an influence on the gas and energy policies of ECE Governments. The representative of Sweden reported on his country's future natural gas plans up to 1993 and said that the work of the Committee would be closely followed. The representative of Turkey thought that this project should be examined in a more global context, taking into account all gas availabilities.

07.1.2. The representative of the Netherlands said that special attention should be paid to the possibilities of co-operation with the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy.

Work area 07.2: Current developments and prospects, including trade

07.2.1. The representatives of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Switzerland and Yugoslavia attached special importance to this project. The representative

of the Netherlands urged Governments to take part in the Symposium on the LPG Situation in the ECE Region during 1980-1990, to be held in Dublin (Ireland) in September-October 1981. The United States representative stressed the importance of this Symposium and added that the new projects concerning LPG were important because that particular type of gas could play an important role in meeting fuel requirements in those less-developed areas that lacked a gas distribution system.

- 07.2.2. The representative of Yugoslavia attached importance to intraregional trade in gas.

Work area 07.3: Selected economic and technological problems

In general, the representatives of Bulgaria and Yugoslavia attached importance to the studies undertaken within this work area.

- 07.3.1. The representative of the Netherlands drew attention to the fact that gas was replacing oil in many cases. He suggested that a survey be carried out on these replacement possibilities. Such a study, if undertaken, should include the advantages of gas, as well as its price and availability.
- 07.3.2. The representative of the USSR expressed interest in studies relating to peak shaving facilities. The representative of the Netherlands said that storage of large quantities of LPG deserved serious study, and added that the storage of two gases in one underground storage facility should also be considered in such a study.
- 07.3.5. The representatives of the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR expressed interest in the development of underground gas storage facilities.
- 07.3.8.1. The representatives of the Byelorussian SSR and the Ukrainian SSR expressed interest in the use of hydrogen.
- 07.3.8.3. The representatives of Switzerland and Yugoslavia considered this project very useful. The representatives of the Byelorussian SSR, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR suggested that a group of experts be set up to study the problems of exploitation of gas fields in offshore areas and sea transport of gas.
- 07.3.8.4. The representatives of the German Democratic Republic, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR and the United States expressed particular interest in the Seminar on the Exploration for Gas Fields in the ECE Region (Geology and Geophysics), to be held in Hanover (Federal Republic of Germany) in May 1981.
- 07.3.9. The representatives of the German Democratic Republic and the USSR expressed special interest in coal gasification work. Close co-operation with the Coal Committee would yield useful results.

- 07.3.11. The representatives of the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR expressed interest in the studies on "Exploration for natural gas in offshore areas", "Measures of assessment of undiscovered natural gas resources", and "Methods of exploration of natural gas fields located at a depth of 6-7 thousand metres".

Work area 07-4: Environmental problems

- 07.4.1. The representatives of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR expressed appreciation of the work done within this area. The representative of the Netherlands drew attention to relevant work initiated by the Environmental Consultative Committee of UNEP, which was to meet in June 1981 in Paris (France) to discuss some of these issues. Duplication of work should be avoided in any event.

Work area 07.5: Efficiency and conservation

- 07.5.1. The representatives of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, the German Democratic Republic, Turkey and the Ukrainian SSR expressed special interest in this project.
- 07.5.2. The representative of the USSR expressed interest in enhanced recovery techniques.

Work area 07.6: Statistics and information

- 07.6.1. The representative of Bulgaria expressed appreciation of the statistical work carried out. The representative of the Netherlands said that he was pleased to learn that the Group of Experts on Gas Statistics and Forecasting Problems would meet every one and a half years. He added that good policies very much depended on reliable and up-to-date data.
- 07.6.3. The representative of Bulgaria expressed interest in the work of investments in the gas industry. The representative of the Netherlands said that since money was becoming more expensive, it would be worthwhile to study investment requirements in depth.

162. The delegation of the Netherlands stressed the importance of an equal and balanced approach to all aspects of the gas industry, which should be reflected in the programme of work.

163. The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR, in commenting on the part of the Medium-term Plan 1984-1989 relating to the Committee on Gas, suggested that it be submitted to the Committee on Gas for discussion at its next session. The outcome of this review should be considered at the next session of the Commission. They suggested that fuel energy expenses linked with the transport of gas be included as a preliminary topic.

Committee on Housing, Building and Planning

164. In the discussion under this item, which was based on the report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning on its forty-first session (ECE/HBP/33 and Add.1), delegations stated their positive evaluation and support of the activities of the Committee which had for many years provided for fruitful international collaboration. Many delegations also pointed out the interest of the Committee's work for countries outside the ECE region and commended the contacts established with the other regional commissions and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (UNCHS). It was noted with appreciation that Spain and Portugal had arranged for Spanish and Portuguese versions of reports and publications prepared under the Committee's auspices be made available to enhance their value for countries outside the ECE region.

165. The efforts made by the Committee to concentrate its activities on a limited number of projects of special interest to member countries were noted with appreciation. However, some delegations felt that the Committee's programme would benefit from a further reduction in the number of projects so as to facilitate a more speedy conclusion of each project within the framework of the resources available. Several delegations stressed the value to their countries of the seminars and study tours organized under the Committee's auspices.

166. Delegations fully endorsed the strong emphasis in the Committee's programme on energy aspects of human settlements policies. The second seminar on this subject, planned to be held in Sweden in 1982, the study on long-term energy use in human settlements, the register of pilot and demonstration projects, the studies on policies for energy conservation in buildings and on energy issues in physical planning and the inquiry on regulations, codes and standards relating to energy in buildings were quoted as particularly valuable initiatives. Delegations also expressed their satisfaction with the results so far achieved in the study of problems and policies relating to urban renewal and modernization of buildings, an issue of key concern to ECE Governments at the present time. The Swedish delegation stressed the importance of research to support human settlements policies.

167. Favourable comments were made on the results of the following meetings and study tours: the Fourth Conference on Urban and Regional Research and the related study tour held in France in June 1980; the study tour organized in the Federal Republic of Germany in conjunction with the Committee's session in September 1980; the Seminar on Citizen Participation in the Planning, Implementation and Management of Human Settlements and the related study tour, held in Yugoslavia in October 1980; and the tenth meeting of the Group of Experts on Housing, Building and Planning Problems and Policies in the Countries of Southern Europe, held in Spain in November 1980. Delegations expressed their gratitude to the Governments which had provided host facilities for these events. It was also noted with satisfaction that representatives from developing countries outside the ECE region had participated in several of these events.

168. Delegations stated that they looked forward to the results of the Seminar on Forecasting and Programming of Housing, held in Spain in March 1981. They also expressed their interest in the work on housing management problems and in the Seminar on the Relationship between Housing and the National Economy, planned to be held in Czechoslovakia in the spring of 1982.

169. Favourable comments were made on the over-all programme for the harmonization of the technical content of building regulations. Interest was indicated in the second Seminar on Construction in Seismic Regions, to be held in Portugal in

October 1981, in the project on the working environment in the construction industry and in the studies on energy conservation policies and related regulations and standards. It was also felt that further work should be carried out on problems and policies related to the mechanization of the building industry.

170. Referring to the activities of the Working Party on Urban and Regional Planning and the Group of Experts on Urban and Regional Research, the initiative to organize a joint discussion between the two bodies at their sessions in June 1981 was welcomed. Interest was indicated, in particular, in the planned further work on systems of settlements, integrated planning and energy issues in planning.

171. The following detailed comments were made on the Committee's programme of work:

Work area 08.1: Integrated settlements policies and strategies

- 08.1.1 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR and the German Democratic Republic stressed the value of this project and the appropriateness of the new part on "energy aspects of human settlements policies" in the bi-annual country monographs.
- 08.1.2 The delegations of the German Democratic Republic and Portugal expressed their support for this project.
- 08.1.3 The delegation of the German Democratic Republic expressed interest in this project.
- 08.1.4 The delegation of Portugal stated the usefulness of this project to its country.
- 08.1.5 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Canada, France,<sup>6/</sup> the German Democratic Republic and the USSR reconfirmed the value of the Committee's work in this field.
- 08.1.6 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Bulgaria, Canada, Finland, France, the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Sweden, the United States and the USSR expressed their strong interest and support for this project.
- 08.1.7 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Canada, France, the German Democratic Republic and the United States confirmed their continued interest in this project.
- 08.1.8 The delegations of France, Portugal and Spain stated that this project was of special interest.
- 08.1.10 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, France and Sweden expressed their satisfaction with the results so far achieved.
- 08.1.11 The delegations of Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic expressed interest in this project.

Work area 08.2: Urban and regional planning

- 08.2.2 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, France, the German Democratic Republic, Sweden and the United States expressed their interest and support for this project.

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<sup>6/</sup> 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 interest in this project.
- 08.2.5 The delegations of the German Democratic Republic and the United States expressed their interest in the work initiated on this project.
- 08.2.6 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Bulgaria, Romania and the USSR confirmed their interest in this project. The delegation of Romania felt that it should include both a study of smaller settlements in rural areas and of the over-all structure and hierarchy of settlements on the national territory as a whole. It further felt that this project would be of special interest to developing countries outside the ECE region.
- 08.2.7 The delegations of Bulgaria, France, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR expressed interest in this project.

Work area 08.3: Housing policies

- 08.3.1. The delegation of the USSR proposed that this project should be discontinued as it constituted a duplication of project 08.1.1.
- 08.3.2 The delegation of the United States expressed interest in the planned further work on housing for the elderly and the handicapped.
- 08.3.3 The delegations of Bulgaria and France indicated interest in this project.
- 08.3.4 The delegations of Canada, France, the German Democratic Republic, Portugal and the United States stressed the usefulness of this project.
- 08.3.5 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Canada, Finland, France, Portugal and Spain confirmed their continued interest in this project.
- 08.3.7 The delegations of France, the German Democratic Republic and Portugal expressed interest in this project.

Work area 08.4: Building

- The delegations of Finland and Portugal expressed their general interest and support for all projects in this work area.
- 08.4.2 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR indicated interest in this project.
- 08.4.3 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, France and the USSR stated their interest in further work in this project.
- 08.4.7 The delegations of Bulgaria, Finland, France, the German Democratic Republic, the United States and the USSR expressed special interest in this project.
- 08.4.8. The delegations of Bulgaria and Finland expressed interest in this project.
- 08.4.9 The delegations of Finland and France expressed their general support of this project. The delegations of Bulgaria, Portugal and the United States expressed special interest in the Seminar on Construction in Seismic Regions, to be held in 1981.
- 08.4.11 The delegation of Bulgaria indicated interest in this project.

172. The delegation of Finland stated that the Medium-term Plan 1984-1989 seemed to be, in principle, clearly and correctly formulated as far as the area of human settlements was concerned. However, more emphasis should be given to the exchange of information between the ECE and the other regional commissions as well as the UNCHS which constituted an important contribution to international development co-operation. Furthermore, special emphasis should be given to energy conservation in the description of "Problem addressed" in subprogramme 4 "Building".

#### Inland Transport Committee

173. For consideration of this item the Sessional Committee had before it the report of the Inland Transport Committee on its forty-first session (ECE/TRANS/44).

174. In the light of that report, all delegations expressed appreciation for the work accomplished by the Committee and its subsidiary bodies in 1980, which had touched upon virtually all current transport problems in the ECE region.

175. The Committee's desire to adapt its activities to developments in transport was unanimously approved. Many delegations felt that the exchange of views which had taken place in the Committee on the subject of transport policy trends had been extremely fruitful and should be pursued systematically.

176. The need for a co-ordinated approach to problems concerning different modes of transport was also emphasized.

177. Because the solution of numerous problems appeared to fall within the competence of responsible officials of the Governments concerned, several delegations expressed the view that the convening of a high-level meeting within the framework of ECE on the transport situation in Europe had now become a necessity, and expressed the wish that work should start on the preparation of such a meeting and on the selection of subjects for discussion. The delegation of the USSR expressed the opinion that the Inland Transport Committee should be entrusted with the preparatory work on agreed topics for such a meeting, taking into account the mutual interests of all countries of the ECE region.

178. Other delegations were of the view that the Committee was the most appropriate forum for discussing European transport problems and that any initiative aimed at setting up another discussion forum was superfluous. The view was also expressed that the terms of the relevant Commission resolutions in that field should be adhered to.

179. Most delegations considered that the European transport infrastructure might already reach the limits of its capacity by the mid-1980s, and attached great importance to efforts already being made and still to be made in the future towards improving it.

180. They noted the considerable progress made in the implementation of the Trans-European North-South Motorway Project (TEM) and in studies on navigable waterway connections between the Danube and the Aegean Sea and between the Danube, the Oder and the Elbe, which were of great importance for the whole region, and expressed support for the future activities planned in that field.

181. Several delegations approved the development of activities undertaken by ECE as an executing agency for projects supported by UNDP. They expressed satisfaction concerning the usefulness of the experience thus acquired by ECE and felt that such experience should be used for other specific projects of a regional nature. The methodology evolved might also be useful for other regions.



182. Several delegations expressed their interest in infrastructure problems in south-eastern Europe and in the Mediterranean region, the problem of connections with the Middle East and, generally, the elaboration of an infrastructure policy for that region.

183. The delegation of Spain drew attention to the study of a fixed crossing of the Straits of Gibraltar and to links with Africa. The importance of relations with ECA and ECWA was repeatedly emphasized in that connection.

184. The capacity reserves that could be released by better utilization of the possibilities offered by combined transport, piggy-backing and ro-ro systems were also mentioned among the questions to be studied.

185. The representative of the Federal Republic of Germany welcomed the decision of several other member States to ratify or accede to the 1975 European Agreement on Main International Traffic Arteries (AGR). In that connection, he expressed his Government's view that the Inland Transport Committee should play an important role in the development of the main links of the international railway network. That proposal should be considered by the Working Party on Rail Transport in the light of a UIC plan, for the main lines of the European railway network, incorporating common technical standards, to be published about the middle of 1981.

186. Other delegations expressed the wish that the Committee intensify its efforts in connection with the elimination of bottlenecks in railway transport, especially at border crossings.

187. All the delegations which spoke approved the Committee's request to the Commission to invite member countries to harmonize the introduction and application of summer time.

188. Several delegations stressed the importance of the studies aimed at the elimination of disparities arising from the legal provisions applied to traffic on inland waterways which are subject to international conventions.

189. Also on the subject of inland water transport, delegations expressed appreciation of the work being done on the standardization of navigation rules, the transport of dangerous goods, uniform technical requirements for inland waterway vessels (the preparation of which was to be completed in 1981) and standardization of ships' papers.

190. Delegations approved the initiative taken by the Committee to give special attention to problems of economy and rational use of energy in transport in a context of co-operation between transport modes.

191. The progress achieved in the preparation of a convention on the harmonization of frontier controls was noted with satisfaction and the hope was expressed that the drafting could be completed during the current year so that the new Convention might be adopted in 1982.

192. In that connection, several delegations stressed the importance of developing a programme of simplification and facilitation, particularly for road transport.

193. Delegations expressed full satisfaction with the results achieved in the areas of vehicle construction, road safety and the transport of dangerous goods.

194. In that connection, they expressed some concern as to the resources available to the secretariat for the continuation of work in areas where the uninterrupted progress of the previous years should be maintained.

195. Various delegations, particularly that of Austria, drew attention to problems connected with road transit traffic, especially with regard to the establishment and operation of the infrastructures necessitated by such traffic. It was emphasized that a multilateral solution was needed, since it would avoid restrictive measures in the transport field conflicting with the efforts undertaken in the process of trade liberalization.

196. The delegation of Finland placed special emphasis on the need to liberalize international road transport to the greatest possible degree. Transport not being an end in itself, but clearly an auxiliary activity serving trade, the delegation of Finland welcomed the decision of the Committee to endorse in principle the Finnish proposal to establish a set of rules for transit transport by road as a realistic step forward in the facilitation of international goods transport by road, emphasizing at the same time that when working on the subject, mutual and reciprocal interests should be taken into account in order to achieve results that are beneficial for all parties. The delegations of Austria and Yugoslavia proposed that a comprehensive study should be initiated on the transport situation in Europe.

197. Delegations made the following specific comments on the Committee's programme of work for 1981-1985:

Work area 09.1: Medium- and long-term perspectives

09.1.1 Importance was attached to the work on trends with regard to transport policy by delegations of the German Democratic Republic, the Ukrainian SSR and Romania. The Romanian delegation reiterated its belief that combined rail/road transport was of concern to most countries in Europe. The delegation of Switzerland underlined that the promotion of combined rail/road transport should lead to specific proposals. The delegation of Yugoslavia expressed its desire that particular attention be directed towards rail/waterway and combined transport. Some delegations attached importance to studies on land/sea connections and other intermodal connections.

Work area 09.2: Transport infrastructure and operations

The delegation of Hungary pointed out the necessity of a coherent European transport network.

09.2.1 The delegations of Hungary, Romania and the German Democratic Republic reiterated their interest in this project.

09.2.2 The delegation of Romania attached importance to this project.

09.2.5 The delegation of Romania expressed strong interest in this item especially as it was related to the experience gained from TEM.

09.2.7. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic attached importance to this project.

Work area 09.3: Facilitation of International Transport

Special attention was drawn to the importance of this item by most delegations which underlined its importance for trade and development.

- 09.3.1) The majority of delegations indicated particular interest in these  
09.3.2) projects  
09.3.4)
- 09.3.5 The delegations of Hungary and the Ukrainian SSR attached importance to this project.
- 09.3.6 The delegation of the German Democratic Republic thought the Committee should continue work on this project.

Work area 09.4.: Transport Safety

The majority of delegations emphasized the importance of transport safety and expressed their support for the work being done in this area.

- 09.4.2 The delegation of Romania supported continued efforts on this issue.
- 09.4.3 The delegation of the German Democratic Republic considered work on this project was important.

Work area 09.5.: Environmental and resource-saving aspects

The delegation of the United Kingdom,<sup>7/</sup> Hungary and Bulgaria stressed the necessity of attention being directed to the protection of the environment and limitation of pollution.

- 09.5.1 The delegation of the German Democratic Republic thought emphasis should be placed on energy conservation and environmental protection in the field of transport.
- 09.5.3 The majority of the delegations underlined their interest in this project.

198. The delegation of the USSR stated that, in accordance with the decision of the forty-first session of the Committee, the USSR Government would submit proposals concerning the whole of the Committee's programme of work for 1981-1985 at the meeting to review the programme of work to be held in 1981.

199. With regard to the Medium-term Plan 1984-1989, the incorporation of the following items was suggested:

- project 09.3.9. (Problems of special interest to member countries of ECE which are developing from the economic point of view) of the Committee's programme of work (Turkey)
- technological, organization and administrative improvements in the field of transport (Czechoslovakia)

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<sup>7/</sup> The delegation of the United Kingdom expressed the views of the European Economic Community.

- water pollution and legal régimes in inland waterways (USSR)
- preparations for a high-level meeting on transport (Byelorussian SSR and Hungary)
- introduction of computer technology and study of economic fuel forms (Byelorussian SSR)

200. It was also suggested by the delegation of the USSR that the Inland Transport Committee be offered an opportunity to have a prior consideration of the medium-term plan.

201. A draft decision on introduction and harmonization of summertime in Europe, submitted by the delegations of France and Hungary, was adopted by the Commission at its twelfth meeting (for the text, see chapter IV, decision C (XXXVI)).

#### Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems

202. For consideration of this item the Sessional Committee had before it the report of the ninth session of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems (ECE/ENV/35). Delegations expressed great interest in the activities being undertaken in the area of the environment and agreed that the implementation of decisions taken at the High-level Meeting within the Framework of the ECE on the Protection of the Environment was proceeding satisfactorily.

203. Many delegations expressed the view that efforts should be continued to promote co-operative activities between the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems and the other Principal Subsidiary Bodies whose programmes concerned areas with significant potential for adverse impact on the environment. In particular, several delegations mentioned the need for continuing activities on the environmental implications of water resource development and use and energy production and supply as the demand for these resources increased in the future. In accordance with decision C(XXXV), delegations expressed approval of the action taken by the Senior Advisers to co-operate with the Committee on Water Problems with respect to the setting up of a pilot project for the monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution. At the international level, the continuing co-operation between ECE and other international organizations, notably UNEP, was welcomed.

204. Delegations noted with satisfaction the progress made on the provisional implementation of the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution. Strong encouragement for the early ratification by all signatories to the Convention was expressed by several delegations. In addition to the delegations which had already informed the secretariat that they had ratified the Convention, the delegations of Bulgaria and Finland informed the session that their Governments had now completed formal ratification of the Convention. The representative of the EEC indicated that the Community, as a signatory to the Convention, was on the point of completing the internal procedures necessary for ratification. Some delegations emphasized the need for a follow up to the Convention by concrete measures. The delegation of the United States stated that, in conjunction with the Government of Canada, its Government was developing a concrete basis for addressing transboundary air pollution between the two countries. Full support was given by many delegations for the active participation by signatories in the promotion of the work of the Interim Executive Body covering strategies and policies to combat air pollution. The significance of the Co-operative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP) was pointed out by several delegations and widespread concern for its continuation and adequate financial support was registered.

205. Special mention was made of the third Seminar on Desulphurization of Fuels and Combustion Gases to be held in Salzburg (Austria) in 1981, preceded by a study tour in the Federal Republic of Germany.

206. In the course of the discussion, many delegations noted with appreciation the progress made on the implementation of the Declaration on Low- and Non-waste Technology and Re-utilization and Recycling of Wastes, adopted at the High-level Meeting in November 1979. The Compendium on Low- and Non-waste Technology was regarded as a significant effort towards the promotion of environmentally sound technological development in the ECE region. Two delegations welcomed the elaboration by the Government of Hungary of a programme of international post-graduate training courses on low- and non-waste technologies.

207. Some delegations expressed support for the further consideration of work on environmental impact assessment and noted that it would be useful in predicting the environmental consequences of economic activities and technological development at the transboundary as well as at the national level and looked forward to positive results from the ad hoc meeting scheduled for November 1981 to define further activities which the Senior Advisers may wish to pursue. Other delegations reaffirmed their interest in the provision of information by Governments on procedural and institutional aspects of integrating environmental impact assessment into existing planning and decision-making processes, general methodological approaches and techniques and relevant experiences and practices in the application of environmental impact assessment procedures.

208. The representative of the EEC referred to the significant decisions adopted by the Community on the protection of endangered species of wild flora and fauna, in particular on the protection of whales, and urged all ECE member countries to adopt similar measures and support stronger international action in this field.

209. The representative of UNEP expressed strong support for the activities of the Senior Advisers. UNEP's financial support to EMEP, an important part of the Global Environmental Monitoring system, would be continued to the end of 1983 and UNEP would welcome requests for contributions in non-convertible currencies for expansion of the EMEP programme. It was mentioned that UNEP would continue to co-operate in the implementation of the project on low- and non-waste technology, inter alia, through efforts to disseminate the Compendium outside the ECE region and to finance the participation of representatives of developing countries in the training courses. UNEP was ready to co-operate in ECE activities to develop monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution in the region. Efforts should be made to avoid duplication in the field of protection of flora and fauna and their habitats, inter alia, through co-operation with UNESCO. The steps taken to expand the ECE activity on environmental impact assessment would receive active UNEP support. Measures should be taken to strengthen coverage of environmental concerns in the Medium Term Plan for 1984-1989.

210. Delegations participating in the debate expressed their general approval of the programme of work of the Senior Advisers for 1981-1985 and made the following specific comments:

Work area 05.1: Air pollution problems

05.1.1.1 The delegations of Hungary, Norway, Romania, Sweden, Turkey, the USSR and the EEC, considered that the first session of the Interim Executive Body responsible for the implementation of the Resolution on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution and the provisional implementation of the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution reached satisfactory results.

- 05.1.1.2 The co-operative programme for monitoring and evaluation of the long-range transmission of air pollutants in Europe (EMEP) was praised by the delegations of Finland, the Ukrainian SSR and Yugoslavia. The delegation of Norway felt that as many countries as possible should participate in EMEP. The co-operation with UNEP and WMO in EMEP, as well as the financial assistance provided by UNEP was welcomed by the delegations of Finland, Poland, Switzerland, the USSR and the EEC. The delegation of Canada, while supporting this co-operation suggested that alternate sources of funding should be secured after 1983 from the regular budget.
- 05.1.1.3 The importance of co-operation related to technologies for reducing emissions of air pollutants was stressed by the delegations of Hungary and Romania.
- 05.1.2.3 The holding of the third Seminar on Desulphurization of Fuels and Combustion Gases was considered an important landmark by the delegations of Hungary, Norway, Switzerland and the EEC.

Work area 05.2: Resources and waste problems

- 05.2.1 The activities carried out under the auspices of the Working Party on Low- and Non-waste Technology and Re-utilization and Recycling of Wastes were supported by the delegations of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Norway, Portugal, Turkey and the USSR. The delegations of Poland and Turkey considered that special emphasis should be given to the transfer of technologies and the delegation of the EEC that close working relationships should be maintained with other subsidiary bodies of the Commission.
- 05.2.1.1 The delegation of Switzerland considered that an in-depth study on the use of the Compendium on Low- and Non-waste Technology should be prepared before its publication.
- 05.2.1.7 Appreciation was expressed to the Government of Hungary for organizing an international post-graduate training course on low- and non-waste technology by the delegations of the German Democratic Republic and the EEC.
- 05.2.2 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Finland, Poland, Portugal, Romania and the EEC underlined the importance of activities on environmental problems related to energy and recommended that they be undertaken in close co-operation with the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy. The delegation of Turkey considered that special attention should be given to the integration of environmental parameters into energy forecasting exercises.
- 05.2.3 Interest was expressed in the work undertaken for the protection of flora, fauna and their habitats by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Finland, Norway, Portugal, the USSR and the EEC. The delegation of the EEC considered that the work on international measures taken or which could be taken for protecting flora, fauna and their habitats should concentrate on existing legal instruments.

Work area 05.3: Policy and management problems

- 05.3.2 The decision to convene an ad hoc meeting to draft detailed suggestions for activities in the area of environmental impact assessment was welcomed by the delegations of Hungary, Portugal, and the United States.

The delegations of the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR considered that such activities should centre around the exchange of information on procedures and assessment methodologies, and on transboundary aspects.

05.3.3 The development, in co-operation with the Conference of European Statisticians, of a system of environmental statistics was considered useful by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Poland, the USSR and the EEC.

05.3.5 The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR pointed out the significance of the project on economic assessment of environmental damage and the delegation of the German Democratic Republic said that it could be a component of the work programme on environmental impact assessment.

211. The delegation of the USSR stated that the Medium-term Plan 1984-1989 should indicate in the sub-programme on resources and wastes the important role played by the Declaration on Low- and Non-waste Technology and Re-utilization and Recycling of Wastes adopted by the High-level Meeting. The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR indicated that the medium-term plan should also mention General Assembly resolution 35/8 on the Historical Responsibilities of States for the Protection of Nature for Present and Future Generations. The plan should also call for a rapid ratification of the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution.

#### Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology

212. For its consideration of this item, which was considered together with item 7 (c) on co-operation in the field of science and technology, the Commission had before it the Report of the Executive Secretary (E/ECE/1025) on the implementation of decision F (XXXV).

213. Stressing the importance of science and technology for economic and trade development, many delegations referred to the significant role to be played by the Senior Advisers in furthering existing and new forms of scientific and technological co-operation in keeping with the spirit of the Final Act of the CSCE. Emphasis was placed on the need for the Senior Advisers to focus their work on inter-sectoral activities of interest to the majority of member countries and on the fact that these should both complement and relate to the work of the other Principal Subsidiary Bodies, as well as that of other international organizations such as UNESCO.

214. All delegations speaking on this item expressed their satisfaction, in general, with the programme of work adopted by the Senior Advisers at their eighth session, although some considered that there was still room for further improvement in the light of proposals made by a number of delegations during the eighth session. Delegations expressed their support for most of the activities being undertaken by the Senior Advisers in implementing their work programmes.

215. Appreciation was expressed for the completion and publication of the Manual on licensing procedures in member countries of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe which was considered to be of particular value to those involved in international licensing, and in the preparation of which many countries in the region had participated.

216. Delegations commented favourably on the results of the Seminar on Technologies Related to New Energy Sources, held in Jülich (Federal Republic of Germany), emphasizing that its conclusions and recommendations could constitute a contribution by ECE member countries to the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy. Several delegations referred favourably to the

Seminar on the Evaluation of R and D (to be held in Prague, Czechoslovakia from 2 to 6 November 1981) and to the ad hoc Meeting on Scientific and Technological Research Related to Low-Calorific-Value Fuels (to be held in Sofia, Bulgaria from 27 to 30 April 1981).

217. The delegation of Poland referred to the preparations underway for the Seminar on Trends in Different Forms of Technology Transfer and their Impact on the Development of Trade and Economic Co-operation scheduled to take place in May 1982. It stressed the necessity of closer co-operation between various Principal Subsidiary Bodies in the field of science and technology. In its view the interrelationships between science and technology on the one hand and the examination of long-term economic trends, energy issues, trade questions and environmental problems on the other, were worthy of special attention. Many delegations also supported the proposal made by the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments to convene a joint Seminar with the Senior Advisers on Science and Technology on the assessment of the impact of science and technology on long-term economic prospects of the ECE region up to 1990.

218. The importance of the ECE contribution to the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action was referred to by a number of delegations. Improvement of scientific and technological co-operation within the region was also viewed as being an important way in which the region could contribute to the objectives of the Vienna Programme of Action. The delegation of Romania recalled the suggestion it made at the eighth session of the Senior Advisers concerning the convening of an ad hoc meeting which could take place prior to the thirty-seventh Commission session.

219. Delegations considered that there was an urgent need to accelerate and expand international co-operative scientific and technological research on new and renewable sources of energy as well as on low-calorific-value fuels. It was noted that the recommendations made by the Seminar on Technologies related to New Energy Sources and those expected to result from the ad hoc Meeting on Scientific and Technological Research Related to Low-Calorific-Value Fuels as well as the outcome of the forthcoming United Nations Conference could provide a sound basis for furthering international co-operation in these fields. With regard to new substantive activities which might be included in the work of the Senior Advisers, suggestions by delegations covered topics relating to: rational utilization of raw materials and waste recycling; trends in substitution of traditional raw materials; low- and non-waste technologies; and biotechnologies. It was also considered that more attention should be devoted to determining the future direction and orientation of scientific and technological research and to providing greater opportunities for the exchange of international experience among scientists. The view was expressed by the delegation of Czechoslovakia that one way of allowing the Senior Advisers to develop new work areas would be by transferring some of its existing activities to other Principal Subsidiary Bodies.

220. 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 Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Romania and the USSR expressed their support for this project in connection with the proposal made by the Senior Economic Advisers



to ECE Governments with regard to the organization of a joint Seminar on the assessment of the impact of science and technology on long-term economic prospects of the ECE region up to 1990. The delegation of the USSR suggested that this project might be made more concrete by the addition of two themes - one dealing with the co-ordination of methods used in scientific and technological forecasting and methods used in social and economic forecasting, and the other with the forecasting of perspectives of scientific and technical development up to 1990 using, if possible, mathematical models and computers.

- 10.1.2 The delegations of Bulgaria and Yugoslavia expressed support for this project. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic considered that the envisaged investigations into the trends of development in fields such as basic materials, energy, automation, electronics, as well as management techniques including integrated information systems for management, addressed important issues of scientific and technological progress. The delegation of the USSR proposed that this project be made more concrete by inserting under "method of work" the wording "undertake research to study new trends and perspectives in the use of substitutes for scarce industrial raw materials".

Work area 10.2: Developments in science and technology policies

- 10.2.1 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, 8/ Hungary, Poland, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR and Yugoslavia expressed their support for the Seminar on the Evaluation of R and D.
- 10.2.2 The delegation of Yugoslavia attached importance to this project.

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

- 10.3.1 The delegations of Canada and the Federal Republic of Germany supported the convening of a Seminar on international aspects of R and D in the Arctic. The delegations of the German Democratic Republic and the USSR did not consider that a Seminar on this theme would be useful since the subject would not be of interest to the majority of ECE member countries. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic repeated its proposal for studies to be undertaken on the following subjects: rational utilization of raw materials and waste recycling and trends in substitution of traditional raw materials.

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8/ 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.

- 10.3.2 The delegations of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR stressed the importance of further work in the field of technological forecasts. The delegations of the German Democratic Republic and Romania recommended that activities continued in the field of new energy sources.
- 10.3.3 The delegations of Bulgaria, Hungary and the Ukrainian SSR supported this project. The delegation of Bulgaria also suggested that a regional centre for co-operative scientific research should be established on the basis of the laboratory on low-calorific value fields. The USSR delegation reaffirmed the readiness of its Government to host a Seminar on the subject in 1982. The delegation of Poland agreed on the need for research on new and renewable energy sources and coal utilization, both for energy and for the chemical industry.
- 10.3.4 The delegation of the German Democratic Republic stressed that work should start on this project. The delegation of the Ukrainian SSR expressed support for this project.
- 10.3.5 The delegations of the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Romania and Yugoslavia stressed the importance of this project. The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany suggested that work on this project be accelerated and requested specific proposals with regard to the follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (UNCSTD).

Work area 10.4: Transfer of technology

- 10.4.1 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Romania, the USSR and Yugoslavia expressed their support for this project. The delegation of Poland stated that preparations continued for the Seminar to be held in Warsaw in 1982.
- 10.4.2 The delegations of Canada, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR expressed their support for this project.
- 10.4.3 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR supported this project.

221. With regard to the Medium-term Plan 1984-1989, the delegation of the Byelorussian SSR proposed the inclusion in sub-programme 3 of an additional theme relating to the implementation of studies dealing with an analysis of the interrelationships between socio-economic development and technological innovation; the implications of the substitution of raw materials; and the transfer of technology. The delegation of the USSR drew attention to the suggestions made by its delegation during the eighth session of the Senior Advisers which it would like to see reflected in the medium-term plan.

Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments

222. For the discussion of this item, the Sessional Committee had before it the report of the seventeenth session of the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments (ECE/EC.AD/20).

223. All delegations participating in the discussions expressed their Governments' appreciation of the intensive activities of the Senior Economic Advisers in the elaboration of long-term economic prospects for the ECE region in general, and in particular the progress made in finalizing their projections for the ECE region up to 1990 and the extension of the time horizon of their projection work to the year 2000.

224. Delegations expressed their support for the finalization of the long-term economic prospects for the ECE region up to 1990 on the basis of a thorough study of the changes in trends and structures which had taken place in the region since the mid-1970s, taking into account the documentation presented to the seventeenth session of the Senior Economic Advisers and the available current medium- and long-term national plans and projections. In this context, delegations appreciated the high quality of the documentation of the seventeenth session of the Senior Economic Advisers and considered it a good basis for finalizing the perspective in 1982, in accordance with Commission decision K (XXXIV).

225. Delegations generally endorsed the decision taken that the year 2000 should be the new time horizon. It was felt that when preparing these new perspectives a restricted number of scenarios should be developed with benchmark years. In this context, it was suggested that the new perspective study should be considered as a continuing project to be carried out and completed in the course of the years to come.

226. In order to improve the elaboration of long-term projections, many delegations stressed that sectoral studies should be better harmonized with the macro-economic work. Accordingly, they agreed on the need to strengthen further the co-operation of the Senior Economic Advisers with other Principal Subsidiary Bodies dealing with sectoral projections. In this context, many delegations referred to the success of the ad hoc Meeting on Long-Term Economic Growth and Trade Prospects which was held jointly with the Committee on the Development of Trade as a step towards further co-operation with other Principal Subsidiary Bodies, namely, the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy and the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology. The delegation of Hungary suggested that a new round of dialogue with other subsidiary bodies should be initiated together with the new phase of long-term projection work with the extended time horizon. For this purpose, the selection of some key sectoral areas was recommended.

227. Some delegations noted with satisfaction that the system of models developed by the secretariat served the projections activities well. The delegations of Hungary and Poland expressed the opinion that more attention should be given to the analysis of assumptions underlying long-term perspectives.

228. Delegations also suggested that greater attention should be paid to institutional changes in projections activities. In this connection, the problems related to manpower were considered to be of particular importance.

229. Some delegations pointed out that the elaboration of long-term projections should be more oriented towards the identification of areas which could strengthen international economic co-operation in general, and east-west co-operation in particular. The delegation of Poland stressed that these projections should also deal with questions of the European economic infrastructure. The delegation of Romania stressed the need for considering the increasing role of the new and less conventional forms of trade in international co-operation, as well as the necessity of considering more deeply the problems of the member countries of ECE which were developing from the economic point of view. The delegation of Yugoslavia also stressed the necessity of developing further the projections studies for the south European economies.

230. Many delegations expressed their satisfaction with the exchange of information and views on the preparation and implementation of national medium- and long-term plans, programmes and perspectives. However, the delegations of Canada and Finland felt it necessary to stress the need for improving the discussion by selecting the main issues in advance of the meetings. The representative of France, speaking on behalf of the EEC, said it would be better if, during the exchanges of information, statements on certain general subjects could be illustrated with more references to specific cases.

231. Delegations expressed their satisfaction with the seminars sponsored by the Senior Economic Advisers. They paid special attention to the Seminar on Recent Innovations in Economic Models Including Methods for Planning Complex (Large-scale) Development Projects (27 April-1 May 1981). Since planning and projection approaches and methods were undergoing major change, the exchange of experience in this field seemed to be particularly noteworthy. Delegations also expressed their interest in the Seminar on the Assessment of the Impact of Science and Technology on Long-Term Economic Prospects, which was planned to be jointly convened with the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology in 1982. In this context, the need for further clarification of the Seminar theme, i.e. the interrelationship between technological innovations and economic development, was stressed by a number of delegations.

232. In the light of the growing importance of macro-economic projections, some delegations expressed the view that higher priority should be given to the programme on development issues and policies. They therefore suggested that in future the ECE's macro-economic projection capacity should be strengthened.

233. A draft decision on long-term economic trends and development of international co-operation, submitted by the delegations of the Netherlands and Poland, was adopted by the Commission at its twelfth meeting (for the text, see chapter IV, decision D (XXXVI)).

#### Steel Committee

234. The discussion under this item was based on the report of the Steel Committee on its forty-eighth session (ECE/STEEL/31).

235. Commenting on the work accomplished under the auspices of the Steel Committee, delegates expressed the general views of their Governments and made remarks on the specific projects included in the programme of work for 1981-1985.

236. The Seminar on the Use of Steel in Shipbuilding held in September 1980 in Poland, was considered by several delegations to have been very successful (Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Italy). The delegation of Austria gave further details on the Seminar on the Energy Situation in the Iron and Steel Industry to be held in Vienna (7-11 September 1981) and invited participation from all members. The delegation of

Italy took the opportunity to mention that an invitation to the Seminar on Changes in Quality Requirements of Steel Demand to be held in Italy in 1982 was under consideration. Seminars and study tours were generally agreed to be valuable methods of promoting technical exchanges and international co-operation within the region (Austria, Bulgaria, Italy, 9/ USSR, Yugoslavia).

237. All speakers expressed their satisfaction with the programme of work for 1981-1985; many of them mentioned in particular the two new studies (on the evolution of the specific consumption of steel, and on the strategy for energy use in the iron and steel industry). The study on the supply of and demand for metallurgical coke should be made available before the forty-ninth session of the Committee. Some delegations (Italy, Sweden, USSR) stressed the importance of some of the Committee's regular work such as the Annual Review of the Steel Market and the statistical bulletins which were used as basic material for further studies.

238. The delegation of Canada expressed the opinion that the studies to be carried out by the Committee should be more economic than technological in character. The USSR delegation expressed its interest in the study on the evolution of the specific consumption of steel and in the economic problems involved in the improvement of quality in steel production and in the area of special steels.

239. The delegation of Yugoslavia underlined the need further to improve co-operation with other United Nations and international bodies concerned with iron and steel, in particular with UNIDO.

240. Delegations made the following detailed comments on the Committee's programme of work for 1981-1985:

Work area 13.1: Medium and long-term prospects

13.1.3. Bulgaria, Italy, the USSR and Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project.

Work area 13.2: Current developments and prospects including international trade

13.2.1. Bulgaria and Italy expressed their interest.

Work area 13.3: Selected economic and technological problems

13.3.1. Bulgaria endorsed this project.

13.3.2.1. The German Democratic Republic and the USSR endorsed this project.

13.3.2.2. Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Italy, Sweden and the USSR expressed their interest.

13.3.3. Bulgaria expressed great interest.

13.3.4. Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Sweden, the USSR and Yugoslavia endorsed this project.

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9/ 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.

Work area 13.4: Environmental and resource-saving problems

- 13.4.2. Bulgaria, Italy and Yugoslavia expressed their interest.
- 13.4.3. Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Italy, the USSR and Yugoslavia endorsed the project.

Work area 13.6: Statistics and information

Sweden expressed its deep interest in the work area.

241. With regard to the Medium-term Plan 1984-1989, it was suggested by the delegation of the USSR to deal with topics such as: evolution in the quality requirements of steel demand; production costs of iron and steel products; structural changes in the iron and steel industry; use of low-grade ores; improvement in special steels; technological improvements.

Timber Committee

242. The discussion under this item was based on the report of the Timber Committee on its thirty-eighth session (ECE/TIM/17).

243. Delegations gave their full support to the work carried out in 1980/81 by the Committee and its subsidiary bodies, the Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers and the Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Forest Economics and Statistics. In particular, appreciation was expressed for the Committee's review of short-, medium- and long-term trends and prospects for the demand and supply of forest products, and the symposia, seminars and study tours held under its auspices.

244. The delegations of Czechoslovakia, Norway and Romania considered that the Committee's programme corresponded to member countries' needs and priorities and the delegations of the Federal Republic of Germany <sup>10/</sup> and the USSR stated that the various sectors of activity were well-balanced. The USSR also noted that the programme conformed with the resolution and decisions of the thirty-fifth session of the Commission.

245. Many delegations stressed the importance of the symposia, seminars and study tours as a means of exchanging economic and technical experience. The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR cited in this respect the success of the Symposium on Wood-Based Panels in the 1980s: Economic and Technical Perspectives, held in Helsinki (Finland); the Seminar on the Production, Marketing and Use of Finger-jointed Sawwood, held in Hamar (Norway) was mentioned in the same terms by the delegations of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Norway and the Ukrainian SSR. The value of study tours as a means of disseminating information was referred to by the delegations of Czechoslovakia, Romania, USSR and the United States of America.

246. The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, the Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary and the Ukrainian SSR commended the way in which duplication of effort was being avoided between the Committee and other international organizations working in the same field. Particular satisfaction was expressed with the close collaboration maintained with FAO. The delegation of Hungary suggested that this collaboration could usefully be extended in the energy field, where FAO was establishing a co-operative research network on agricultural and rural energy questions.

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<sup>10/</sup> 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.

247. The development of the Committee's activities in the field of the use of wood for energy, including the fuller use of the forest biomass, was welcomed by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Finland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, Romania, Switzerland, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR. Several of these delegations considered that these activities deserved high priority and should be further elaborated and developed, including more attention to such problems as the technical and economic aspects of energy conservation in the wood-working industries, recovery of industry residues and harvesting and use of forest and harvesting residues. The delegation of Switzerland considered that the next long-term study on timber trends and prospects must include an in-depth analysis of the wood/energy problem.

248. Great importance was attached to the above-mentioned long-term study by the delegations of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Sweden, Switzerland, the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR and the United States. The Committee's medium-term surveys were recommended by the Federal Republic of Germany and Sweden, the latter also attaching importance to the studies on the structure and capacity of the wood-based panels and sawmilling industries.

249. Satisfaction was expressed by the delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Norway and Sweden with the Committee's reviews of the short-term trends and prospects in the forest products markets, which provided Governments and the business community with necessary information about developments in the coming year. The delegation of Sweden felt that the present method of organizing the market discussions was successful and should be retained.

250. The delegations of Bulgaria, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR emphasized the need for the Committee to follow up the Symposium on Economic and Technical Developments in the Furniture Industry, held in Poznan (Poland) by further activities, for example by organizing further meetings to examine specific problems of wood materials for use in furniture making, design and styling, production technology and the market outlook; the delegation of Romania considered that technical, economic and commercial information on furniture should be included in the Timber Bulletin for Europe, or the Annual Forest Products Market Review, or could be the topic for a special lecture at the Committee's session.

251. The delegation of Bulgaria, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR also stressed the importance of the Committee undertaking further work in the field of wood-based panels industries to follow up the results of the Symposium on the Wood-Based Panels in the 1980s: Economic and Technical Perspectives, for example by means of a seminar to examine the problems of production and distribution of these materials.

252. It was suggested by the delegation of the Ukrainian SSR that economic and technical problems of the sawmilling industry should be dealt with. The same delegation, together with those of the Byelorussian SSR and Romania, considered that the Committee should give increased attention to the protection of the environment, and in this connection the Byelorussian SSR repeated its suggestion made at the thirty-fifth session of the Commission to take up the problem of purification of waste water emitted by the forest industries.

253. The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany referred to the draft of the Timber Committee Yearbook examined at the Committee's thirty-eighth session, and considered that a new version should be submitted to its next session.

254. The question of the chemical processing of wood deserved, in the opinion of the delegation of Romania, to be given more attention by the Committee.

255. The delegations of Finland, Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States paid tribute to the retiring Director of the ECE/FAO Agriculture and Timber Division, Mr. E. Kalkkinen, for the outstanding contribution he had made to the work of the Committee over many years.

256. The following detailed comments were made on the programme of work of the Committee:

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

- 14.1.3. The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany expressed interest in the medium-term survey of pulpwood, wood for energy and miscellaneous roundwood.
- 14.1.4. The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany drew attention to the importance of work on trends, prospects and policies in southern Europe.

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

- 14.2.2. The delegation of the USSR attached importance to the rationalization of the flow of forest products from the forest to the consumer.
- 14.2.4.) The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany expressed interest in
- 14.2.5.) the Committee's work on standardization, relating to the stress grading and
- 14.2.7.) finger-jointing of coniferous sawn timber and to the classification and definitions of forest products.

Work area 14.3: Selected economic, technical and managerial problems

- 14.3.1. The delegations of Romania and the USSR attached importance to activities in the field of forest working techniques and training of forest workers. Particular mention was made by Romania of subprojects 14.3.1.2.2. and 14.3.1.2.3. and by the USSR of subprojects 14.3.1.3.1., 14.3.1.3.3., 14.3.1.3.4., and 14.3.1.2.6.
- 14.3.3. The delegations of Bulgaria, the Federal Republic of Germany, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR stressed the importance of activities in the field of furniture.
- 14.3.4. The delegations of Bulgaria, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR mentioned their active interest in the problems of the wood-based panels sector.

Work area 14.4: Environmental and resource conservation problems

- 14.4.1. The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany drew attention to the useful work on the quantification and evaluation of the environmental benefits of the forest.
- 14.4.2. The delegations of the Federal Republic of Germany, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR attached importance to the question of energy conservation in the wood-processing industries.



Work area 14.5: Collection, exchange and dissemination of information, including improvement and harmonization of statistics (in co-operation with FAO)

- 14.5.2. The delegations of the Federal Republic of Germany, Romania and the USSR expressed interest in this project and reference was made more specifically to subprojects 14.5.2.3. (Federal Republic of Germany), 14.5.2.5. (Romania) and 14.5.2.7. (USSR).
- 14.5.3. The delegations of Romania, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR attached importance to this project, all of them specifically mentioning subproject 14.5.3.1., and the Ukrainian SSR mentioning 14.5.3.1.2. and 14.5.3.1.3.

257. The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR, in commenting on the part of the Commission's draft Medium-term Plan 1984-1989 relating to timber, considered that priority should be given to the work of reviewing the long-term trends and prospects of demand and supply of forest products and to activities related to energy, including the possibilities of harvesting and using forest biomass for energy.

Committee on Water Problems

258. For the discussion of this item, which was taken up together with agenda item 7 (a) - The Revised Declaration of Policy and Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, including Transboundary Pollution and Proposal for Monitoring and Evaluation of Transboundary Water Pollution - the Sessional Committee had before it the report of the twelfth session of the Committee on Water Problems (ECE/WATER/25) and a note by the Executive Secretary on Commission decision C (XXXV) (E/ECE/1023). Delegations commended the Committee for the work accomplished during the past year. General satisfaction was expressed with regard to the programme of work which was considered to be comprehensive and well-balanced and it was felt that substantial progress had been achieved in a limited number of meetings.

259. Many delegations referred to the ECE Declaration of Policy on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, including Transboundary Pollution as a very positive instrument which should be considered as a follow-up to the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE and was fully in line with the Mar del Plata Action Plan. The delegation of Hungary expressed the hope that further steps would be taken in the implementation of the Declaration and that its principles would receive further consideration. The delegation of Finland pointed out that the principles contained in the Declaration were expected to give guidance to member Governments in defining their national policies for water management.

260. The delegation of Romania expressed reservations with regard to certain terms, such as "shared water resources" and "integrated water management" used in the work of the Committee. In its view, these terms reflected legal concepts which were still under discussion within the United Nations system and, as a consequence, were not yet fully recognized in international practice. The delegation of Romania also felt that the expression "international river basins", should not be used. The delegation of Portugal emphasized however that co-operation among riparian countries on water resources in river basins was a moral, if not a legally binding obligation.

261. Many delegations stressed the ever-increasing importance of the rational utilization of water resources. It was recalled that the Committee on Water Problems had recently undertaken several projects in this field. The decision by the Committee to continue work on the subject, as a follow-up of previous activities, was welcomed by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, the Netherlands, 11/ Switzerland and the USSR. The results of the Seminars held on rational utilization of water resources, in Leipzig (German Democratic Republic) and on economic instruments for the rational utilization of water resources, held in Veldhoven (Netherlands) were considered to be an essential contribution to integrated management of water resources. The outcome of the study on long-term perspective for water use and supply was also considered to be very positive and further study of this topical issue was welcomed by several delegations. The delegation of the USSR welcomed the fact that the results of this activity would eventually form the basis of an ECE Declaration on Rational Utilization of Water.

262. Most delegations welcomed the favourable response given by the Committee on Water Problems and by the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems to Commission decision C (XXXV). Appreciation was expressed by the delegations of Bulgaria, Hungary and the Netherlands with regard to the setting up of a pilot project on monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution. The delegation of Portugal expressed its willingness to make a substantive contribution, the delegation of the United States stated its support for this project. The delegation of Yugoslavia expressed the hope that the ad hoc Meeting on Monitoring and Evaluation of Transboundary Water Pollution would yield positive results and that all ECE member countries would take a positive attitude. This view was shared by the delegation of the German Democratic Republic which expected realistic proposals for the implementation of the project, in co-operation with other international organizations concerned.

263. The delegation of Sweden referred to the outcome of the Meeting on International River Commissions, held in September 1980. It considered that this meeting was a promising first step in co-operation on shared water resources and expressed the view that more concrete work, including the elaboration of a Draft Decision on International Co-operation on Shared Water Resources should be undertaken. The delegation of Hungary welcomed the results achieved so far but underlined the necessity of further progress in this field.

264. Many delegations referred to the need to intensify and strengthen co-operation with other Principal Subsidiary Bodies and, in particular, with the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems. It was suggested that, in addition to already existing arrangements for co-operative projects, new areas of collaboration should be envisaged. Special reference was made to problems of energy and to joint projects with the Senior Economic Advisers. Several delegations commended the co-operative efforts undertaken jointly with the Committee on Agricultural Problems, especially the planned Seminar on Water Pollution from Animal Production (1981) and the planned projects on economic instruments for the rational utilization of water in irrigation as well as improved irrigation practices to preserve and protect water resources and increase crop yields. 12/

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11/ 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.

12/ For Commission decision B (XXXVI) on joint projects relating to water problems in agriculture, see paragraph 89 above.

265. 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 Bulgaria showed particular interest in this item.
- 16.1.3. This project, with its two subprojects was of particular interest to the delegation of Portugal.
  - 16.1.3.1. The great importance of this project was emphasized by the delegation of the USSR.
  - 16.1.3.2. The delegations of Bulgaria and Sweden expressed their particular interest.
- 16.1.4. The delegation of the USSR showed particular interest.
- 16.1.5. The significance of this project was underlined by the delegation of Sweden.

Work area 16.2: Economic problems of water management

- 16.2.1. The delegations of the German Democratic Republic and Portugal stressed the relevance of this project.
- 16.2.4. This project was considered of particular importance by the delegation of the USSR.

Work area 16.3: Environmental problems of water management

The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Finland and Sweden expressed the view that further efforts should be made to strengthen the co-operation between the Committee on Water Problems and the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems in particular on projects in this work area.

- 16.3.1. The delegations of Finland, Sweden and the United States highlighted the importance and relevance of this project.
  - 16.3.1.1. The delegation of Finland showed particular interest.
  - 16.3.1.2. This project was of interest to the delegation of the USSR.
- 16.3.2. The delegation of Portugal attached great importance to this project which was to be implemented in two subprojects.
  - 16.3.2.2. The delegation of the USSR considered that in view of other priorities, this project could be implemented later.
- 16.3.3. This project was of particular interest to the delegation of the United States.
- 16.3.4.) Great interest was shown by the delegation of the USSR in these projects.
- 16.3.5.)
- 16.3.6.1. The delegation of the USSR was of the opinion that this project should be implemented at a later time.
- 16.3.7. This was considered a relevant project by the delegation of the USSR.

Work area 16.4: Research and development

- 16.4.1. The significance of this project was underlined by the delegation of the USSR. The delegation of the Netherlands emphasized the relevance and the need for timely implementation of this project.
- 16.4.2. Great importance was attached to this project by the delegations of Bulgaria, the Netherlands and the United States. The delegation of Switzerland was of the opinion that the questionnaire circulated to ECE Governments was too detailed and specific and that it would therefore not be possible for the Swiss Government to answer it fully.
- 16.4.3.) Due to the relevance and topicality of these subjects, the delegation of  
16.4.4.) the USSR stressed the necessity of an early and efficient implementation  
16.4.5.) of all three projects.

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Development of trade and industrial co-operation

(agenda item 6)

266. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it the report of the Committee on the Development of Trade on its twenty-ninth session (ECE/TRADE/136) and a note by the Executive Secretary (E/ECE/1022).

267. The representative of UNIDO made a statement on industrial co-operation.

268. Delegations described recent developments in their countries' trade with other ECE member States, and in particular with those having different economic and social systems. Many delegations referred to the conclusion of new long-term agreements and programmes on trade, economic, industrial, scientific and technological co-operation, stressed the stabilizing effects of such agreements and the favourable results of the work of the Joint Commissions set up under their auspices. Reference was also made to Commission decision D (XXXV). The hope was expressed by some delegations that member Governments would take energetic and concerted action to implement the provisions of that decision.

269. It was noted that trade between ECE member countries having different economic and social systems had continued to expand in recent years, although some concern was voiced regarding the unmistakable tendency for the rate of growth in the volume of east-west exchanges to slow down. Some delegations pointed out that this tendency applied particularly to eastern exports to the west. Some delegations considered that the slowdown in the rate of growth should primarily be seen against the background of the international economic situation. There was broad agreement, however, that the potential for the expansion of this trade was far from exhausted. Some delegations expressed concern about the emergence or intensification of protectionist tendencies, and discriminatory measures, as well as the attempts to use economic ties as a means of political pressure. On the subject of discriminatory measures, one delegation stressed that there were no valid economic reasons for maintaining them and that they were contrary both to the GATT regulations and to the principle of non-discriminatory treatment of developing countries. One delegation observed that economic relations were part and parcel of broader international relations and maintained that a country which violated generally accepted codes of conduct in such relations could not reasonably expect to be immune from sanctions, including economic sanctions. Another delegation pointed out that the share of small- and medium-sized countries in intraregional trade seemed to be diminishing, whereas trade flows tended to concentrate on a reduced number of branches of production. An exchange of views also took place on the need for, and scope of policy measures designed to favour the participation of small- and medium-sized enterprises in such trade.

270. The need for more rapid progress in the reduction and progressive elimination of all kinds of obstacles to the development of trade was stressed by some delegations. The initiative of the Committee on the Development of Trade in arranging to convene in 1981 an ad hoc Meeting to discuss the ECE inventory of such obstacles was welcomed. Many delegations expressed the hope that this Meeting would result in the adoption of concrete proposals aimed at the reduction or gradual elimination of obstacles to intraregional trade. Some delegations declared their readiness to participate in negotiations to that end in the ECE framework. One delegation pointed out that such consultations, if any, should take bilaterally or in other multilateral organizations. The importance of adequate preparation of the ad hoc Meeting and of revising and keeping the inventory up to date was also stressed.

271. One delegation underlined that a stable and growing economy in Europe was a precondition for a meaningful contribution to the efforts undertaken for a new international economic order and to the attainment of the goals and objectives of the New International Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade. Therefore, the obligations which the member States of the ECE had undertaken in the field of trade and industrial co-operation within the United Nations system were underlined. Industrialized countries should fully take into account the industrialization and development objectives of the developing countries when shaping their trade policy, the necessity to reduce or to eliminate existing restrictions on imports from developing countries and to further the progress in the liberalization of international trade and promotion of structural adjustments. None of the problems of Europe could be solved by efforts in the region of the ECE only. It was therefore of paramount importance that the international community should succeed in launching the global round on co-operation for development.

272. Delegations referred to the frequency of compensation trade transactions between countries with different economic and social systems. It was pointed out by some delegations that compensation trade was a useful and generally practised means of extending mutually beneficial relations. Some other delegations stressed the spread of this trade practice and pointed out that it could present problems, particularly for small- and medium-sized enterprises. The variety of forms taken by such trade underlined the need for clarification of the concepts used in ECE member countries to describe and evaluate such practices. In this context the decision by the Committee on the Development of Trade to convene in 1981 an ad hoc Meeting on Compensation Trade was welcomed.

273. There was broad agreement that the ad hoc Meeting on Information Relating to Trade, held in 1980, had been useful and that a number of the proposals put forward at that Meeting merited further study. Some delegations suggested that a major aim should be to establish minimum standards covering such aspects of information as its frequency, consistency and intelligibility and to meet the information needs of small- and medium-sized enterprises. Other delegations pointed out, however, that much commercial information was readily available and that trading partners should be encouraged to make increased use of it. Commenting on the suggestion to work out country profiles concerning east-west trade, the delegation of Sweden remarked that it did not share some of the conclusions in the pilot study on Sweden.

274. The importance for the expansion of intraregional trade of the development of market information, marketing techniques and improved business contacts was noted by many delegations. One delegation suggested that an evaluation be made of the marketing seminars undertaken so far. The convening of a sixth seminar on the theme of the marketing of production machinery and components for the construction machinery industry was considered to be a useful step in this direction. Increased participation of representatives of business circles at the seminar was considered to be desirable.

275. Many delegations stressed that industrial co-operation played an important role in the development and diversification of trade relations among ECE member countries. Reference was made by some delegations in this connection to the growing share of trade conducted under these arrangements and to the emergence and development of new and promising types of co-operative arrangements between eastern and western enterprises. Referring to recent experience in their respective countries, some delegations drew attention to such relatively new contractual arrangements as long-term framework agreements which made it possible for enterprises to plan their trade relations on a long-term basis and to co-ordinate their activities on third markets. Joint ventures and joint projects for the exploitation of natural resources were also cited as examples of co-operation which held out considerable promise for the future. A number of delegations pointed out that compensatory arrangements under long-term co-operative agreements had made a substantial contribution to the development of trade relations between ECE member countries. Other delegations took the view that some transactions of this type created problems for enterprises which could not integrate deliveries under such arrangements into their own product range.

276. Reviewing prospects for the further development of industrial co-operation, several delegations observed that there was room for a further expansion of this activity by taking fuller advantage of existing resource and production complementarities between ECE member countries. It was therefore desirable that measures be taken to remove obstacles to co-operation and to improve conditions for negotiating and carrying out co-operation contracts. The desirability of assuring improved business contacts between interested parties, direct access to end users, representation of firms in the country of the co-operating party and speedier negotiating procedures was stressed by a number of delegations. The importance of full economic and commercial information was also stressed in this context.

277. The potential contribution of small- and medium-sized enterprises in the development of industrial co-operation was mentioned by several delegations which pointed out the need for specific promotional measures at the national and international levels aimed at encouraging the participation of these enterprises in industrial co-operation. The Hungarian delegation proposed that the secretariat should draw up a list of measures taken at national level, in support of the foreign trade activities of small- and medium-sized enterprises. In this connection it firmly rejected the reintroduction of issues which were debated elsewhere.

278. Commenting on specific activities aimed at promoting industrial co-operation, delegations expressed their support for the work carried out in the framework of the ECE. Referring to the results of the third ad hoc Meeting on Industrial Co-operation held in Plovdiv (Bulgaria) in June 1980, delegations noted that this Meeting had provided a valuable opportunity for an extensive exchange of views, experience and information amongst experts on recent developments in the field of industrial co-operation, and to formulate proposals aimed at its further development. Widespread appreciation was expressed of the excellent arrangements made by Bulgarian host authorities in order to ensure the success of the meeting.

279. A number of delegations expressed their support for the proposal concerning the establishment of an ECE information centre on industrial co-operation, the purpose of which, would be to facilitate co-operation among ECE member countries, particularly those which were developing from the economic point of view. Other delegations took the view that the proposed functions in the field of information could best be fulfilled by existing institutions. One delegation proposed that a decision in principle be taken by the Commission at its present session so that a final decision, including specification of details concerning the location of the proposed centre and other practical aspects of the implementation of this project, could be made by the Commission at its next session.

280. Some delegations, referring to the programme of work of the Committee on the Development of Trade, urged that particular attention be paid to the elaboration of various forms of industrial co-operation especially regarding the information on

industrial co-operation. They requested that the Executive Secretary submit the report on all relevant aspects concerning the establishment of the Centre to the Committee. They also expressed the hope that, at its thirty-seventh session, the ECE would be able to take a positive decision.

281. Several delegations referred to the work on the harmonization of trade documents and on simplification of international trade procedures conducted by the Committee on the Development of Trade and its Working Party on Facilitation of International Trade Procedures. They underlined the very useful role of this activity for the development of trade and urged the implementation of the ECE recommendations in this field. Special interest was expressed in the work on the recommendation on "simplification of import procedures" and the "Guidelines on Trade Data Interchange".

282. The representative of the European Economic Community noted that EEC imports from the socialist countries were continuing to increase much faster than exports. He expressed concern that the policy followed by those countries had in fact led to limitation of their imports. Emphasizing the conditions required for the development of economic co-operation, he stressed the fundamental role of economic and trade information, and in particular the prospects for and possibilities of better co-ordination. With regard to the problem of compensation trade, including buy-back, he said that the obligation to purchase large quantities of products could become an insurmountable obstacle to co-operation. He stressed the importance of marketing, particularly in the present economic situation.

283. The representative of the EEC expressed regret that it had not been possible to bring the study on the feasibility of creating a multilateral system of notification of laws and regulations concerning foreign trade and changes therein (MUNOSYST) to a successful conclusion or to arrange for a third trial run.

284. Some delegations commented on the difficulties the ECE member countries which were developing from an economic point of view had in promoting their foreign trade. They expressed the view that the ECE activities should be more oriented towards the trade problems specific to those countries and take the strategy for the third development decade more fully into account. In this context, the series of secretariat studies on the economic consequences of temporary labour migration in the ECE region were commented on favourably and some delegations recommended that this project in the Committee's programme of work be continued. One delegation, stressing the importance of customs preferences in promoting the exports of developing countries, expressed the hope that the developed countries would continue to study possibilities of improving the terms on which they granted such preferences, thereby preventing the elimination of products of interest for the exports of the country concerned from their schemes.

285. The delegation of Hungary claimed that the exports of its country were subject to quantitative restrictions not consistent with article XIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) applied by the EEC and called for the faithful fulfilment of contractual obligations. The representative of the EEC stated that the Communities fulfilled their international commitments in particular within GATT and that considerable progress had already been made towards the elimination of the restrictions in question. The delegation of Hungary, in replying to this statement, said that the EEC, during eight years, had eliminated only 4 per cent of these quantitative restrictions applied against Hungary which were not consistent with Article XIII of GATT. This was also contrary to Article X of the Final Act of the CSCE which called for the "fulfilment in good faith of obligations under international law".

286. With regard to the Medium-term Plan 1984-1989, a number of delegations said that this document required further work before it could be approved. The delegation of the USSR observed that in its present form the plan seemed to give too much weight to questions of information to the detriment of other aspects of ECE work; it was therefore desirable for that section referring to trade to be reviewed at the next session of the Committee on the Development of Trade.

Follow-up action on other relevant Commission decisions

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

(agenda item 7(a))

287. 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 item 4(f) of the agenda (see paragraphs 258 to 265 above).

Energy

(agenda item 7(b))

288. The documents before the Sessional Committee were a report on energy prepared by the Executive Secretary (E/ECE/1024) and the Report of the Third Session of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy (ECE/ENERGY/6).

289. The statement of Mr. Gruszczyński, Chairman of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy, was read by the secretariat.

290. In the discussions, delegations stressed that energy problems were both important and urgent. These were complex issues and international co-operation was a useful method of solving energy problems.

291. Some delegations pointed out that the Senior Advisers on Energy had been given a mandate under Commission decision B (XXXIV) covering three items. They maintained that fruitful work had already been done on the item concerning exchange of information and the item concerning the work programme. In their view, insufficient attention had been devoted to examining problems relating to a possible High-Level Meeting on Energy. The information already available was sufficient to identify the directions of further international co-operation and to define areas for this co-operation. These delegations suggested that topics for a possible High-Level Meeting on Energy should be discussed by the Senior Advisers at their next session and that preparatory work be started, including convening special sessions or working groups as necessary.

292. Other delegations stated that much useful work had already been done by the Senior Advisers and that there was potential for further meaningful contributions to the development of co-operation in the energy field. A step in the direction of a permanent process of exchange of information had been initiated and the Senior Advisers had adopted the correct course in the pursuit of the fulfilment of their mandate. Their work had already begun to show results in the form of increased understanding of the European energy situation, an understanding which was necessary as a basis for meaningful co-operation. It was however recognized that in its present draft the report showed weaknesses due to the lack of information provided by certain countries and that therefore the secretariat had too often been obliged to rely on its own estimates. Consequently, many delegations emphasized paragraph 3 of the conclusions adopted by the Senior Advisers which indicated the fields needing improvement. They considered that the secretariat's report (ENERGY/R.10) in improved form, together with other relevant documents and the work of the Senior Advisers themselves, could serve as a useful basis for further work by the Senior Advisers at their subsequent sessions towards the fulfilment of all parts of their mandate.



293. Seminars were considered to be an important form of international co-operation. Interest was expressed in the three Symposia approved by the Senior Advisers, i.e. the symposium on the rational utilization of secondary forms of energy in the economy, particularly in industry, the symposium on problems and opportunities of east-west energy trade and co-operation and the symposium on comparative merits of energy sources in meeting end-use heat demand. In this regard, it was stressed that the Symposium on Comparative Merits of Energy Resources in Meeting End-Use Heat Demand, to be held in Ohrid (Yugoslavia), in 1982, would make an important contribution to the endeavours of the ECE in the field of energy. At the same time all members of the ECE were urged to participate in the Symposium, if possible. The Executive Secretary was requested to examine together with UNDP the possibility of inviting to the Symposium some developing countries particularly interested in the field of energy. The delegation of Austria offered to explore the possibility of hosting the symposium on problems and opportunities of east-west energy trade and co-operation.

294. The suggestion was made that the secretariat should prepare concrete proposals for a possible co-ordinated programme of practical action in the field of energy and the environment. It was also felt that an exchange of views and experiences on carefully selected topics would be a useful method of work and in this respect the planned debate on "energy conservation and the rational use of energy" was welcomed. Some delegations supported the recommendation of the seminar on technologies related to new sources of energy, to establish a working party on new sources of energy including biomass.

295. The delegation of Romania proposed to amend the programme of work as follows:

- 01(b).1(d) title to read: "Review of and participation in work in ECE on medium-term and long-term trends and prospects in the energy field"; in the method of work, to refer to collaboration with other Principal Subsidiary Bodies specializing in the field of energy
- 01(b).2(c) method of work: to add reference to the Coal Committee in the French version
- 01(b).2(c) method of work: the Senior Advisers to assume a co-ordinating role with a view to avoiding duplication of work
- 01(b).3(b) a section on the method of work should be added
- 01(b).4(b)(i) method of work: introduce a reference to collaboration with other interested Principal Subsidiary Bodies, in particular the Coal Committee
- 01(b).4(b)(ii) method of work: to stress the need for economic and rational utilization of all forms of energy
- 01(b).4(b)(iii) add method of work stressing the need for collaboration with other interested Principal Subsidiary Bodies, in particular the Coal Committee
- 01(b).4 add new project (d) on "New and improved equipment resulting in higher efficiency in energy production, transport and use", to be implemented in collaboration with experts from the engineering and electrical industries.

Co-operation in the field of science and technology

(agenda item 7(c))

296. This item was allocated by the Plenary to the Sessional Committee and was considered together with the work of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology under item 4(f) of the agenda (see paragraphs 212 to 221 above).

297. A draft decision on co-operation in the field of science and technology, submitted by the delegations of; France; Germany, Federal Republic of; Greece; Italy; Poland; Romania; and Yugoslavia, was adopted by the Commission at its 12th meeting (for the text, see chapter IV, decision E (XXXVI)).

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

(agenda item 7(d))

298. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1026, prepared pursuant to operative paragraph 4 of decision J (XXXV), and containing an account of activities undertaken in implementation of this decision.

299. Delegations speaking under this item stressed the necessity of strengthening economic co-operation between all Mediterranean countries and with other parts of the ECE region. ECE had already made considerable progress in this respect, but there were still possibilities for further progress. There was some support for the proposal to create an information centre for industrial co-operation, which would be specifically aimed at the needs of south European and Mediterranean countries. It was also proposed that there should be further co-operation in fields such as agriculture, transport, transfer of technology, energy and the environment.

300. The participation in ECE meetings of non-member Mediterranean countries was welcomed, as was the co-operation established with ECA and ECWA. It was also necessary to undertake joint projects with the help and co-operation of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations.

301. The delegation of Israel, speaking under the provisions of article 11 of the Commission's terms of reference, welcomed the activities of ECE to improve economic co-operation in the Mediterranean area, in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE. It felt that some of its country's experience in the field of science and technology, energy, agriculture and irrigation, desertification, environment and industrial co-operation was relevant to other developing countries in the region and stated its readiness to share this experience.

302. 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; Turkey; and Yugoslavia, was adopted by the Commission at its 12th meeting (for the text, see chapter IV, decision F (XXXVI)).

Standardization

(agenda item 7(e))

303. This item was allocated by the Plenary for preliminary consideration by the Sessional Committee. The Committee had before it a Note by the Executive Secretary on the subject (E/ECE/1027) as well as the Report of the Sixth Meeting of Government Officials Responsible for Standardization Policies (ECE/STAND/22).

304. The representative of the European Economic Community stated that the ECE was a most suitable forum for discussion of standardization and certification problems with a view to ensuring effective liaison between activities in these fields at the national, regional and international levels.

305. The successful outcome of the Sixth Meeting, at which two additional and important recommendations on standardization policies as well as a new and expanded programme of work had been adopted, was welcomed. Many delegations stressed that this work should be carried out in continued close co-operation with other international organizations and conferences, notably the GATT, ISO, IEC and ILAC. It was stated that the activities of the ECE in the field of standardization policies were of particular interest to countries which were developing from the economic point of view.

306. Several delegations reported on measures taken at the national level to implement the ECE recommendations on standardization policies. The hope was expressed that ECE member countries would bear these recommendations in mind also in their bilateral co-operation. Some examples of recently concluded bilateral agreements on mutual recognition of test results were cited. The inclusion of testing as a new area in the Commission's programme of work and the convening of ad hoc meetings on testing with a view to arriving at a concerted approach was considered to be an important step forward. The opinion was expressed that the practice of convening Meetings of Government Officials Responsible for Standardization Policies on an ad hoc basis should be maintained.

307. The Government of Czechoslovakia was thanked for organizing the eighth session of the Group of Experts on Standardization Policies in Gottwaldov in January 1981, at which further progress had been achieved.

308. With regard to the Medium-term Plan 1984-1989, the delegation of the USSR stated that the basic aim of ECE activities in the field of standardization policies should be the elimination of obstacles to trade by means of the harmonization of national standards and technical regulations with, preferably, international standards and further co-operation in the fields of certification and testing.

309. At its 11th meeting, acting upon the recommendation of the Sessional Committee, the Commission adopted its decision on standardization (for the text, see chapter IV, decision G (XXXVI)).

Engineering industries and automation

(agenda item 7(f))

310. 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/1028) and on the report of the first session of the Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation (ECE/ENG.AUT/2).

311. All delegations taking part in the discussion stressed the role played by the engineering industries in all economic sectors, and the importance of automation for economic development and its prime role in scientific and technological progress.

312. General satisfaction was expressed with the implementation of decision M (XXXV) creating the Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation. Delegations underlined the organic link between these two fields of the Commission's activities.

313. Appreciation was expressed of the achievements of the Working Party during the past year, in particular the studies completed during the year i.e. Measures for Saving Materials in Engineering Industries (ECE/ENGIN/18); Use of Microcomputers in Industry (ECE/AUTOMAT/14); Developments in Automation in the ECE Region (ECE/AUTOMAT/15); Role and Place of Engineering Industries in National and World Economies, Updating to 1970-1975 of the Analytical Part (ECE/ENGIN/12/Vol.I) and Updating to 1975-1978 of the Main Statistical Tables (ECE/ENGIN/17). The statistical publications, such as the annual Bulletin of Statistics on World Trade in Engineering Products were commended, as well as the methodological work covering the expansion of the scope of statistics to cover the production and international trade of engineering products, including those related to automation. Co-operation with the Conference of European Statisticians was welcomed. The work on studies and statistics was considered as a priority area, playing an active role in the exchange and dissemination of information of vital importance to the economic and social development of the ECE region.

314. Delegates noted with satisfaction the progress made in the finalization of the study on the development of airborne equipment to intensify world food production and of the short experimental market review of the engineering industries; they endorsed the recommendation of the Working Party that they be issued with the least possible delay.

315. Most speakers commented favourably on the work under way in the field of precision instruments.

316. Most delegations concurred with the Working Party's approval of the use of seminars and study tours as a particularly appropriate method of international co-operation in the field of the engineering industries and automation. The delegation of Switzerland expressed his Government's reservations as to the selection of topics for seminars covered under "selected economic and technological problems" considering that most of those subjects were of such a technical nature that they did not pertain to the vocation of an intergovernmental body such as the Working Party. The private sector was in a better position to ensure a balanced and up-to-date exchange of such technical information.

317. The Governments of Italy and of the Ukrainian SSR were thanked for the organization of the Seminars on Innovation in Engineering Industries: Techno-economic Aspects of Fabrication Processes and Quality Control, and on Automation of Welding held in Turin in June 1980 and in Kiev in October 1980, respectively.

318. Favourable comments were made on the preparations for the Seminars on Automation of Assembly in Engineering Industries to be held in September 1981, and on Present Use and Prospects for Precision Measuring Instruments to be held in Dresden (German Democratic Republic) in September 1982. Gratitude was expressed to the Government of Hungary for its offer to host a Seminar on Innovation in Biomedical Equipment (1983), and to that of the Byelorussian SSR for a Seminar on Development and Use of Powder Metallurgy in Engineering Industries (1985). The topicality of the forthcoming seminars was underlined.

319. Many delegations noted that the programme of work for 1981-1985 was well-balanced, concentrated on topical subjects, and had created favourable conditions for fruitful co-operation amongst ECE member countries, as well as for co-operation with developing countries outside the ECE region. At the same time they considered the Terms of Reference for the Working Party to be an excellent reflection of the work to be done, both in the field of automation and in that of the engineering industries. The delegate of Switzerland stressed the need for the Working Party to concentrate its work on subjects of general interest. The speakers underlined the usefulness of close co-operation and possible harmonization of activities with other international governmental and non-governmental organizations active in the field under consideration, to avoid duplications when implementing the programme of work and providing necessary expertise. Several delegations (German Democratic Republic, Italy, <sup>13/</sup> USSR) considered that the active help of governmental rapporteurs should be sought in order to speed up the implementation of work.

320. The following detailed comments were made on the programme of work:

Work area Ol(a).1: Medium and long-term perspectives

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| Ol(a).1.1 ) | Interest was expressed by the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, and the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Italy, Switzerland, the USSR, the United Kingdom and the United States. |
| Ol(a).1.2 ) |  |
|             |  |

Work area Ol(a).2: Current developments and prospects

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

Work area Ol(a).3: Selected economic and technological problems

Work in this area was of special interest to Czechoslovakia.

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|-----------|---|
| Ol(a).3.1 | Interest was expressed by the Byelorussian SSR, Italy, the USSR, the United States.   |
| Ol(a).3.2 | Interest was expressed by Hungary, Italy, the USSR, the United States.                |
| Ol(a).3.3 | Interest was expressed by Yugoslavia.   |
| Ol(a).3.4 | The Byelorussian SSR expressed its special interest.                                  |
| Ol(a).3.5 | Hungary, Italy, the United Kingdom and Yugoslavia favourably commented on this topic. |

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<sup>13/</sup> 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.

01(a).3.6 The Byelorussian SSR, Italy, the USSR and the United States voiced their special interest.

01(a).3.7 Austria and the Byelorussian SSR expressed their interest.

01(a).3.8 Yugoslavia considered this topic of special interest.

Work area 01(a).4: Environmental and resource saving problems

01(a).4.1 All countries participating in the discussion on this point expressed their interest.

01(a).4.2 The Byelorussian SSR favourably commented on this topic.

01(a).4.3 The USSR expressed its special interest.

Work area 01(a).5: Statistics and information

This was regarded by all speakers as a fundamental prerequisite for work on all problems of engineering industries and automation.

321. When considering projects for the Medium-term Plan 1984-1989, the following detailed comments were made:

- The delegate of the Byelorussian SSR proposed the inclusion of a topic concerning preparation of a study on international co-operation in the development of powder metallurgy.
- The delegate of Czechoslovakia proposed a topic on micro-electronics together with robotics.
- The delegate of the USSR recommended that the following topics be included:
  - Trends in the use of robots in production processes of main industrial branches in the ECE region;
  - Development of engineering equipment with low energy consumption;
  - Techno-economic problems of the foundry industry;
  - Development of automated quality-control equipment;
  - Techno-economic trends of lifting and conveying machines in the labour-consuming branches of industry;
  - Use of micro-processors and related techno-economic aspects of structural changes in engineering industries; and
  - Development and improvement of the methods of collecting statistics to facilitate production and to promote international trade in engineering goods, including those related to automation.

322. At its eleventh meeting, acting upon the recommendation of the Sessional Committee, the Commission adopted its decision on engineering industries and automation (for the text, see chapter IV, decision H (XXXVI)).

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

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

324. The Chairman of the Sessional Committee informed the Commission that the discussions in the Committee had been thorough and constructive, and that the introductory statements presented by, or on behalf of, the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of each body had proved very useful in guiding the discussion on the main features of the problems under consideration. He expressed the view that the discussions in the Sessional Committee had demonstrated the continuing interest of ECE Governments in the work of the Commission and their determination to strengthen east-west co-operation through ECE.

325. He mentioned that during the discussion in the Sessional Committee particular interest had been shown by delegates in such questions as the follow-up to the High-level Meeting on the Protection of the Environment, as well as on energy questions, transport, and science and technology.

326. 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) Standardization (agenda item 7(e))

(ii) Engineering industries and automation (agenda item 7(f))

327. The Chairman of the Sessional Committee also informed the Plenary that, at its request, the Sessional Committee had examined Concentration and Integration of the Commission's programme of work under agenda item 4(e) and the Medium-term Plan for 1984-1989 under agenda item 8(b). He mentioned that the Executive Secretary had presented information on procedures to be followed in the preparation of the Medium-term Plan and the role of the Commission in the consideration of the Plan in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/224.

328. The Chairman of the Sessional Committee also mentioned that the Sessional Committee had taken note of the Programme of Work for 1981-1985 under agenda item 8(a).

329. He informed the Commission that following extensive discussions on the medium-term plan for 1984-1989, on science and technology and on energy, the Sessional Committee had decided to recommend that final consideration of these subjects should take place in the Plenary session.

330. 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.

331. At the same meeting the Commission, acting upon the recommendation of the Sessional Committee, adopted the decisions referred to in paragraph 326 above.

Programme of work

Programme of work for 1981-1985

(agenda item 8(a))

332. This item was allocated by the Plenary to the Sessional Committee for preliminary consideration.

333. The Committee had before it document E/ECE/1029 of which it took note.

Medium-term plan for 1984-1989 14/

(agenda item 8(b))

334. This item was allocated by the Plenary to the Sessional Committee for preliminary consideration. The Committee had before it the Note by the Executive Secretary E/ECE/1029/Add.1.

335. In introducing this item, the Executive Secretary indicated that the draft medium-term plan for ECE was submitted for consideration by the Commission pursuant to General Assembly resolution 34/224 on the Medium-Term Planning in the United Nations. The Commission was requested to participate effectively in the "formulation, consideration, review and evaluation of the plan". The draft would then be presented to the General Assembly in 1982 following consideration by CPC and ECOSOC.

336. Additional information on the planning process and on the objectives of the United Nations Medium-term Plan in relation to the goals of the new international economic order and the international development strategy was provided by the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination.

337. A general discussion on the draft medium-term plan was held in which many delegations participated.

338. There was general agreement that the medium-term plan should be an essential management instrument for achieving coherence throughout the United Nations system, setting objectives and priorities and providing a basis for evaluation of programmes. The medium-term plan should provide policy orientation and broad guidelines for the work of intergovernmental bodies like the Commission.

339. The following suggestions were made by some delegations:

(a) the formulation of objectives should clearly reflect the aims pursued in the Commission itself;

(b) the description of the programmes should be consistent with the wording of texts adopted by the Commission and by its subsidiary bodies;

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<sup>14/</sup> For the agreement reached on this question see paragraphs 16 and 17 of resolution 1 (XXXVI).



(c) the plan should not enter into so great and binding a detail as to remove flexibility and responsiveness; neither should it be a mere calendar of conferences, symposia or seminars which might be held at some time in the future;

(d) a standard approach to the evaluation of the programmes was desirable, if possible.

340. With regard to the treatment of individual programmes, some delegations pointed out that the degree of detail should be similar in all programmes. Other delegations thought that it should depend on the priority attached to the field of activity in question. The text of the programme should give a clear picture of the future activities in any particular field.

341. Some delegations took the view that, considering the present financial constraints, the orientation adopted in the draft medium-term plan was sound since it was based on a continuation of current activities of the Commission rather than initiation of new programmes or projects.

342. Many delegations stated that the principles of zero-growth budgeting and sound management should be observed and clearly indicated in the medium-term plan.

343. Some delegations pointed out that the medium-term plan did not in all cases accurately reflect the decisions and orientations that could be found in the reports of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies. Examples cited were: (a) sub-programme 2 of the section of the medium-term plan dealing with international trade entitled "Removal of obstacles to intraregional trade and trade promotion and diversification"; (b) sub-programme 4 of the section on science and technology; (c) the sub-programme on electric power and (d) on gas, both under the energy programme; (e) the sub-programme 2 of the section on environment; and (f) the sub-programme 4 on international trade.

344. Other delegations were of the opinion that the draft medium-term plan did not properly reflect General Assembly resolution 34/224 in the sense that it neither identified new activities nor set a realistic order of priorities for the proposed programmes. These delegations suggested that new initiatives be introduced in such programmes as energy, trade, transport, environment and science and technology.

345. With regard to the planning process, delegations regretted that insufficient time had been provided to the secretariat for preparing the medium-term plan. Some delegations expressed regret that the intergovernmental bodies had insufficient time to examine the plan fully and suggested that the medium-term plan should be first considered by the ECE Principal Subsidiary Bodies before receiving an endorsement by the Commission at its thirty-seventh session.

346. Other delegations pointed out that, since the plan was a framework which provided policy guidance consistent with ECE resolutions and decisions, rather than a binding work programme, the Commission should not object to the plan being submitted by the Executive Secretary for its incorporation into the over-all plan of the United Nations.

347. The delegation of Romania proposed that it should be stated, in the general orientation of the first programme, that the work on the preparation of a new over-all economic perspective up to the year 2000 would start in 1982, as envisaged in the programme of work of the Senior Economic Advisers; it also proposed that mention should be made in the description of one of the sub-programmes relating to international trade of the extremely important objective of seeking additional forms and modalities of co-operation for development, which was rightly referred to in the general orientation of the international trade programme as a whole.

348. There was a general agreement on the need for zero-growth budgeting and flexibility in implementation of the medium-term plan both in terms of incorporating new programmes where legislative authority has been granted and redeployment of resources as priorities or requirements should change.

349. The delegation of the Netherlands, on behalf of the member States of the European Economic Community, supported by the delegation of the United States, stated that the main elements with regard to the medium-term plan were:

- (i) it should clearly reflect the wish that the plan embody the principle of zero real resource growth;
- (ii) flexibility should be one of the main characteristics of the plan;
- (iii) the plan should evolve according to priorities set by the Governments.

These delegations pointed out that the fact that they had not commented on specific proposals made by several delegations to revise various components of the plan should not be construed as agreement to those proposals.

350. The delegation of the Ukrainian SSR stated that due to the insufficient time provided to delegations to study the medium-term plan properly, it could not agree with the view that the present text could be referred to the United Nations Headquarters for processing. In its view, and according to General Assembly resolution 34/224, the plan was not a programme of work of the secretariat but a document representing the co-ordinated proposals on activities of the Commission as an intergovernmental body. Accordingly this delegation proposed the following planning procedure. Following the preliminary discussion on the medium-term plan at the present session of the Commission, the secretariat should request the opinion of member Governments on the content of the plan. At the same time, the draft plan would be reviewed by the ECE Principal Subsidiary Bodies. Finally, a revised draft would be prepared by the secretariat for approval by the thirty-seventh session of the Commission.

#### Other business

(agenda item 9)

- (a) Address by the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations

351. Mr. K.A. Sahlgren, Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, addressed the Commission at its third meeting, on 31 March 1981.

- (b) Date and place and agenda for the next session

352. The Executive Secretary informed the Commission that the tentative date for the holding of the thirty-seventh session of the Commission in Geneva was 23 March to 3 April 1982. 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 ECOSOC and the General Assembly, the precise dates of the thirty-seventh session, and requested the Executive Secretary to inform the Governments thereon.

353. Pursuant to Council resolution 1894 (LVII) the Executive Secretary informed the Commission that the provisional agenda for the thirty-seventh 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-sixth 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.
- (c) Statement by the delegation of Albania

354. The representative of Albania stated, in connection with references made in certain draft resolutions or in documents of the Commission to the CSCE, to the decisions, declarations or resolutions adopted at Helsinki, Belgrade or Madrid, 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-sixth session that contained references to the CSCE.

Annual Report of the Commission

(agenda item 10)

355. At its twelfth meeting on 8 April 1981, the Commission adopted its Report covering the period from 27 April 1980 to 8 April 1981.

## CHAPTER IV

### RESOLUTIONS AND OTHER DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

#### I. RESOLUTION

- 1 (XXXVI) 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,

Recalling its previous resolutions and in particular resolution 1 (XXXV),

Having considered the reports of its subsidiary bodies on their activities, the notes and reports by the Executive Secretary, including his reports E/ECE/1016 and E/ECE/1021, the programme of work for the Commission for 1981/82 as well as the long-term programme of work for 1981-1985, and noting that during the thirty-sixth session delegations have raised a number of points concerning the Commission's programme of work,

Conscious 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 welcoming in this regard the progress made in the implementation of the Commission's work programme, pursuant to Commission resolution 1 (XXXV),

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 the contribution that the Commission and its member States could make in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/56 on the new International Development Strategy as adopted thereby contributing towards establishing a new international economic order; as well as the importance of the launching of mutually beneficial and adequately prepared 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,

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

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. Commends the Executive Secretary's report as contained in document E/ECE/1021 which he presented to the meeting in Madrid in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE and of its resolution 1 (XXXV) and requests the Executive Secretary to participate, if invited to do so, in activities that may result from that meeting and, in that case, to make the necessary arrangements to that effect;

4. 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;

5. Notes the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1018, 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;

6. Notes with satisfaction the progress made during the first meeting of the Interim Executive Body (IEB), entrusted with the provisional implementation of the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, the elaboration by the IEB of a comprehensive workplan, and its support for the co-operative programme for monitoring and evaluation of the long-range transmission of air-pollutants in Europe (EMEP), and the elaboration of the programme of work by the first session of the Working Party on Low- and Non-Waste Technology and re-utilization and Recycling of Wastes, as a follow-up to the High-level Meeting on the Protection of the Environment;

7. Recalls its resolution 1 (XXXV) and reiterates its appeal for early ratification of the Convention;

8. Welcomes the decision of the Committee on Water Problems, following the adoption by the thirty-fifth session of the Declaration of Policy on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, including Transboundary Pollution and in accordance with the provisions of decision C (XXXV), to convene an ad hoc Meeting entrusted with the preparation of draft terms of reference for a pilot project on monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution, for consideration by the Committee at its next session; and requests the Executive Secretary to report to the thirty-seventh session of the Commission;
9. Recognizes the importance of the development of intraregional trade and the particular importance of the ECE, in respect of problems related to trade among member countries having different economic and social systems, and draws the attention of member Governments to the importance of the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE in the elaboration of trade policies in the region;
10. Takes note of the report E/ECE/1022 of the Executive Secretary and of the report (ECE/TRADE/136) of the Committee on the Development of Trade on its twenty-ninth session;
11. Notes the discussions which took place during the twenty-ninth session of the Committee on the Development of Trade and invites member Governments to pay particular attention to problems in the following areas, without prejudice to their relative importance: all kinds of obstacles to trade, economic and commercial information, business contacts and facilities, industrial co-operation, small and medium size enterprises and compensation transactions in all their forms;
12. Invites the Committee on the Development of Trade to contribute further to the achievement of the objectives mentioned in decision D (XXXV);
13. Takes note of the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1024 on energy matters and the report of the third session of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy (ECE/ENERGY/6);
14. Notes that progress has been made with regard to 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; and reiterates the importance of this exchange which should provide a useful basis for closer international co-operation on energy matters and for further work at subsequent sessions of the Senior Advisers on Energy;
15. Requests the Senior Advisers, at their fourth and subsequent sessions, to continue their activities according to the terms of their mandate under decision B (XXXIV) and reiterates its understanding that all the elements of their mandate should receive due attention; and therefore invites the Executive Secretary to prepare an improved version of the report ENERGY/R.10 in accordance with the conclusions adopted and the decisions taken by the Senior Advisers on Energy during their third session for consideration at their fourth session to be convened as soon as possible after distribution of the report;
16. Reiterates the suggestion in resolution 1 (XXXV) that member Governments should study thoroughly the USSR Government 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. Notes that the Executive Secretary will transmit under his own responsibility to the Secretary-General of the United Nations his proposal on the draft medium-term plan provided for in resolution 34/224 of the General Assembly together with the report of the thirty-sixth session of the ECE containing views of the members of the Commission;

19. Decides to review the proposal for the medium-term plan at its thirty-seventh session to take into account views expressed by member Governments and all the decisions with programme implications taken during the present biennium;

20. Approves its programme of work for 1981/82 and endorses in principle, subject to review at its thirty-seventh session, its long-term programme of work for 1981-1985;

21. Requests its subsidiary bodies, as well as the Executive Secretary, to take into account in their work and when reviewing their respective programmes this resolution, the decisions of the Commission, and the points raised by delegations and reported in the relevant passages of the report of this session inasmuch as they are addressed therein; and

22. 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.

12th meeting  
8 April 1981  
(see para. 61 above)

## II. OTHER DECISIONS

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

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recognizing the value of a review of concentration and integration of the Commission's programme of work in a selected sector and the progress achieved so far in the areas of trade, science and technology and environment,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Executive Secretary on concentration and integration of the Commission's programme of work (E/ECE/1020) prepared pursuant to operative paragraph 6 of Commission decision A (XXXV),

Commending the steps taken by the Executive Secretary to assure a more efficient co-operation within the secretariat on matters related to economic projections and noting the shortcomings identified in this respect,

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, 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 activities at an early stage,

Acknowledging that concentration and integration of the Commission's programme of work together with clear identification of priorities and possibilities for co-operation in new areas of common interest will also contribute to increased effectiveness in the use of ECE resources,

Further acknowledging the primary role of the Senior Economic Advisers in providing guidance to the other Principal Subsidiary Bodies in the field of economic projections,

1. Invites the Principal Subsidiary Bodies to ensure that the programme of work of the Commission with regard to economic projections is carried out with due regard to the work of the Senior Economic Advisers and of other Principal Subsidiary Bodies;

2. Requests the Senior Advisers to consider:

(a) adopting a set of common assumptions, and

(b) deciding upon a set of common time horizons for the guidance of all Principal Subsidiary Bodies in their work on economic projections, thus facilitating a greater exchange of inputs and outputs from one Principal Subsidiary Body to another;

3. Requests the secretariat to continue its work on the creation of an ECE data bank so that comparable data will in future be available to all Principal Subsidiary Bodies for their work on economic projections;

4. Invites the Principal Subsidiary Bodies to consider ways to improve co-ordination and co-operation among themselves by, for example,

(a) examining further possibilities for organizing their work jointly in areas of common interest as a means for avoiding unnecessary duplication and thus more effectively using ECE resources;

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

5. Invites all the Principal Subsidiary Bodies, when reviewing their programmes of work, to evaluate regularly their activities in order, inter alia, to eliminate activities of marginal utility and release resources for other activities;

6. Requests the Executive Secretary to inform the Principal Subsidiary Bodies of the contents of this decision and to report to the thirty-seventh session on the implementation of this decision and of its effect on the organization of work of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies;

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

8. 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; and

9. Requests the Executive Secretary to prepare a report on concentration and integration in the selected sector for consideration at the thirty-seventh session and to pay particular attention to possible improvements which may be brought to the organization of work in this respect.



12th meeting  
8 April 1981  
(see para. 80 above)

B (XXXVI) JOINT PROJECTS RELATING TO WATER  
PROBLEMS IN AGRICULTURE

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Aware of the importance of water supply in agriculture, and of the fact that this question is of common interest for the States of the region,

Appreciating the efforts of the Committee on Water Problems and the Committee on Agricultural Problems to take up closer co-operation manifested in their convening of the seminar on "Water Pollution from Animal Production",

Noting with satisfaction the results of discussion within the Committee on Agricultural Problems concerning specific projects relating to water problems in agriculture, in particular irrigation and drainage,

1. Endorses the decisions of the Committee on Water Problems and of the Committee on Agricultural Problems to consider closer co-operation related to water problems in agriculture in different fields;
2. Requests the Committee on Water Problems and the Committee on Agricultural Problems to examine the possibility of further joint projects on an ad hoc basis, relating to water problems in agriculture, in particular irrigation and drainage; and
3. Recommends to the Committee on Water Problems and to the Committee on Agricultural Problems to engage in closer co-operation with other relevant international organizations, inter alia, with the FAO and UNEP.

12th meeting  
8 April 1981  
(see para. 89 above)

C (XXXVI) INTRODUCTION AND HARMONIZATION  
OF SUMMERTIME IN EUROPE

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Aware of the fact that a general introduction and harmonization of summertime in the European continent would eliminate difficulties which arise in international transport,

Taking note of the discussion and the request on this item during the last session of the Inland Transport Committee,

1. Requests Governments and competent regional organizations to send their comments on the unified date for the introduction of summertime to the secretariat as recommended by the Inland Transport Committee;
2. Invites the Inland Transport Committee to consider at its forty-second session the question of the harmonization of summertime and the possibilities of bringing about the unification of its dates; and
3. Invites the Executive Secretary, in conjunction with the Inland Transport Committee and other competent Principal Subsidiary Bodies, to endeavour to make proposals regarding the above questions and to report to its thirty-seventh session.

12th meeting  
8 April 1981  
(see para. 201 above)

D (XXXVI) LONG-TERM ECONOMIC TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENT  
OF INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Bearing in mind the importance of the need to study in several practical aspects long-term economic trends in the ECE region,

Invites 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 the development of international co-operation.

12th meeting  
8 April 1981  
(see para. 233 above)

E (XXXVI) CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling its decision F (XXXV) which confirmed the importance of scientific and technological co-operation in the ECE region,

Conscious of the great potential for scientific and technological co-operation in the ECE region and the increasing interest in the development of such co-operation in the framework of the Commission on a mutually advantageous basis,

Noting the adoption of the Vienna Programme of Action as well as of the Declaration of the European Regional Meeting held in Bucharest,

Aware of the necessity for all ECE Principal Subsidiary Bodies, particularly the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology, to give due attention to studies and practical projects for the development of the co-operation in the field of science and technology between the ECE member countries,

Bearing in mind the fact that the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development will consider at its next session the Plan of Operation for the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action,

Bearing in mind the request made by its thirty-fifth session to the Executive Secretary to prepare for the consideration of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology at their ninth session proposals on possible contributions by the ECE to the follow-up of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development,

1. Takes note of the report by the Executive Secretary on co-operation in the field of science and technology (E/ECE/1025);

2. Reaffirms the importance it attaches to ECE activities in the field of science and technology including possible contributions to the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action taking into account the objectives of the work of the Commission in promoting international co-operation in this field;

3. Requests the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology to prepare for consideration by the Commission at its thirty-seventh session specific proposals concerning the contribution which the ECE should make to the follow-up to the UNCSTD, taking into account the results of the third session of the ICSTD;

4. Invites the Senior Advisers on Science and Technology to examine at their ninth session the possibility of convening, if necessary, and within existing resources, before the thirty-seventh session of the Commission an ad hoc meeting to consider in depth this matter; and

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

12th meeting  
8 April 1981  
(see para. 297 above)

F (XXXVI) ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN  
IN THE LIGHT OF THE FINAL ACT OF THE CSCE

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Reaffirming its decision J (XXXV) 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 several 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/1026 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 continue their efforts in identifying 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-seventh session a report on the implementation of this decision.

12th meeting  
8 April 1981  
(see para. 302 above)

G (XXXVI) 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/1027) and the Reports of the Sixth Meeting of Government Officials Responsible for Standardization Policies (ECE/STAND/22) and of the eighth session of the Group of Experts on Standardization Policies (STAND/GE.1/17);

(b) to convene the ninth session of the Group of Experts on Standardization Policies from 3 to 6 November 1981;

(c) to note the decision of the Group of Experts to convene as necessary ad hoc meetings on testing prior to the Seventh Meeting of Government Officials Responsible for Standardization Policies;

(d) to convene the Seventh Meeting of Government Officials Responsible for Standardization Policies from 1 to 4 March 1982;

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

11th meeting  
6 April 1981  
(see para. 309 above)

H (XXXVI) ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES AND AUTOMATION

The Commission decided:

(a) to take note of the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1028;

(b) to adopt the Terms of Reference of the Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation (ECE/ENG.AUT/2, Annex I);

(c) to approve the Working Party's programme of work as contained in Annex II to ECE/ENG.AUT/2;

(d) to request the Executive Secretary to report to the thirty-seventh session on the implementation of this decision.

11th meeting  
6 April 1981  
(see para. 322 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 offset form of four profiles of the development of east-west trade of individual ECE countries	ECE/TRADE/136 para. 16	13,290
Publication in printed form of the Russian version of the Manual on licensing procedures and related aspects of technology transfer	ECE/SC.TECH/19 para. 36 (a) and Annex I, project 10.4.2	35,000
Publication in offset form of a Study on the supply of, and demand for, metallurgical coke	ECE/STEEL/31, paras. 16-18 and para. 43	12,129
Publication in offset form of a Study on Development of Airborne Equipment to Intensify World Food Production	ECE/ENG.AUT/2, para. 14	10,936
Publication in offset form of the European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road (ADR)	ECE/TRANS/44 annex, item 09.4.1	51,960
Publication in offset form of a compendium of policy conclusions and recommendations emerging from the activities of the Committee on Housing Building and Planning	ECE/HBP/33, para. 69 and Annex IV	3,652
Publication in offset form of a Study on urban and regional research	ECE/HBP/33, para. 69 and Annex IV	7,841
Publication in offset form of a Report on building regulations in ECE countries	ECE/HBP/33, para. 69 and Annex IV	13,444
Publication in offset form of a Report on international harmonization of regulations, codes of practice and standards in the building field	ECE/HBP/33, para. 69 and Annex IV	3,604

SUBJECT	DOCUMENT IN WHICH THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS IS CONTAINED	ESTIMATED COST \$
Publication in offset form of a pamphlet on ECE activity aimed at harmonization of building regulations	ECE/HBP/33, para. 69 and Annex IV	2,250
Publication in offset form of a Model guide to national building regulations	ECE/HBP/33, para. 69 and Annex IV	3,944
Publication in offset form of a Model catalogue of structural systems and building components intended for international trade	ECE/HBP/33, para. 69 and Annex IV	3,944
Publication in offset form of International bibliography of multilingual vocabularies of non-standardized terms in the building field	ECE/HBP/33, para. 69 and Annex IV	6,711
Publication in offset form of a study on Long term perspectives for water use and supply in the ECE region	ECE/WATER/25, para. 17(c)	5,669
Publication of computerized version of Annual Bulletin of Gas Statistics	ECE/GAS/50 para. 41 GAS/GE.1/14	6,600 <sup>*</sup> /

ANNEX II

LIST OF MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION'S SUBSIDIARY BODIES HELD IN 1980/81

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
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THE COMMISSION

Energy

Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy	Third session 16-20 February 1981	ECE/ENERGY/6
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Chairman: Mr. L. Gruszczynski  
(Poland)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. C. Andreadis  
(Greece)

Preparatory Meeting for Symposia to be Organized under the Auspices of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy	9-11 February 1981	ENERGY/AC.1/2
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Chairman: Mr. M. Savic  
(Yugoslavia)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. C. Andreadis  
(Greece)

Seminar on Improved Techniques for the Extraction of Primary Forms of Energy	10-14 November 1980 Vienna (Austria)	ECE/SEM.4/2
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Chairman: Mr. H. Spörker  
(Austria)

Engineering Industries and Automation

Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation	First session 24-27 February 1981	ECE/ENG.AUT./2
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Chairman: Mr. J. Luhan  
(France)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. E. Vasiliev  
(Byelorussian SSR)

Preparatory Meeting for the Seminar on Present Use and Prospects for Precision Instruments in Engineering Industries	23-24 February 1981	ENG.AUT./SEM.1/AC/2
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Chairman: Mr. H. Trumpold (German  
Democratic Republic)

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>Ad hoc Meeting for the Study on Measures for Saving Materials in Engineering Industries</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Petrichenko (USSR)	15-16 July 1980	ENGIN/AC.3/6
<u>Ad hoc Meeting for the Study on Development of Airborne Equipment to Intensify World Food Production</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Grzegorzewski (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Günther (Federal Republic of Germany)	4-5 November 1980	ENGIN/AC.5/2
<u>Seminar on Innovation in Engineering Industries: Techno-economic Aspects of Fabrication Processes and Quality Control</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G.F. Micheletti (Italy) <u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. J. Szotek (Poland) Mr. P. Gootjes (Netherlands)	9-13 June 1980 Turin (Italy)	ENGIN/SEM.6/3
<u>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)</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Koskowski (Poland)	14-16 July 1980	ENGIN/SEM.7/AC/2
<u>Seminar on Automation of Welding</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V.K. Lebedev (Ukrainian SSR) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Favareto (Italy)	13-17 October 1980 Kiev (Ukrainian SSR)	AUTOMAT/SEM.7/3
<u>Preparatory Meeting for the Seminar on Automation of Assembling</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. S. Dékány (Hungary)	6-7 November 1980	AUTOMAT/SEM.8/AC/2



Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>Standardization</u>		
Meeting of Government Officials Responsible for Standardization Policies	Sixth Meeting 6-8 May 1980	ECE/STAND/22
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Boettger (Federal Republic of Germany)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Hill (Czechoslovakia)		
Group of Experts on Standardization Policies	Eighth session 27-30 January 1981 Gottwaldov (Czechoslovakia)	STAND/GE.1/17
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Hill (Czechoslovakia)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Williams (United Kingdom)		
<u>COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS</u>		
Committee on Agricultural Problems	Thirty-second session 9-13 March 1981	ECE/AGRI/57
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A.I. Tovstanovski (Ukrainian SSR)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. W.A.F. Grabisch (Federal Republic of Germany)		
Working Party on Standardization of Perishable Produce	Thirty-sixth session 1-4 July 1980	AGRI/WP.1/26
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. S. Lorenc (Czechoslovakia)		
<u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. F. Ansermet (Switzerland) Mr. F. Distler (Federal Republic of Germany)		
Group of Experts on Co-ordination of Standardization of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables	Twenty-sixth session 28-30 October 1980 Paris (France)	AGRI/WP.1/GE.1/16
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Ruineau (France)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Ansermet (Switzerland)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<p>Group of Experts on Standardization of Dry and Dried Produce (Fruit)</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Orlowski (Poland)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Lopez-Puertas (Spain)</p>	<p>Twenty-seventh session 16-20 February 1981</p>	AGRI/WP.1/GE.2/24
<p>Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on Standardization of Quick Frozen Foods</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. T. van Hiele (Netherlands)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Orlowski (Poland)</p>	<p>Thirteenth session 15-19 September 1980 Rome (Italy)</p>	AGRI/WP.1/GE.3/13
<p>Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on Standardization of Fruit Juices</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Pilnik (Netherlands)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Orlowski (Poland)</p>	<p>Fourteenth session 9-13 June 1980</p>	AGRI/WP.1/GE.4/10
<p>Group of Experts on Standardization of Seed Potatoes</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. K. Piechowiak (Poland)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. M. Valvassori (Italy) Mr. M.J. Zijp (Netherlands)</p>	<p>Twenty-first session 29 September - 2 October 1980 Edinburgh (United Kingdom)</p>	AGRI/WP.1/GE.6/14
<p>Group of Experts on International Trade Practices relating to Agricultural Products</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.-F. Le Bot (France)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. S. Lorenc (Czechoslovakia)</p>	<p>Twenty-fourth session 24-26 March 1981</p>	AGRI/WP.1/GE.7/71
<p>Group of Experts on Standardization of Cut Flowers</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M.J. Zijp (Netherlands)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Luciano (Italy)</p>	<p>Eighth session 12-16 May 1980</p>	AGRI/WP.1/GE.9/16

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<p>Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Mechanization of Agriculture</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G.P. Shipway (United Kingdom)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. S.L. Dimov (Bulgaria)</p>	<p>Twenty-sixth session 6-9 October 1980</p>	<p>FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/35</p>
<p>Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Agrarian Structure and Farm Rationalization</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M.M. Makeenko (USSR)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. H.P.F. Curfs (Netherlands)</p>	<p>Fourth session 9-13 February 1981</p>	<p>FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.3/8</p>
<p>Symposium on the Role of Co-operation (in the form of co-operatives and in other forms) in Agricultural and Food Marketing</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C.E. Utterström (Sweden)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Popov (Bulgaria)</p>	<p>16-20 June 1980</p>	<p>AGRI/SEM.11/3</p>
<p>Symposium on Production, Processing and Utilization of Maize</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Trifunović (Yugoslavia)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Kempf (Federal Republic of Germany)</p>	<p>15-19 September 1980 Belgrade (Yugoslavia)</p>	<p>AGRI/SEM.12/2</p>
<p>Symposium on Observations on the Practical Use of New Sources of Protein in Relation to Energy Supply for High Production of Milk and Meat</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Alderman (United Kingdom)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. N.V. Kurilov (USSR)</p>	<p>12-15 January 1981</p>	<p>AGRI/SEM.13/2</p>
<u>CHEMICAL INDUSTRY COMMITTEE</u>		
<p>Chemical Industry Committee</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H. Beijer (Netherlands)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Kaczor (Poland)</p>	<p>Thirteenth session 8-10 October 1980</p>	<p>ECE/CHEM/33</p>

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<u>Ad hoc Meeting of Experts for the Study on the Prospects for the Development of Carbo-chemistry in the ECE Region</u>  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Polaczek (Poland)	18-19 November 1980	CHEM/AC.10/2
Group of Experts on the Periodic Survey of the Chemical Industry  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Marshall (United Kingdom) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Turonek (Poland)	Eighth session 6-7 October 1980	CHEM/GE.1/10
Seminar on Management and Management Systems in the Chemical Industry  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. L. Golemanov (Bulgaria) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. H. Beijer (Netherlands)	22-26 September 1980 Varna (Bulgaria)	CHEM/SEM.9/2
<u>COAL COMMITTEE</u>		
Coal Committee  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Tebay (United Kingdom) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. Z. Wegrzyk (Poland)	Seventy-sixth session 22-25 September 1980	ECE/COAL/47
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on the Preparation of a New ECE Classification of Coals</u>  <u>Chairman:</u> Mrs. J. Kulczycka (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. A.B. Nichols (United Kingdom)	24-26 November 1980	COAL/AC.5/4
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)	Eleventh session 4-6 June 1980	COAL/GE.1/16

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)	Seventeenth session 9-11 June 1980	COAL/GE.2/16
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)	Eleventh session 2-4 June 1980	COAL/GE.3/16
Group of Experts on Opencast Mines <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Jouravlev (USSR) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. K. Schlutter (Federal Republic of Germany)	Third session 28-30 January 1981	COAL/GE.5/6
Working Party on Coal Trade <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Cernovsky (Czechoslovakia) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Gaffen (United States)	Twenty-first session 11-13 June 1980	COAL/WP.1/44
<u>CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS</u>		
Conference of European Statisticians <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. T.P. Linehan (Ireland) <u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. A. Donda (German Democratic Republic) Mr. C. Kelperis (Greece) Mr. I. Salapa (Romania)	Twenty-eighth plenary session 23-27 June 1980	ECE/CES/16
Steering Committee of the joint ECE/UNDP Intercountry Project on the Use of Computers for Statistical Purposes and the Design and Development of Automated Statistical Information Systems (Statistical Computing Project) <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Arvas (Sweden)	First meeting 1-5 December 1980	ECE/UNDP/SCP/5

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Meeting on the Co-ordination of Demographic Statistics within the Framework for the Integration of Social and Demographic Statistics  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Schmitz (Netherlands) <u>Vice-</u> Ms. Z. Anicić <u>Chairperson:</u> (Yugoslavia)	24-27 November 1980	CES/AC.54/5
Seminar on Environmental Statistics  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Sadowski (Poland) <u>Sessional</u> Mr. A. Friend <u>Chairmen:</u> (Canada) Mr. G. Vukovich (Hungary) Mr. E. Hoffmann (Norway) Mr. W. Suchorzewski (Poland)	16-19 September 1980 Warsaw (Poland)	CES/SEM.12/2 ENV/SEM.14/2
Seminar on Integrated Statistical Information Systems and related Matters (ISIS '80)  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Klas (Czechoslovakia) <u>Sessional</u> Ms. A. Alvarez <u>Chairpersons:</u> (Spain) Mr. J. Dörnyei (Hungary) Mr. R. Graves (Canada) Mr. R. Zamfirescu (Romania)	22-26 September 1980 Bratislava (Czechoslovakia)	CES/SEM.13/2
<u>COMMITTEE ON ELECTRIC POWER</u>		
Committee on Electric Power  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Cassapoglou (Greece) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Kovatchev (Bulgaria)	Thirty-ninth session 12-16 January 1981	ECE/EP/35
Group of Experts on Distribution and Rural Electrification  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Breemersch (Belgium) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mrs. A. Morzycka (Poland)	Twenty-second session 2-4 June 1980	EP/GE.1/8

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Experts on Problems of Planning and Operating Large Power Systems  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Terstyanszky (Hungary) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Goubet (France)	Twelfth session 27-29 May 1980	EP/GE.2/16
Group of Experts on Electric Power Stations  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Schepens (Belgium) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Matura (Czechoslovakia)	Eleventh session 27-29 October 1980	EP/GE.3/16
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)	Ninth session 10-12 November 1980	EP/GE.4/16
<u>COMMITTEE ON GAS</u>		
Committee on Gas  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Virot (Switzerland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Danhelka (Czechoslovakia)	Twenty-seventh session 19-23 January 1981	ECE/GAS/50
Group of Experts on Gas Statistics and Forecasting Problems  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W.F. Beems (Netherlands) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Urevitch (Byelorussian SSR)	Eighteenth session 8-9 January 1981	GAS/GE.1/14
Group of Experts on the Use and Distribution of Gas  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Koranyi (Hungary) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Bakker (Netherlands)	Eleventh session 5-7 May 1980	GAS/GE.2/16

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Experts on the Transport and Storage of Gas  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H.S. Jones (United Kingdom) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Schmitter (German Democratic Republic)	Eleventh session 7-9 May 1980	GAS/GE.3/16
Group of Experts on Natural Gas Resources  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Schott (Federal Republic of Germany) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. I. Zhabrev (USSR)	Fifth session 30 April - 2 May 1980	GAS/GE.4/10
<u>COMMITTEE ON HOUSING, BUILDING AND PLANNING</u>		
Committee on Housing, Building and Planning  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Kotela (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Svenson (Sweden)	Forty-first session 15-19 September 1980	ECE/HBP/33
Group of Experts on Housing, Building and Planning Problems and Policies in the Countries of Southern Europe  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.L. Gonzalez-Haba (Spain) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. V. de Lucia (Italy)	Tenth meeting 2-8 November 1980 Torremolinos (Spain)	HBP/GE.2/13
Working Party on Housing  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Steensma (Netherlands) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. L. Nemethy (Hungary)	Ninth session 19-23 May 1980	HBP/WP.1/12
Working Party on Building  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Freigang (German Democratic Republic) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. A.W. Gerretsen (Netherlands)	Twelfth session 23-27 June 1980	HBP/WP.2/16



Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Working Party on Urban and Regional Planning  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Zetter (United Kingdom) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Vladimirov (USSR)	Twelfth session 16-19 June 1980	HBP/WP.3/12
Fourth ECE Conference on Urban and Regional Research  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.E. Roullier (France) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. U. Lammert (German Democratic Republic)	2-7 June 1980 Paris (France)	HBP/SEM.25/2
Seminar on Citizen Participation in the Planning, Implementation and Management of Human Settlements  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. B. Popovic (Yugoslavia) <u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. I. Jankovic (Czechoslovakia) Mrs. S.J.F. van der Laag (Netherlands)	6-10 October 1980 Split (Yugoslavia)	HBP/SEM.26/2
Seminar on the Forecasting and Programming of Housing  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.L. Gonzalez-Haba (Spain) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Fedorov (USSR)	30 March - 3 April 1981 Madrid (Spain)	HBP/SEM.27/2
<u>INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE</u>		
Inland Transport Committee  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. August (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Jordanis (Switzerland)	Forty-first session 26-30 January 1981	ECE/TRANS/44
<u>Ad hoc</u> Meeting for Reviewing Transport Development Trends  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Jordanis (Switzerland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Bajusz (Hungary)	8-10 December 1980	TRANS/AC.1/10

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>Ad hoc Meeting concerning Evaluation  Techniques for Transport  Infrastructure Investments</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.P. Baumgartner (Switzerland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Vachuda (Czechoslovakia)	20-22 October 1980	TRANS/AC.3/6
Group of Experts on the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Petitmermet (Switzerland)	Thirty-fifth session 13-16 October 1980	TRANS/GE.11/17
Group of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Marrec (France)	Thirty-second session 20-23 May 1980	TRANS/GE.15/17
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. P. Marrec (France)	29 September - 10 October 1980 Berne (Switzerland) 16-27 March 1981	TRANS/GE.15/AC.1/6 TRANS/GE.15/AC.1/8
Group of Experts on Combined Transport <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Beazley (United Kingdom)	Second session 9-13 June 1980	TRANS/GE.24/4
Group of Experts on Customs Questions affecting Transport <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Hohrmann (Federal Republic of Germany)	Forty-first session 30 June - 3 July 1980 Forty-second (special) session 20-24 October 1980 Forty-third (special) session 23-27 February 1981	TRANS/GE.30/19 TRANS/GE.30/21 TRANS/GE.30/23
Administrative Committee for the TIR Convention 1975 <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Kallinger (Austria) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Vivod (Yugoslavia)	Third session 3 July 1980	TRANS/GE.30/AC.2/6

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Working Party on Road Transport	Sixty-seventh (special) session 7-11 July 1980	TRANS/SCL/303
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. von Harpe (Finland)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Kyncl (Netherlands)		
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Kyncl (Netherlands)	Sixty-eighth session 17-21 November 1980	TRANS/SCL/305
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Chappuis (Switzerland)		
Group of Experts on Road Traffic Safety	Thirty-ninth session 12-16 May 1980	TRANS/SCL/GE.20/29
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Jankó (Hungary)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Plomteux (Belgium)	Fortieth session 15-19 September 1980	TRANS/SCL/GE.20/31
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Methods of Professional Driving Instructions</u>	3-6 February 1981	TRANS/SCL/GE.20/AC.1/8
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Grubmann (Austria)		
Group of Experts on the Construction of Vehicles	Sixty-first session 23-27 June 1980	TRANS/SCL/WP29/63
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Pocci (Italy)		
	Sixty-second session 27-31 October 1980	TRANS/SCL/WP29/73
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Pocci (Italy)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Andronov (USSR)	Sixty-third session 9-13 March 1981	TRANS/SCL/WP29/79
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on the Co-ordination of Work of the Group of Experts on the Construction of Vehicles</u>	19-20 June 1980	TRANS/SCL/WP29/AC.2/12
	23-24 October 1980	TRANS/SCL/WP29/AC.2/13
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Pocci (Italy)	5-6 March 1981	TRANS/SCL/WP29/AC.2/14
Group of Rapporteurs on Noise (GRB)	Ninth session 30 September - 3 October 1980 Oslo (Norway)	TRANS/SCL/WP29/GRB/7
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Tippmann (Federal Republic of Germany)		

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Group of Rapporteurs on Crashworthiness (GRCS)	Seventh session 26-28 August 1980	TRANS/SCL/WP29/GRCS/7
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Pocci (Italy)	Eighth session 19-21 January 1981	TRANS/SCL/WP29/GRCS/8
Group of Rapporteurs on Protective Devices (GRDP)	Eighth session 21-24 July 1980	TRANS/SCL/WP29/GRDP/8
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Lomonaco (Italy)	Ninth session 24-27 February 1981 London (United Kingdom)	TRANS/SCL/WP29/GRDP/9
Group of Rapporteurs on Lighting and Light Signalling (GRE)	Sixth session 6-9 May 1980 Karlsruhe (Federal Republic of Germany)	TRANS/SCL/WP29/GRE/6
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.G. Kuiperbak (Netherlands)	Seventh session 22-26 September 1980 The Hague (Netherlands)	TRANS/SCL/WP29/GRE/7
	Eighth session 7-10 April 1981 Lippstadt (Federal Republic of Germany)	TRANS/SCL/WP29/GRE/8
Group of Rapporteurs on Pollution and Energy (GRPE)	Second session 8-10 September 1980	TRANS/SCL/WP29/GRPE/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. B. Gauvin (France)	Third session 9-12 February 1981	TRANS/SCL/WP29/GRPE/3
Group of Rapporteurs on Brakes and Running Gear (GRRF)	Seventh session 27-30 May 1980	TRANS/SCL/WP29/GRRF/7
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Tippmann (Federal Republic of Germany)	Eighth session 1-4 December 1980	TRANS/SCL/WP29/GRRF/8
Group of Rapporteurs on Safety Provisions on Motor Coaches and Buses (GRSA)	Twenty-third session 9-13 June 1980 London (United Kingdom)	TRANS/SCL/WP29/GRSA/14
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H. Perring (United Kingdom)	Twenty-fourth session 11-14 November 1980 Héviz (Hungary)	TRANS/SCL/WP29/GRSA/15

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Group of Rapporteurs on General Safety Provisions (GRSG) <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Furness (United Kingdom)	Thirty-sixth session 8-11 December 1980	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRSG/15
Working Party on Rail Transport <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P.-G. Kienast (German Democratic Republic) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. H. Thiers (Federal Republic of Germany)	Thirty-fourth session 3-5 November 1980	TRANS/SC2/152
Working Party on Inland Water Transport <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. Ö. Vass (Hungary) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Ipsen (Federal Republic of Germany)	Twenty-fourth session 10-13 November 1980	TRANS/SC3/101
Group of Rapporteurs for the Economic Study of the Danube-Oder (Elbe) Connexion <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Vachuda (Czechoslovakia)	Fourteenth session 27-31 October 1980 Vienna (Austria) Fifteenth session 30 March - 3 April 1981 Tallin (USSR)	TRANS/SC3/R.75 TRANS/SC3/AC.2/1
Group of Experts on the Standardization of Technical Requirements for Vessels and of Ships' Papers <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. Ö. Vass (Hungary) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Dijkstra (Netherlands)	Sixteenth session 8-12 September 1980	TRANS/SC3/GE.1/30
Drafting Group to ensure consistency of the texts in the three ECE working languages of the Draft Uniform Technical Requirements for Inland Waterway Vessels <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Dijkstra (Netherlands)	First session ) 9-13 February 1981 ) Second session ) 30 March - ) 3 April 1981 )	TRANS/SC3/GE.1/AC.1/1
Group of Experts on the Standardization of Rules of the Road and Signs and Signals in Inland Navigation <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Léonard (Belgium) <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H. van Doorn (Netherlands)	Fifteenth session 5-9 May 1980 Sixteenth session 29 September - 2 October 1980 Seventeenth session 2-6 March 1981	TRANS/SC3/GE.2/28 TRANS/SC3/GE.2/30 TRANS/SC3/GE.2/32

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Seminar on Problems of Coupling in Pushing Navigation on Inland Waterways  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. B. Bilen (Yugoslavia) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Berg (France)	23-26 September 1980 Belgrade (Yugoslavia)	TRANS/SC3/SEM.2/1
Steering Committee (Trans-European North-South Motorway Project (TEM))  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. I. Keleti (Hungary) <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Weber (Yugoslavia)	Fifth session 28-30 April 1980 Vienna (Austria)  Sixth session 21-23 January 1981	TEM/6  TEM/7
<u>SENIOR ADVISERS TO ECE GOVERNMENTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS</u>		
Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems  <u>Chairman:</u> Mrs. M.E. Hoinkes (United States) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. V.G. Sokolovsky (USSR)	Ninth session 10-13 February 1981	ECE/ENV/35
Meeting of National Focal Points for the Compilation of a Compendium on Low- and Non-waste Technology  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Cala (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. L.-G. Lindfors (Sweden)	Third meeting 14-16 January 1981	ENV/AC.7/6
Working Party on Air Pollution Problems  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.W. Werner (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. W.J. Kolstee (Netherlands)	Tenth session 28-29 April 1980	ENV/WP.1/14
Steering Body to the "Co-operative programme for monitoring and evaluation of long-range transmission of air pollutants in Europe" (EMEP)  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Schneider (Netherlands) <u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. D.J. Szepesi (Hungary) Mr. G. Persson (Sweden) Mr. A. Pressman (USSR) Mr. L. Reed (United Kingdom)	Fourth session 8-9 December 1980	ENV/WP.1/GE.1/8

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Working Party on Low- and Non-waste Technology and Re-utilization and Recycling of Wastes	First session 7-9 July 1980	ENV/WP.2/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Chekmarev (USSR)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Philip (France)		
Seminar on Environmental Statistics	15-19 September 1980 Warsaw (Poland)	ENV/SEM.14/2 CES/SEM.12/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Sadowski (Poland)		
<u>Sessional</u> <u>Chairmen:</u> Mr. A. Friend (Canada)		
Mr. G. Vukovich (Hungary)		
Mr. E. Hoffmann (Norway)		
Mr. W. Suchorzewski (Poland)		
Interim Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution	First session 27-31 October 1980	ECE/ENV/IEB/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Szenes (Hungary)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mrs. M.E. Hoinkes (United States)		

SENIOR ADVISERS TO ECE GOVERNMENTS ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Seminar on Technologies related to New Energy Sources	8-12 December 1980 Jülich (Federal Republic of Germany)	SC.TECH./SEM.7/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H.-J. Stöcker (Federal Republic of Germany)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Shpilrain (USSR)		

SENIOR ECONOMIC ADVISERS TO ECE GOVERNMENTS

Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments	Seventeenth session 17-21 November 1980	ECE/EC.AD./20
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Iancovici (Romania)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. L. Dahlberg (Sweden)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Long-term Economic Growth and Trade Prospects</u>  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. L. Dahlberg (Sweden) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. K. Thomas (German Democratic Republic)	28-30 April 1980	EC.AD.(XVI)/AC.2/3 TRADE/AC.12/3
<u>STEEL COMMITTEE</u>		
Steel Committee  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Miksa (Czechoslovakia) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. R. de Brouwer (Netherlands)	Forty-eighth session 5-7 November 1980	ECE/STEEL/31
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Low-waste and Non-waste Technology in the Iron and Steel Industry</u>  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Maradoudine (USSR) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Philipp (Federal Republic of Germany)	Second meeting 17-18 June 1980	STEEL/AC.5/4
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on the Evolution of the Specific Consumption of Steel</u>  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. F.A.M. Vlemmings (Netherlands) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Wusatowski (Poland)	3-4 November 1980	STEEL/AC.6/2
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on the Strategy for Energy Use in the Iron and Steel Industry</u>  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Miksa (Czechoslovakia) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Vermeyten (Belgium)	18-19 February 1981	STEEL/AC.7/2
Working Party on the Steel Market  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. I.A. Vaschenko (USSR) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Fumagalli (Italy)	Nineteenth session 19-20 June 1980	STEEL/WP.1/16
Group of Rapporteurs on the Steel Market  Chaired by the secretariat	20 February 1981	-



Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Seminar on the Use of Steel in Shipbuilding	15-19 September 1980 Katowice (Poland)	STEEL/SEM.6/3
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Wusatowski (Poland)		
<u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. P.-F. Pozzolini (Italy) Mr. R. Rousev (Bulgaria)		
Preparatory Meeting for the Seminar on the Energy Situation in the Iron and Steel Industry	First meeting ) 16-18 June 1980 ) Second meeting ) 19 February 1981 )	STEEL/SEM.7/AC/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Strohal (Austria)		
<u>TIMBER COMMITTEE</u>		
Timber Committee	Thirty-eighth session 13-17 October 1980	ECE/TIM/17
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Hair (United States)		
<u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. A. Froncillo (Italy) Mr. E. Nowicki (Poland)		
Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers	Thirteenth session 6-9 May 1980 Madrid (Spain)	TIM/EFC/WP.1/10
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Kantola (Finland)		
<u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. A.P. Livanov (USSR) Mr. A. Mateev (Bulgaria) Mr. M. Navarro (Spain)		
Steering Committee of the Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers	1-2 December 1980	TIM/EFC/WP.1/AC.1/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Kantola (Finland)		
Seminar on Afforestation and Reforestation Machines and Techniques	2-5 May 1980 Madrid (Spain)	TIM/EFC/WP.1/SEM.9/1
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Barrientos (Spain)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Flöhr (German Democratic Republic)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>Ad hoc Meeting to Revise the FAO/ECE Classification and Definitions of Forest Products</u> Chaired by the secretariat	2-4 March 1981	TIM/EFC/WP.2/AC.1/5
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Forest Resource Assessment (including quantification of the environmental benefits of the forest)</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Noelmans (Netherlands) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Dolgoplov (USSR)	4-6 March 1981	TIM/EFC/WP.2/AC.2/7
<u>Symposium on Wood-based Panels in the 1980s: Economic and Technical Perspectives</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. L. Levon (Finland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Nowicki (Poland)	12-16 May 1980 Helsinki (Finland)	TIM/SEM.11/2
<u>Seminar on the Production, Marketing and Use of Finger-jointed Sawnwood</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Birkeland (Norway) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Turushev (USSR)	15-19 September 1980 Hamar (Norway)	TIM/SEM.12/2
<u>COMMITTEE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE</u>		
<u>Committee on the Development of Trade</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. Z. Krzysztofowicz (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Lugon (Switzerland)	Twenty-ninth session 24-28 November 1980	ECE/TRADE/136
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Long-term Economic Growth and Trade Prospects</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. L. Dahlberg (Sweden) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. K. Thomas (German Democratic Republic)	28-30 April 1980	TRADE/AC.12/3 EC.AD.(XVI)/AC.2/3
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Industrial Co-operation</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Jdrakov (Bulgaria) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Lugon (Switzerland)	10-12 June 1980 Plovdiv (Bulgaria)	TRADE/AC.14/2

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Information relating to Trade</u>  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H. von Knorring (Sweden) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Szarski (Poland)	7-9 July 1980	TRADE/AC.15/2
Group of Experts on International Contract Practices in Industry  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. I. Szasz (Hungary) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Winter (United Kingdom)	Sixteenth session 14-16 July 1980  Seventeenth session 15-17 December 1980	TRADE/GE.1/45  TRADE/GE.1/47
Working Party on Facilitation of International Trade Procedures  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V. David (Czechoslovakia) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. C.-G. Tollet (Finland)	Twelfth session 25-26 September 1980  Thirteenth session 26-27 March 1981	TRADE/WP.4/133  TRADE/WP.4/135
Group of Experts on Automatic Data Processing and Coding  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Dreyfous (France) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. K. Stingl (German Democratic Republic)	Twenty-second session 23 September 1980	TRADE/WP.4/GE.1/41
Group of Experts No. 1: Data Elements and Automatic Data Interchange  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Dreyfous (France) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Miller (German Democratic Republic)	Twenty-third session 24-25 March 1981	TRADE/WP.4/GE.1/43
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-second session 22 September 1980	TRADE/WP.4/GE.2/41
Group of Experts No. 2: Procedures and Documentation  <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. K. Miziniak (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Freebury (United Kingdom)	Twenty-third session 23-24 March 1981	TRADE/WP.4/GE.2/43

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>COMMITTEE ON WATER PROBLEMS</u>		
Committee on Water Problems	Twelfth session 10-14 November 1980	ECE/WATER/25
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Voigt (German Democratic Republic)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Karakatsoulis (Greece)		
Meeting on International River Commissions	1-3 September 1980	WATER/AC.3/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Volker (Netherlands)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Prehoffer (Hungary)		
Group of Experts on Aspects of Water Quality and Quantity	Eighth session 20-23 May 1980	WATER/GE.1/16
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Krempels (Hungary)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. P.J. Reynolds (Canada)		
Seminar on Economic Instruments for Rational Utilization of Water Resources	13-17 October 1980 Veldhoven (Netherlands)	WATER/SEM.7/3
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Volker (Netherlands)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Voigt (German Democratic Republic)		

ANNEX III

PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION

A. LIST OF MAJOR ECE STUDIES AND PUBLICATIONS, 1980/81

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

Annual Report of the ECE to the ECOSOC, 28 April 1979 - 26 April 1980, Vol. I and II (E/1980/28-E/ECE/1008 and Add.1)	E F R
Economic Survey of Europe in 1979 - Part I: The European Economy in 1979 (Sales No. 80.II.E.1)	E F R
Economic Bulletin for Europe, Vol. 31, No. 2 - Comparative GDP Levels (Sales No. 80.II.E.3)	E F R
Economic Bulletin for Europe, Vol. 32 - Recent Changes in Europe's Trade (Sales No. 81.II.E.2)	E F R
Economic Bulletin for Europe, Vol. 33, No. 1 - Trends in East-west Industrial Co-operation	*
The Economic Role of Women in the ECE Region (E/ECE/1013) (Sales No. 80.II.E.6)	E F R

AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Trade Review No. 17: Agricultural Trade in Europe - Recent Developments (prepared in 1979) (ECE/AGRI/53) (Sales No. 80.II.E.11)	E F R
Agricultural Market Review No. 22: Review of the Agricultural Situation in Europe at the End of 1979; Vol. I: General review, livestock and meat; Vol. II: Grain and dairy products (ECE/AGRI/54) (Sales No. 80.II.E.13)	E F R
UN-ECE Standards H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4: Cut Flowers, Cut Foliage, Roses, Carnations (AGRI/WP.1/27)	E F R
Methods and Equipment for Placing Chemical Products in Agriculture: AGRI/MECH Report No. 84 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/34)	E F R
Means and Methods of Frost Protection: AGRI/MECH Report No. 85 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/37)	E F R
Foreseeable Development in Self-propelled Harvesting Machines: AGRI/MECH Report No. 86 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/38)	E F R

CHEMICALS

Conservation of Energy in the Chemical Industry (ECE/CHEM/27) (Sales No. 80.II.E.19)	E F R
Utilization of Wastes by the Chemical Industry (ECE/CHEM/30)	E F R
Annual Review of the Chemical Industry, 1978 (ECE/CHEM/31) (Sales No. 79.II.E.31)	E F R

ENERGY

The Economic Commission for Europe and Energy Conservation - Recent Experience and Prospects (E/ECE/985) (Sales No. 80.II.E.4)	E F R
The Coal Situation in the ECE Region in 1978 and its Prospects (ECE/COAL/45)	E F R
Comparative Analysis of National Systems of Accounting Labour Consumption in the Coal Industry (ECE/COAL/48)	E F R
Statistical Methods of Recording and Analysing Working Time at Mechanized Coal Faces in order to Minimize Lost Time (ECE/COAL/49)	E F R
Report of the Symposium on the Prospects of Hydroelectric Schemes under the New Energy Situation and on the related Problems, Athens (Greece), 5-8 November 1979 (ECE/EP/36)	E F R
Impact of the Introduction of Summer Time on the more Economical Use of Electric Power (ECE/EP/37)	E F R
Evaluation of Dynamic Duties of Pumped-storage Plants in Power System Planning (ECE/EP/38)	E F R
Technical and Economic Problems involved in Integrating Large- capacity Power Stations into Electric Power Systems (ECE/EP/39)	E F R
Report of the Seminar and Study Tour on LNG Peak Shaving, Washington, D.C. (United States), 5-9 March 1979 (ECE/GAS/48)	E F R
The Gas Situation in the ECE Region in 1978 and its Prospects (ECE/GAS/51)	E F R
Economic and Technical Prerequisites for determining the Load Factor of Gas Transport Pipelines (ECE/GAS/52)	E F R
Combined Production of Electric Power and Heat: Proceedings of the Seminar held in Hamburg (Federal Republic of Germany), 6-9 November 1978	*

Periodic Bulletins

Annual Bulletin of General Energy Statistics for Europe, 1978, Vol. XI (Sales No. 80.II.E.8)	E/F/R
Annual Bulletin of Coal Statistics for Europe, 1979, Vol. XIV (Sales No. 80.II.E.17)	E/F/R
Quarterly Bulletin of Coal Statistics for Europe, 1980, Vol. XXIX, No. 1, 2, 3 and 4	E/F/R
Annual Bulletin of Electric Energy Statistics for Europe, 1979, Vol. XXV (Sales No. 80.II.E.22)	E/F/R
Half-yearly Bulletin of Electric Energy Statistics for Europe, 1980, Vol. XXV, No. 1 and 2	E/F/R
Annual Bulletin of Gas Statistics for Europe, 1979, Vol. XXV (Sales No. 80.II.E.21)	E/F/R

ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES AND AUTOMATION

Role and Place of Engineering Industries in National and World Economies - Updating to 1970-1975 of the Analytical Part (ECE/ENGIN/12/Vol.I) (Sales No. 80.II.E.6)	E F R
Role and Place of Engineering Industries in National and World Economies - Updating to 1975-1978 of the main statistical tables (ECE/ENGIN/17)	E/F/R
Measures for Saving Materials in Engineering Industries (ECE/ENGIN/18) (Sales No. 80.II.E.5)	E F R
Trends in Airborne Equipment for Agriculture and other Areas: Proceedings of the Seminar on Techno-economic Trends in Airborne Equipment for Agriculture and other Selected Areas of the National Economy (AERO-AGRO'78), held in Warsaw (Poland), 18-22 September 1978	*
The Use of Microcomputers in Industry (ECE/AUTOMAT/14)	E F R
Review of Developments in Automation in the ECE Region (ECE/AUTOMAT/15)	E F R

Periodic Bulletins

Bulletin of Statistics on World Trade in Engineering Products, 1978 (Sales No. 80.II.E.9)	E/F/R
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HOUSING, BUILDING AND PLANNING

- Synthesis report on the Seminar on Land-use Policies, held in Stockholm (Sweden), 12-17 June 1978 (ECE/HBP/26)  
(Sales No. 80.II.E.10) E F R
- Major Trends in Housing Policy in ECE Countries (ECE/HBP/29)  
(Sales No. 80.II.E.12) E F R
- Urban Renewal and the Quality of Life (ECE/HBP/31)  
(Sales No. 80.II.E.24) E F R
- Documentation from the ECE Seminar on Integrated Planning:  
Proceedings of the Seminar held in Bergen (Norway),  
18-22 June 1979 (published by the Ministry of Environment  
of Norway) E/F
- Human Settlements and Energy: Proceedings of the Seminar on  
the Impact of Energy Considerations on the Planning and  
Development of Human Settlements, held in Ottawa (Canada),  
3-14 October 1977 \*

Periodic Bulletins

- Annual Bulletin of Housing and Building Statistics for Europe,  
1979, Vol. XXIII (Sales No. 80.II.E.16) E/F/R

STATISTICS

- Statistical Indicators of Short-term Economic Changes in  
ECE Countries, 1980, Vol. XXII, No. 4-12 E only
- Statistical Indicators of Short-term Economic Changes in  
ECE Countries, 1981, Vol. XXIII, No. 1-3 E only

STEEL

- The Steel Market in 1979 (ECE/STEEL/29) (Sales No. 80.II.E.15) E F R
- Low-waste and Non-waste Technology in the Iron and Steel Industry  
(ECE/STEEL/32) (Sales No. 81.II.E.4) E F R

Periodic Bulletins

- Statistics of World Trade in Steel, 1979 (Sales No. 80.II.E.18) E/F/R
- Annual Bulletin of Steel Statistics for Europe, 1979, Vol. VII  
(Sales No. 80.II.E.14) E/F/R
- Quarterly Bulletin of Steel Statistics for Europe, 1980,  
Vol. XXXI, No. 1, 2 and 3 E/F/R



TIMBER

Supplements to the Timber Bulletin for Europe

Volume XXXII

Supplement No.

- |    |  |       |
|----|--|-------|
| 8  | Trends and Prospects for Forest Products in South European and other Mediterranean Countries                                 | E F R |
| 9  | Monthly Prices for Forest Products, No. 6  | E/F   |
| 10 | Medium-term Survey of the Wood-based Panels Sector (including a survey of production capacity and raw materials consumption) | E F R |
| 11 | The Flow of Forest Products from the Forest to the Consumer  | E F R |

Volume XXXIII

Supplement No.

- |    |   |       |
|----|---|-------|
| 1  | Annual Forest Products Market Review                                    | E F R |
| 2  | Monthly Prices for Forest Products, No. 7                               | E/F   |
| 3  | Trends in Forestry Employment in Europe and North America, 1965 to 1977 | E F R |
| 4  | Effect of Taxation on Forest Management and Roundwood Supply            | E F R |
| 5  | Forest and Forest Products: Country Profile - USSR                      | E F R |
| 6  | Forest Products Market Trends in 1980 and Prospects for 1981            | E F R |
| 7  | Forest and Forest Products: Country Profile - Turkey                    | E F R |
| 8  | Monthly Prices for Forest Products, No. 8                               | E/F   |
| 9  | The ECE Timber Committee Yearbook: 1980                                 | E F R |
| 10 | Forest and Forest Products: Country Profile - Netherlands               | E F R |

Periodic Bulletins

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| Timber Bulletin for Europe, Vol. XXXII, No. 2  | E/F |
| Timber Bulletin for Europe, Vol. XXXIII, No. 1 | E/F |

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TRANSPORT

Periodic Bulletins

Annual Bulletin of Transport Statistics for Europe, 1979,  
Vol. XXXI (Sales No. 80.II.E.20)

E/F/R

Statistics of Road Traffic Accidents in Europe, 1979,  
Vol. XXVI (Sales No. 80.II.E.23)

E/F/R

B. LIST OF DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED TO THE COMMISSION AT ITS THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION

Provisional agenda for the thirty-sixth session	E/ECE/1015 + Corr.1 Corr.2
The Commission's activities and implementation of priorities in 1980 (Commission resolution 2 (XXV))	/1016
Resolutions and decisions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly	/1017
Commission's contribution to the United Nations programmes designed to assist developing countries	/1018
Co-operation with other international organizations	/1019
Concentration and integration of the Commission's programme of work (Commission decision A (XXXV))	/1020
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 (XXXV))	/1021
Development of trade and industrial co-operation	/1022
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 (Commission decision C (XXXV))	/1023
Energy (Commission decision E (XXXV))	/1024
Co-operation in the field of science and technology (Commission decision F (XXXV))	/1025
Economic co-operation in the Mediterranean in the light of the final Act of the CSCE (Commission decision J (XXXV))	/1026
Standardization (Commission decision K (XXXV))	/1027
Engineering industries and automation (Commission decisions L, M and N (XXXV))	/1028
Programme of work for 1981-1985	/1029 + Add.1

REPORTS OF THE PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE COMMISSION

Committee on Agricultural Problems	ECE/AGRI/57
Chemical Industry Committee	ECE/CHEM/33
Coal Committee	ECE/COAL/47
Conference of European Statisticians	ECE/CES/16
Committee on Electric Power	ECE/EP/35
Committee on Gas	ECE/GAS/50
Committee on Housing, Building and Planning	ECE/HBP/33 + Add.1
Inland Transport Committee	ECE/TRANS/44 + Add.1

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Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental  
Problems

ECE/ENV/35

Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and  
Technology

ECE/SC.TECH./19

Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments

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Steel Committee

ECE/STEEL/31

Timber Committee

ECE/TIM/17

Committee on the Development of Trade

ECE/TRADE/136

Committee on Water Problems

ECE/WATER/25

REPORTS OF OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES

Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy

ECE/ENERGY/6

Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation

ECE/ENG.AUT./2

Meeting of Government Officials Responsible for  
Standardization Policies

ECE/STAND/22