



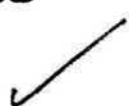
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

ANNUAL REPORT

(3 April 1982 – 23 April 1983)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS, 1983

SUPPLEMENT No. 11



VOLUME I

UNITED NATIONS



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NOTE

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

E/1983/22
E/ECE/1062

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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Annual Report covering the period from 3 April 1982 to 23 April 1983

INTRODUCTION

1. The present Annual Report of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), which covers the period 3 April 1982 to 23 April 1983 inclusive, was adopted unanimously by the Commission at the eleventh meeting of its thirty-eighth session on 23 April 1983.

CHAPTER I

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

2. No draft decisions were recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Council. The Council's attention is drawn, however, to decision E (XXXVIII) on concentration and integration of the programme of work of the Commission, the text of which is contained in chapter IV of the present report.

CHAPTER II

WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE THE THIRTY-SEVENTH SESSION

A. Activities of subsidiary bodies

3. The list of meetings of the Commission's subsidiary bodies held in 1982/83 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 1983-1987 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 submitted to the thirty-eighth 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 and 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-eighth session (E/ECE/1051) 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-EIGHTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

A. Attendance and organization of work

7. The thirty-eighth session of the Commission was held from 12 to 23 April 1983. The Commission heard statements by the outgoing Chairman, Mr. F. Bartha, by the newly elected Chairman, Mr. F. Reino, and by the Executive Secretary of the Commission, Mr. K.A. Sahlgren.
8. The thirty-eighth session was attended by representatives from the following countries: 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; Yugoslavia.
9. Representatives of the Holy See and Liechtenstein participated under article 8 of the Commission's terms of reference.
10. Representatives of Israel and the United Republic of Tanzania were also represented 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) 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); International Monetary Fund (IMF); World Meteorological Organization (WMO); International Maritime Organization (IMO); International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA); European Economic Community (EEC).
12. The following non-governmental organizations were represented: International Chamber of Commerce; International Council of Women; International Organization for Standardization; United Towns Organization; World Federation of Trade Unions; International Bar Association; International Electrotechnical Commission; International Federation of University Women and International Law Association.
13. Also present at the invitation of the secretariat were representatives of the secretariats of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).
14. A complete list of participants can be found in document E/ECE(XXXVIII)/L.3. and Corr.1.
15. The Commission unanimously elected Mr. Fernando Reino (Portugal), Chairman, and Mr. Lyuben Gotsev (Bulgaria), Vice-Chairman, of the Commission.
16. The Commission unanimously elected Dr. Albrecht Horn (German Democratic Republic), Chairman, and Mr. Ernst Schmidt (Federal Republic of Germany), Vice-Chairman, of the Sessional Committee.

17. Mr. Jan Bielawski (Poland) and Mr. Philip McDonagh (Ireland), 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 programme of work
- 7 (a) - Monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution
- 7 (b) - Energy (to be discussed also in the Plenary)
- 7 (c) - Introduction and harmonization of summertime in Europe
- 7 (d) - Co-operation in the field of science and technology
- 7 (f) - Standardization
- 7 (g) - Engineering industries and automation
- 8 - Programme of work

19. The Sessional Committee met from 13 to 19 April 1983.

20. The account of the consideration by the Sessional Committee of item 4 (f) can be found in paragraphs 91 to 233 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 249-265 and 271-290 below. For the recommendations of the Sessional Committee to the Plenary and the action taken by the Commission on these recommendations, see paragraphs 291 to 297 below.

B. Agenda

21. The Commission adopted its agenda (E/ECE/1047/Rev.1) 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 1982 (Commission resolution 2 (XXV))
 - (b) Resolutions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly
 - (c) Commission's contribution to the United Nations programmes designed to assist developing countries

E/ECE/1048

E/ECE/1049
and Add.1/Rev.1

E/ECE/1050

- (d) Co-operation with other international organizations E/ECE/1051
- (e) Concentration and integration of the Commission's programme of work E/ECE/1052
+ Corr.1
- (f) Work of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission 1/
5. The work and future activities of the Commission and proposals in regard to all-European co-operation in the field of protection of the environment, development of transport, energy and other fields E/ECE/1048
6. Development of trade and industrial co-operation E/ECE/1053
ECE/TRADE/144
7. Follow-up action on other relevant Commission decisions:
- (a) Monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution (Commission decision E (XXXVII)) E/ECE/1054
- (b) Energy (Commission decision A (XXXVII)) E/ECE/1055
- (c) Introduction and harmonization of summertime in Europe (Commission decision F (XXXVII)) E/ECE/1056
- (d) Co-operation in the field of science and technology (Commission decision C (XXXVII)) E/ECE/1057
- (e) Economic co-operation in the Mediterranean in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE (Commission decision G (XXXVII)) E/ECE/1058

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

Committee on Agricultural Problems	ECE/AGRI/68
Chemical Industry Committee	ECE/CHEM/42
Coal Committee	ECE/COAL/65
Conference of European Statisticians	ECE/CES/20
Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems	ECE/ENV/40
Committee on Electric Power	ECE/EP/51
Committee on Gas	ECE/GAS/66
Committee on Housing, Building and Planning	ECE/HBP/42
Inland Transport Committee	ECE/TRANS/53 and Adds.1 & 2
Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology	ECE/SC.TECH/23
Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments	ECE/EC.AD/22
Steel Committee	ECE/STEEL/38
Timber Committee	ECE/TIM/21
Committee on Water Problems	ECE/WATER/30

- (f) Standardization (Commission decision H (XXXVII)) E/ECE/1059
- (g) Engineering industries and automation
(Commission decision I (XXXVII)) E/ECE/1060

8. Programme of work:

- (a) Programme of work for 1983-1987 E/ECE/1061
- (b) Medium-term plan for 1984-1989

9. Other business

10. Annual report of the Commission

22. After the adoption of the agenda, the Chairman announced that it was the understanding of the Chair relating to the adoption of the agenda of the thirty-eighth session of the ECE that the Commission would continue its activities in the fields of protection of the environment, development of transport, energy co-operation and in other fields, on the basis of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission and taking into account, inter alia, the proposals submitted by the Executive Secretary.

23. With regard to item 5 of the agenda the delegations of Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, speaking on behalf of the European Economic Community, and the United States of America stated that they understood the phrase "all-European co-operation" to refer to co-operation by and among all members of ECE.

C. Account of proceedings

Review of the economic situation in Europe

(agenda item 3)

24. For discussions of this item the Commission had before it as background material the pre-publication text of the Economic Survey of Europe in 1982, (ECE(XXXVIII)/1) and the Economic Bulletin for Europe, Vol. 34, (TRADE (XXXI)/1).

25. Delegations reported on recent economic developments in their own countries, summarized current economic policies and discussed prospects.

26. It was noted that last year's official forecasts that the west European and North American economies would begin to recover in 1982, albeit slowly, from their longest and deepest recession for 50 years had been false. Although certain important exceptions were noted for western Europe as a whole GDP growth was practically zero while in North America GNP fell. Moreover, GDP fell in seven of the thirteen industrialized countries of western Europe.

27. Delegations stated that private consumption had failed to grow significantly and the recovery in stockbuilding was much weaker than expected, partly because of continued high interest rates and poor prospects for demand. These same factors had also contributed to a fall in fixed capital formation which was larger than expected. Another important factor in this weak performance, it was noted, was the sharp drop in exports to the developing countries.

28. Delegations stated that the disappointing performance of total output growth had meant a continuing increase in rates of unemployment. A positive development in 1982, it was felt, was the general decline in rates of inflation which in some countries was quite sharp.
29. Other delegations commented on forecasts for 1983 which suggested only a moderate recovery in western Europe, with GDP growth of less than one per cent. Prospects for the United States were thought to be better.
30. Some delegations stated that in southern Europe 1982 had been another difficult year of adjustment. GDP growth was generally very modest and performance was adversely affected by weak or falling investment and low demand for exports of goods and services. Inflation rates were still much higher than in the rest of western Europe and unemployment remained a very serious and worsening problem.
31. Other delegations noted that in spite of the deteriorating world economic situation, the growth in net material product in 1982 in the centrally planned economies on average was roughly the same as in the previous year. Over-all economic strategy in the centrally planned economies was increasingly oriented towards the more efficient, intensive rather than extensive path of economic development, as reported in the Economic Survey of Europe in 1982.
32. Delegations of the centrally planned economies stressed that the allocation of resources for domestic use, as well as other aspects of internal economic policies, reflected changes in the growth of net material product. The general orientation of economic policy towards maintaining and increasing the standard of living of the population remained central. It was stated that efforts to bring about faster growth of labour productivity and investment efficiency had the same objective, as had changes in systems of management and planning.
33. These delegations pointed out that the NMP growth rate was expected to reach 3.3 per cent on average for eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, in line with the NMP growth targets in the five-year plans for 1981-1985.
34. There was an absolute decline in the volume of world trade in 1982, following zero growth in the preceding year. While the ECE region's over-all trade performance shared in the weak global development, some flows continued to expand at a substantial pace in 1982. This was true in particular of those between the western countries of the region and the Soviet Union. Most other east-west trade flows, however, either failed to expand or contracted.
35. A number of countries, especially among the centrally planned economies of the region, achieved significant improvements in their external balance on current account.
36. Many delegations stressed the need for measures to promote stable and mutually beneficial expansion of east-west trade in the coming years. Several delegations of the centrally planned economies noted that their countries' endeavours to expand trade had been hampered by discriminatory treatment in the fields of commercial and financial policy. They felt it inadmissible to use "sanctions" against socialist countries. In this context other delegations referred to the relevant statements made by them under other items. These delegations also called for greater transparency of economic policy and trade intentions in the planned economies.

37. The Economic Survey of Europe in 1982 was favourably received by delegations who considered that it provided a useful and professional review of the economic situation in the ECE region. A number of delegations welcomed the recent improvements in the Survey. The attempt to place current economic analysis in a longer perspective and to examine particular issues in greater depth was welcomed.

38. Some delegations questioned parts of the analysis in the Survey. Specific criticism of the analysis of productivity change in the centrally planned economies (Section 3.6) was made by some delegations which suggested that this section be omitted from the final text of the Survey since the section was still to be improved and finalized.

Work of the Commission as a whole

(agenda item 4)

The Commission's activities and implementation of priorities in 1982

(agenda item 4 (a)) 2/

and

The work and future activities of the Commission and proposals in regard to all-European co-operation in the field of protection of the environment, development of transport, energy and other fields

(agenda item 5)

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

Energy

(agenda item 7 (b))

40. The Commission had before it the following documentation:

- for agenda subitem 4 (a) and agenda item 5: The Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1048 on the Commission's activities and implementation of priorities in 1982, 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-seventh session.
- for agenda subitem 7 (b): the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1055 and addenda 1-2, prepared in accordance with Commission decision A (XXXVII).

2/ For agenda subitems 4(b) to 4(d), also considered in the Plenary, see paragraphs 66-82 below. For agenda subitem 4(e) - Concentration and integration of the Commission's programme 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 83 to 233 below.

41. The Executive Secretary, in opening the debate, reviewed the Commission's activities and noted that all ECE member Governments accepted that ECE was a valuable instrument for economic co-operation which should be maintained in good order by Governments and the secretariat alike. In this context the Executive Secretary proposed, among other things, that the Commission complete its sectoral review of programmes and carry out an evaluation of the impact and usefulness to Governments of all ECE programmes.

42. Delegations expressed their warm appreciation to Mr. Janez Stanovnik, who had retired as Executive Secretary of the Commission at the end of 1982, and offered their best wishes to his successor, Mr. Klaus A. Sahlgren.

43. Many delegations and the representative of CMEA referred to ECE's unique position as a forum for multilateral co-operation in economic and related fields among countries with different economic and social systems and at different levels of economic development. Hope was expressed that it would be possible to preserve and build on past achievements. All delegations participating in the debate reaffirmed their intention to do everything possible to ensure that the Commission's thirty-eighth session contributed to economic co-operation in the region.

44. Many delegations regretted that no consensus on a final document had yet been reached at the Madrid meeting of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe and expressed the wish that a balanced and substantive concluding document be adopted in Madrid.

45. Delegations noted that the Commission's thirty-eighth session was taking place during a period of continuing international tension, and serious economic difficulties. In this context some delegations and the representative of CMEA noted with regret the arms build-up in Europe and the policies of "sanctions" and embargoes adopted by some countries but considered that economic co-operation among countries in the region should nevertheless be intensified, as one means of easing tension and promoting peaceful co-existence. Other delegations, however, considered that economic co-operation did not take place in a vacuum and that the prevailing international tensions and violations of human rights in some countries created difficulties for any significant expansion of international economic co-operation, including ECE's activities. In this context, some delegations referred to the situation in Poland, which, in their opinion, contravened the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act; some pointed out the negative consequences of this situation for intraregional economic relations. Other delegations rejected these statements, in particular as constituting inadmissible interference into the internal affairs of a sovereign State member of ECE.

46. Several delegations expressed concern over the risk of an intensified arms race and suggested that ECE elaborate a study on the relation between disarmament and economics. Some delegations supported the Executive Secretary's proposal that economic confidence building measures could be pursued with the involvement of the Commission and made suggestions in this respect.

47. Many delegations stressed the continuing importance of energy questions and mentioned the Commission's activities in this field since its thirty-seventh session, notably the Symposium on Comparative Merits of Energy Sources in Meeting End-use Heat Demand (Ohrid, Yugoslavia, September 1982), the ad hoc Meeting on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, the secretariat studies on

Energy Transition in the ECE Region and on An Efficient Energy Future - Prospects for Europe and North America, and the planned Symposium on Rational Utilization of Secondary Forms of Energy in the Economy, in particular in Industry (Bucharest, Romania, October 1983). Several delegations regretted that no meeting of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy had been held since the last Commission session. Many delegations supported the Executive Secretary's proposal that the fifth session of the Senior Advisers be convened in the autumn of 1983. Other delegations noted that no consensus had yet been reached on convening this session but hoped that a solution would soon be found.

48. Some delegations, stressing the potential benefits to all countries of increased international co-operation in the energy field, reiterated their support for a high-level meeting on energy.

49. Several suggestions for new work in the energy field were made, including a meeting on energy conservation. One delegation proposed that a symposium on conservation and rational use of energy be held as soon as a suitable date could be found. The delegation of Austria informed the Commission that its country was still ready to host the planned Seminar on Problems and Opportunities in East-West Energy Trade and Co-operation.

50. Many delegations noted with satisfaction that the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution had entered into force on 16 March 1983. They considered the Convention an excellent example of what ECE could achieve in the field of the protection of the environment. Signatories which had not yet done so were urged to ratify the Convention as soon as possible. Attention was also drawn to the forthcoming first meeting of the Executive Body set up under the provisions of the Convention; a number of delegations expressed the hope that appropriate resources would be made available to the Body, notably for the long-term financing of the Co-operative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants (EMEP). One delegation expressed the hope that the Executive Secretary would do his utmost to make available sufficient secretariat resources for the implementation of the Convention. Another delegation recalled the proposal made to the Signatories of the Convention by the Governments of Finland, Norway and Sweden, concerning a concerted programme for the reduction of sulphur emissions.

51. Several delegations expressed support for the project of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems to draw up a strategy for environmental projections and rational use of natural resources in ECE member countries covering the period to the year 2000 and beyond.

52. One delegation stated it was in favour of intensifying the Commission's work to implement all the decisions on the development of co-operation in the field of the environment adopted at the 1979 meeting.

53. Two delegations suggested that the ECE Declaration of Policy on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, including Transboundary Pollution, be used as a starting point in a process of gradual international legal regulation of this issue on a general European level, e.g. by negotiating a convention on transboundary water pollution. The Seminar on Drinking Water Supply and Effluent Disposal Systems was considered to have been of great value.

54. Many delegations welcomed the activities carried out under the aegis of the Inland Transport Committee, notably the drawing up of the International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods, and the work on the Trans-European North-South Motorway. A number of delegations, noting the importance of transport questions and the great potential for international co-operation in this field, reiterated their suggestion that development of transport be the theme of a high-level meeting. They considered that the Commission should mandate the Inland Transport Committee to start preparations for such a meeting forthwith, notably by identifying key problems. One of these delegations recalled that it had proposed themes for a high-level meeting at the end of the Commission's thirty-seventh session.
55. Suggestions were made for future work in the transport field: elaboration of a programme for the development of transport in Europe by the year 2000 and its effective utilization, and a complete study of transport including energy and ecological aspects. One delegation suggested that the implementation of the TIR Convention should be further extended to other regions.
56. One delegation regretted that the proposals put forward by the Governments of Finland, Norway and Sweden, aimed at establishing a balanced set of rules applicable to transit traffic by road, had not yet been accepted by the Inland Transport Committee but hoped they would be accepted at the Committee's next session. Another delegation emphasized the necessity of defining the specific needs of the less developed countries of Europe in the field of transport, and of their need for assistance in developing their transport infrastructure.
57. Several delegations stressed the central role of trade matters in ECE's work and for east-west relations as a whole. They welcomed the decision by the Committee on the Development of Trade to hold special expert meetings on the identification of all kinds of obstacles to the development of trade and on compensation trade. One delegation referred to the special problems encountered by small- and medium-size enterprises engaging in international trade. Another delegation repeated its suggestion, first made at the thirty-seventh session, that the Commission examine the measures and means, especially in the field of commercial policy, adopted by certain countries, with a view to resolving the financial problems connected to intraregional trade.
58. Some other delegations expressed concern about the increased barriers to trade in the region, including not only barriers to imports, but also to exports of so-called strategic goods, e.g. by the Co-ordinating Committee (COCOM). One delegation suggested that a study be undertaken to examine whether the activities of COCOM were in accordance with the obligations of ECE member States and the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE. Another delegation urged the Commission to implement the provisions of its decision D(XXXV) on trade and industrial co-operation.
59. Two delegations reiterated their support of the project to establish an information centre to promote industrial co-operation.
60. Some delegations supported the suggestion that the status of the Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation be raised to that of a Principal Subsidiary Body.

61. Several delegations expressed opinions about the future direction of the work of the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments. One suggested that the Senior Advisers' priority areas should be the study of structural changes, the impact of energy on future development, and of science and technology on economic prospects. Others considered that the Senior Economic Advisers should examine the over-all economic outlook to 1990, 1995 or 2000, while another thought that more attention should be paid to short-term movements. One delegation stressed the importance of co-operation between the Senior Economic Advisers and other Principal Subsidiary Bodies.

62. Many delegations welcomed the Executive Secretary's proposal that an evaluation be made of the impact and usefulness to Governments of all ECE programmes. All participating delegations considered that such an evaluation would be most valuable. Some delegations identified what in their opinion were the priorities and strengths of the ECE programme of work. Another advocated that a more central role be given to the Economic Survey of Europe, while yet another considered that greater emphasis should be placed on operational projects and less on exchanges of information. One delegation suggested that established areas of priority not be changed and another that the evaluation exercise be conducted without any increase in the present budget of ECE.

63. The Executive Secretary's decision to arrange a series of Gunnar Myrdal lectures, financed by the Government of Sweden, to be arranged apart from but in conjunction with the Commission sessions, and to be delivered by eminent persons from the region, was welcomed.

64. At its 11th meeting, the Commission adopted its resolution 1 (XXXVIII) on the work of the Commission as a whole and its future activities (for the text, see chapter IV).

65. At its 11th meeting, the Commission also adopted its decision B (XXXVIII) on air pollution (for the text, see chapter IV).

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

(agenda item 4 (b))

66. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it the Executive Secretary's Note E/ECE/1049 and Add.1 on the resolutions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly.

67. Two delegations referred to General Assembly resolution 37/249 on long-term trends in economic development mentioning its relevance to certain ECE activities and noting its reference to "the importance of protecting international economic relations from the negative consequences of political tensions and of strengthening confidence among nations in their economic co-operation by placing this co-operation on a long-term stable basis".

68. Reference was also made to the relevance of General Assembly resolution 37/7 World Charter for Nature to ECE's activities.

69. One delegation drew the Commission's attention to ECE's contribution to the implementation of ECOSOC resolution 1982/42 concerning the United Nations World Population Conference, notably the intergovernmental regional conference on population trends and perspectives which would be held in October 1983 in Sofia (Bulgaria), and invited all countries to take part in it at a governmental level.

70. Some delegations, referring to General Assembly resolution 37/57, considered that ECE should contribute to the preparation for the World Conference to review and appraise the United Nations Decade for Women, scheduled for 1985. It was suggested that the study of the Economic Role of Women in the ECE region be revised and that ECE organize a seminar in preparation for the Conference.

71. At its 11th meeting, the Commission adopted its decision C (XXXVIII) on the Commission's contribution to the preparatory work for the World Conference on Population in 1984 (for the text, see chapter IV).

72. At its 11th meeting, the Commission also adopted its decision D (XXXVIII) on the Commission's contribution to the preparatory work for the 1985 World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women (for the text, see chapter IV).

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

(agenda item 4 (c))

73. For the consideration of this item, the Commission had before it the Executive Secretary's Note E/ECE/1050 on the Commission's contribution to United Nations programmes designed to assist developing countries.

74. Some delegations stressed that it was the responsibility of ECE member countries, many of whom were among the most developed in the world, to contribute as much as possible to the development effort, both as regards developing countries outside the region and ECE member countries which were developing from the economic point of view. They noted their own Governments' willingness to do this.

75. The desirability of sharing with developing countries the knowledge assembled in the course of ECE's activities was stressed. It was suggested that every effort be made to encourage the participation of experts from developing countries in ECE seminars and symposia.

76. One delegation welcomed the Commission's participation, with the support of UNDP, in operational development projects in the region. This delegation also welcomed the fact that certain sections of recent studies on trade and energy problems had been devoted to the specific problems of south European countries. This practice should become a regular practice extended to other sectors.

77. Another delegation suggested that ECOSOC should appeal to the competent institutions to offer the necessary technical assistance for the implementation of the TIR Convention.

Co-operation with other international organizations

(agenda item 4(d))

78. For the consideration of this item, the Commission had before it the Executive Secretary's Note E/ECE/1051.

79. Delegations welcomed the continuing close co-operation with other international organizations. Reference is made elsewhere to delegations' views concerning ECE's co-operation with UNDP (on operational projects, including the Trans-European North-South Motorway; see paras. 159-160), ITC (the proposed project on promotion of trade among 14 developing countries in the extended Mediterranean basin; see para. 267), and ECE and ECWA (for programmes of interest to Mediterranean countries; see para. 268).

80. Some delegations pointed out that other international organizations were addressing such problems as economic recession, development, and protectionism, which were also of concern to ECE. Mention was made in this context of UNCTAD VI, to be held in Belgrade (Yugoslavia) in June 1983, the Summit Meeting of the Non-Aligned Countries, the Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77, and the GATT Ministerial Meeting. It was hoped that the activities of these organizations would also contribute to a solution of the many problems facing the world.

81. The Commission also heard a statement from the representative of UNIDO about the activities of his organization in the European region and of the co-operation between ECE and UNIDO.

82. The representative of the CMEA secretariat described the co-operation between his organization and the ECE in a number of fields including energy, science and technology, transport and protection of the environment. This co-operation had been strengthened by the Helsinki Final Act and would contribute to the improvement of economic relations between countries with different social and economic systems.

Concentration and integration of the Commission's programme of work

(agenda item 4(e))

83. This item was allocated by the Plenary to the Sessional Committee for preliminary consideration. The Committee had before it the Report of the Executive Secretary on the concentration and integration of the programme of work of the Commission (E/ECE/1052 and Corr.1).

84. This item was introduced by the Executive Secretary who proposed that a rigorous examination and evaluation be made in each sector of work in order to identify projects which should be retained or deleted and to indicate the emphasis or priority to be accorded to each project. Special attention should be given to projects which had an intersectoral character in order to compare them with similar projects in other areas, thereby leading to better integration of work programmes. The process of evaluation could not be solely a matter of concern

to the secretariat but must directly involve the member Governments. The Executive Secretary proposed to address a questionnaire to the members of the Commission in which they would be requested to comment on such points as the impact and usefulness of each of the major programmes, the most important and least important activities in each programme, the extent to which Governments contributed to the work in each major programme, the number and periodicity of meetings and the quality and quantity of documentation, including publications and statistical bulletins. Replies to the questionnaire might be received by October 1983 enabling the secretariat to undertake a review and analysis as a basis for formulating a revised work programme for consideration at the thirty-ninth session of the Commission. It was also the Executive Secretary's intention, in consultation with Governments, to invite a small group of eminent individuals who were familiar with the work of the Commission to present their views on ways by which the work of the Commission could be enhanced. The revised programme to be presented to the thirty-ninth session should further the objective of concentration and integration, thereby serving more fully the requirements of the member countries of the Commission.

85. He also proposed that the secretariat be authorized to analyse with regard to concentration and integration one or more of those major programme areas which had not yet been so analysed, i.e. agriculture and timber, human settlements, industry, statistics and transport. In addition, he suggested that the Sessional Committee at the thirty-ninth session undertake a review of one or more major programme areas from the point of view of concentration and integration. He urged that more attention be given at that session to concentration within programmes and integration among programmes, in conjunction with the sectoral reviews usually performed.

86. The Executive Secretary drew the Commission's attention to the procedure being carried out in connection with the approval of the Programme Budget 1984-1985, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 36/228, which requested the Secretary-General to designate 10 per cent of the projects as being of highest priority and 10 per cent as being of lowest priority.

87. A number of delegations welcomed the Executive Secretary's suggestion that an evaluation be carried out of the Commission's work programme, while recognizing that carrying out such an operation successfully might involve some difficulties. The successful completion of the evaluation exercise should enable a more efficient use to be made of ECE's resources, notably by the elimination of projects which were outdated, ineffective or not in accordance with the interests of member States. The importance of good management of secretariat resources was stressed: one delegation mentioned the different responsibilities of Governments and the secretariat in this respect.

88. A number of delegations endorsed the Executive Secretary's proposal that the secretariat analyse those major programme areas which had not yet been so analysed. One delegation noted that an analysis of the work programme in the field of transport was particularly important.

89. Support was expressed for the Executive Secretary's proposal on the methods of work of the Sessional Committee, notably that it review in-depth, annually, one or more major programme areas from the point of view of concentration and integration. Some delegations, however, considered that it was preferable to await the results of the evaluation exercise before undertaking such in-depth reviews. One delegation felt it would be interesting to have more information about the Executive Secretary's proposal, for example on how the proposed studies would differ from those made so far and what changes were proposed in the methods of work of the Sessional Committee.

90. Some delegations considered that it was not desirable at this moment to select one or more priority areas for examination; they proposed that the methods of work of the Sessional Committee should be re-examined. These delegations suggested that the Committee's discussions might be based on a secretariat document which would concentrate on modifications made to the work programme during the previous year. Furthermore, the proportion of continuing projects, in these delegations' opinion, was too high. It would be preferable to fix termination dates for such projects, e.g. coinciding with the termination date of the long-term programme. Renewal of these projects would thus require an explicit decision by the Principal Subsidiary Body concerned. Furthermore, each project should be presented in such a way that the financial implications of decisions on the work programme would be apparent. Finally, these delegations preferred that the work programme be modified on the basis of the evaluation exercise but that Governments not be requested to identify projects with the highest or lowest priorities.

91. Another delegation noted that there had been many changes since the Commission's priorities were set in 1969 and suggested that it could be appropriate to review these priorities.

92. At its 11th meeting, the Commission adopted its decision E(XXXVIII) on concentration and integration of the programme of work of the Commission (for the text, see chapter IV).

Work of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission

(agenda item 4 (f))

93. The account of the preliminary consideration of subitem 4 (f) by the Sessional Committee is contained in paragraphs 94 to 233 below.

Committee on Agricultural Problems

94. For its consideration of this item, the Commission had before it the report of the Committee on Agricultural Problems on its thirty-fourth session (ECE/AGRI/68).

95. Delegations expressed their appreciation of the work of the Committee and of its subsidiary bodies. In general, the programme of work was considered to be well balanced and in line with changing needs. The representative of the EEC added that some aspects of the programme of work appeared less useful than others. Delegations attached considerable importance to co-operation in the field of agriculture and to the exchange of economic, technical and scientific information and experience which, in the view of some delegations, was well in accord with the provisions of the CSCE Final Act. The delegation of Yugoslavia expressed interest in the projects of specific importance to the ECE member countries which were developing from the economic point of view. The delegation of Switzerland felt, however, that the programme of work was too ambitious and suggested that greater emphasis be placed on studies of a concrete and practical nature especially in the field of trade in agricultural products, rather than on general studies where there was a risk of overlapping with the work of other organizations.

96. Appreciation was also expressed of the Committee's methods of work. In this regard particular mention was made of the successful symposia which had been held in the course of the year and of the technical reports issued or in course of preparation and of the in-depth studies of specific questions discussed at the Committee's annual session.

97. Considerable emphasis was placed on the continuation and further strengthening of co-ordination of activities within ECE (reference being made to the irrigation projects which were carried out jointly with the Committee on Water Problems) and with FAO as well as other international organizations. The representative of FAO expressed the appreciation of FAO for the excellent co-operation with ECE, which his organization intended to maintain and further improve in the years to come. The representative of the CMEA Secretariat also stated the satisfaction of his organization with the growing co-operation between CMEA and ECE as well as FAO in the field of agriculture. The representative of the EEC stressed the importance the Community attached to the development of international policies aimed at increasing world food security and the promotion of world trade with a view to achieving a better world-wide balance.

98. The following comments were made on specific projects in the programme of work of the Committee:

Work area 0.2.2: Current developments and short- and medium-term prospects, including international trade

- 02.2.1) The delegations of Bulgaria, Hungary, the USSR, Yugoslavia and the representative of the EEC highly commended the annual review of recent developments in agriculture, and the annual trade and market reports for their useful and extensive comparative information. The representative of the EEC pointed out that these were the earliest reviews for European agriculture available each year, but that their reputation could be further enhanced if all countries respected their commitments to provide the necessary statistical information. The delegation of Switzerland was of the opinion, however, that in regard to the specific market reports, there was a risk of duplicating the work of other organizations.
- 02.2.2) The delegations of Bulgaria, Switzerland, Turkey, the USSR, the United States and Yugoslavia and the representative of the EEC highlighted the importance and relevance of the work on standardization of perishable produce. The delegations of Switzerland, Turkey and Yugoslavia referred to the problem of harmonization of the work programme so as to avoid duplication with other international organizations, in particular the FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission. Other specific references to the work of the Working Party included:
- the need to complete the revision and extension to other products of the Geneva Protocol on Standardization of Fruits and Vegetables (Switzerland);
 - the need to reduce the time required for the elaboration of standards and to concentrate on the adoption of standards under consideration before turning to new products (Byelorussian SSR);
 - the preparation of standards for perishable produce of animal origin (Byelorussian SSR, USSR);
 - the establishment of a Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts to study the standardization of certain fresh fruits and vegetables of particular interest to developing countries (Switzerland).

Work area 02.3: Selected economic and technological problems

- 02.3.1.1 The delegations of Bulgaria, Switzerland, the USSR and the representative of the EEC expressed their particular interest in this project.
- 02.3.1.2 The delegations of Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR and the USSR attached great importance to this project.
- 02.3.2 The delegations of Bulgaria, Hungary, Turkey, the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR and the United States expressed their appreciation of the work on mechanization of agriculture. The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR and the representative of CMEA underlined the importance of the studies on energy problems, and the delegation of the USSR its interest in the

technical aspects connected with the shelter and upkeep of machinery during idle periods. The delegation of Switzerland felt that the annual exchange of information on recent developments was of greater relevance to national research than the specific reports.

- 02.3.4 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Hungary and the USSR attached special importance to the proposal to study the technical and economic factors which influence the productivity of grain crops and the stability of grain yields. The representative of CMEA stated that his organization was prepared to participate in this project.
- 02.3.4.1 The delegation of the Ukrainian SSR invited all countries to supply supplementary material for the revision of the report on methods of combating erosion, recultivating land and improving soil quality.
- 02.3.4.2 The representative of CMEA noted his organization's contribution to the report on triticales.
- 02.3.4.3 The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR underlined the importance of the fertilizer symposia.
- 02.3.4.5 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Hungary and the USSR attached great importance to the joint irrigation project. The delegation of Hungary noted that a Hungarian rapporteur had been designated to assist in the drafting of the summary report on economic instruments for the rational use of water in irrigation.
- 02.3.5 The delegations of Bulgaria, Hungary and the USSR expressed their special interest in projects dealing with animal husbandry, in particular in regard to large and intensive livestock holdings. The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR proposed that consideration be given to a new project dealing with the rational organization of the production of feedingstuffs on livestock holdings.

Work area 02.4: Environmental aspects relating to agriculture

- 02.4.1 In their positive appraisal of the mechanization work, the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, the Ukrainian SSR, and the USSR also mentioned in particular the importance of the studies on environmental problems relating to mechanization of agriculture.

Work area 02.5: Statistics

- 02.5.1 The delegation of Switzerland and the representative of the EEC attached special importance to the improvement of the quality and the harmonization of food and agricultural statistics.

Chemical Industry Committee

99. For the consideration of this item, the Commission had before it the report of the fifteenth session of the Chemical Industry Committee (ECE/CHEM/42).
100. The importance of the chemical industry within the economies of ECE member countries was pointed out. It appeared desirable that the countries of the region should continue working together to produce suggestions and

solutions relating to the common needs of the chemical industry in the light of the many problems facing the industry. The delegation of the United Kingdom ^{3/} considered that to further this aim, it was most useful for the industries of member countries to maintain close links with each other through the establishment of offices in each other's markets. Delegations emphasized the importance of the Chemical Industry Committee as an east-west forum.

101. There was unanimity in the positive assessment of the Committee's work during the past year. It was furthermore felt that its programme of work for 1983-1987 addressed itself to some of the central areas of the Commission's work: energy, raw materials and environmental problems.

102. Delegations considered especially useful two studies which had been completed during the past 12 months, i.e. East-West Trade in Chemical Products among ECE Member Countries (ECE/CHEM/39) and The Influence of Environmental Protection Measures on the Development of Pesticide Production and Consumption (ECE/CHEM/43). As in previous years, the Committee's statistical work was unanimously commended, with special mention being made of the Annual Review of the Chemical Industry (ECE/CHEM/38), the five-year survey Market Trends for Chemical Products 1975-1980 and Prospects to 1990 (ECE/CHEM/40/Vols.I and II) and the Annual Bulletin of Trade in Chemical Products (Sales No. 81.II.E.2).

103. Delegations considered seminars and study tours to be useful tools in bringing together experts and making available a wide range of specialist knowledge. Thanks were expressed to the Government of Czechoslovakia for hosting the Seminar on the Rational Use of Crude Oil by the Chemical Industry at Prague in 1982, and to the Government of Switzerland for organizing a study tour in its country following the fifteenth session of the Committee. Hope was expressed that the Seminar on Chemicals from Synthesis Gas, to be held in June 1983, would also be fruitful.

104. The delegations of Bulgaria and Hungary reiterated their invitations for study tours to be held in their countries in 1983 and 1984 respectively.

105. With regard to the Committee's programme of work, delegations stated that it generally offered a balanced and solid framework for dealing with the industry's problems. It was suggested that the Committee should include such topics as the role of biotechnology (Ukrainian SSR), new processes for polymers (engineering plastics) and additives for plastics (Byelorussian SSR, Ukrainian SSR, USSR), the processing of wastes from phosphoric acid production (Ukrainian SSR), new chemicals for household use, food additives, and plastics for food packaging (Ukrainian SSR) and reduction of manual labour in the chemical industry (USSR). As far as future activities were concerned, it was also suggested that care should be exercised in order to avoid duplicating

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

activities of other organizations (United Kingdom), and to intensify co-operation with other international organizations and ECE subsidiary bodies (Sweden, Byelorussian SSR). It was stressed that the secretariat's resources should be used in the most efficient manner.

106. The following specific comments were made on individual projects:

Work area 03.1: Medium and long-term perspectives

- 03.1.1 Interest in this project was expressed by Romania;
- 03.1.2 Special interest was voiced by the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Finland and the German Democratic Republic;
- 03.1.4 This project was supported by Finland and Hungary.

Work area 03.2: Current developments and prospects including international trade

- 03.2.1) These projects were found very valuable by the Byelorussian SSR,
- 03.2.2) Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Romania and Sweden.

Work area 03.3: Selected economic and technological problems

- 03.3.1 The significance of this project was emphasized by the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Work area 03.4: Selected environmental and resource saving problems

- 03.4.1) The importance of these projects was stressed by the Byelorussian SSR,
- 03.4.2) Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Romania.

Coal Committee

107. Discussion of this item was based on the report of the Coal Committee on its seventy-eighth session (ECE/COAL/65).

108. Delegations taking part in the discussion emphasized that efforts continued to be made by Governments to increase the share of coal in meeting energy demand and to expand its production. It was noted with satisfaction that the multilateral co-operation pursued by the Coal Committee contributed to a more efficient solution of the numerous problems encountered in the development of coal output, trade and use both on the national and international level. The work of the Committee was also of interest to an increasing number of non-member Governments.

109. Delegations greatly appreciated the Committee's activities and supported its method of work. They welcomed the co-operation existing between the Coal Committee and the other Principal Subsidiary Bodies as well as other international organizations, in particular CMEA, EEC, ICCP and IEA.

110. It was acknowledged that the work programme of the Committee was comprehensive and balanced, dealing with relevant economic, technical, ecological and scientific problems related to all major aspects of coal.

111. The delegation of Turkey was of the opinion that special attention should be given to the productivity and management problems of the coal industry in the Mediterranean countries of the ECE region.

112. The representative of the CMEA welcomed the strengthening of ties between his organization and the Committee. CMEA followed with particular interest the Committee's activities in such fields as the prospects for the role of coal in overcoming energy problems in the ECE region and the study of new technologies of coal mining and utilization. He also expressed the willingness of CMEA to continue co-operation on the elaboration of the new ECE classification of coals.

113. Delegations in general approved the Committee's programme of work for 1982-1986, and the following specific comments were made:

Work area 04.1: Medium- and long-term prospects

04.1.1 The delegations of Belgium, ^{4/} Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Poland and Switzerland expressed interest in this project.

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

04.2.1 The delegations of Belgium, Bulgaria and Poland attached great importance to this project.

04.2.2 The delegations of Belgium, Poland, Spain and Sweden expressed interest in this project.

Work area 04.3: Selected economic and technological problems

04.3.1.1 The delegations of Belgium, Poland, Romania, Turkey, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR deemed this project very valuable.

04.3.1.2 The delegations of Belgium, Czechoslovakia and the Ukrainian SSR considered the project important.

04.3.2 The delegations of Belgium, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Romania, Spain, Turkey and the USSR paid great attention to this project.

04.3.2.3 The delegation of Czechoslovakia expressed interest in this project.

04.3.3 The delegations of Bulgaria, Poland and Yugoslavia stressed the importance of this project.

04.3.3.2 The delegations of Poland, Spain, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR expressed interest in this project.

04.3.4 The delegations of Bulgaria, Poland and Turkey considered this project important.

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

- 04.3.4.1 The delegations of Belgium, Romania, Spain, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR expressed interest in this project.
- 04.3.4.2 The delegations of Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Spain, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR expressed interest in this project.
- 04.3.5.1 The delegations of Belgium, Bulgaria, Poland, Spain, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR attached great importance to this project.

Work area 04.4: Selected environmental and resource-saving problems

- 04.4.1 The delegations of Belgium, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Sweden, Turkey and the Ukrainian SSR considered this project of particular interest.
- 04.4.2 The delegation of Belgium expressed an interest in this project.
- 04.4.2.1 The delegations of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Spain viewed the project with interest.
- 04.4.2.2 The delegations of Czechoslovakia and Poland considered this project important.

Work area 04.5: Industrial co-operation

- 04.5.1 The delegation of Belgium expressed interest in this project.
- 04.5.2 The delegations of Turkey and Yugoslavia expressed interest in this project.

Work area 04.6: Statistics and information

- 04.6.2 The delegations of Belgium and Poland expressed interest in this project.
- 04.6.2.1) The delegation of Czechoslovakia considered these projects of
04.6.2.5) interest.

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

- Potential and prospects for increased coal use in industry and quality of coal needed for this purpose (Belgium);
- Better utilization of coal resources in view of the deteriorating geological and mining conditions (Czechoslovakia);
- Exchange of information on long-term strategies aimed at increased coal consumption (this subject could be considered at a seminar) (Finland);
- Geophysical and drilling methods in exploration of coal deposits suitable for opencast mining (German Democratic Republic);
- Treatment of mine water for use in industry and households (German Democratic Republic);

- Substitution of coal dust for oil and gas in heating processes (German Democratic Republic);
- Elimination of excessive stresses in strata around mine workings in order to suppress rock bursts as well as coal-and-gas outbursts (Poland);
- Fighting underground fires (Poland);
- Air-conditioning in mines (Poland);
- Elaboration of an industrial classification of low-rank coals (Spain);
- Coal-washing techniques to reduce the sulphur content of coal (Spain);
- New techniques of coal mining in thin (less than 1.2 m) and steeply-sloping (35-90°) seams (Spain);
- Production of synthetic liquid fuels and chemical products from coal by hydrogenation (USSR);
- Production of clean, high calorific value fuel - substitute natural gas - by gasification of low quality solid fuels (USSR);
- Study of factors determining the optimum length of working time at longwall faces per day and week (USSR);
- Application of microprocessor technology in control systems for mining with the use of mechanized roof supports (USSR); and
- Underground coal gasification (Yugoslavia).

Conference of European Statisticians

115. Discussion of this item was based on the report of the thirtieth plenary session of the Conference of European Statisticians (ECE/CES/20).

116. The discussion reflected a high level of appreciation for the work undertaken by the Conference both as a body of technical experts and as an effective organ for the international co-ordination of statistical policies. As such, the Conference played an important role within over-all international co-operation in the ECE region. Its role in this respect was strengthened by the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE.

117. It was noted that the Conference would undertake a comprehensive review of the direction of its future work at its next session. Several delegations expressed their confidence that the Conference would set priorities within its own programme of work in full harmony with the Commission's resolutions and decisions.

118. The work done concerning the organization and operation of statistical services received broad support. The value of the national contributions submitted to meetings of the Conference was stressed. Particular mention was made in this connection of the ECE/UNDP project on the use of computers for statistical purposes and the design and development of automated statistical information systems (Statistical Computing Project). The results of the project were already apparent, and the secretariat was urged to arrange for the transfer of these results to developing countries. The results of the project

were also seen as proof of successful east-west co-operation among the participating countries. It was stressed that means should be found to continue the project beyond the end of 1984, the date currently envisaged for its completion.

119. In the area of economic statistics, the work done in the development of systems of national accounts and balances and, in particular, of the links between the System of National Accounts (SNA) and the Material Product System (MPS) was mentioned repeatedly. Several delegations stressed the importance of the international comparison of economic aggregates, particularly of the International Comparison Project (ICP) and the need to elaborate conversion keys between statistical standard classifications used in countries with different socio-economic systems.

120. The work on environment statistics was identified as a priority area for many countries. However, the delegation of Ireland ^{5/} reiterated its reservations about the possibilities of useful and extensive work at this stage on the international aspects of environment statistics.

121. The following detailed comments were made with regard to specific projects in the programme of work of the Conference:

Work area 12.1: Regional Statistical Co-operation

- 12.1.2 The importance of co-ordinating the statistical activities of intergovernmental organizations in Europe in order to reduce the burden on countries in responding to requests for data was stressed by several delegations (Byelorussian SSR, Ireland, Romania, Ukrainian SSR, USSR).
- 12.1.4 Great importance was attached to further development of co-operation between the Conference and the United Nations Statistical Commission (Romania).

Work area 12.2: Organization and operation of statistical services

- 12.2.1 High priority should continue to be given to the work on the use of computers for statistical purposes (Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Ireland, Romania, USSR, Yugoslavia). The need for co-ordination between the ISIS Seminars, the Working Party on Electronic Data Processing and the Statistical Computing Project was emphasized (Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, USSR).
- 12.2.2 Work on methodological problems, particularly on the timeliness and reliability of statistics, should continue (Byelorussian SSR, USSR).
- 12.2.3 Substantive discussions at the sessions of the Conference should be continued and developed (Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, German Democratic Republic, Ireland, Romania, Switzerland, Ukrainian SSR, USSR). Further seminars for heads of statistical offices should be organized (Ukrainian SSR).

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

Work area 12.3: Development and harmonization of economic statistics

- 12.3.1 High priority should continue to be given to the further development of systems of national accounts and balances and particularly to the linking of SNA and MPS (Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Ireland, Romania, Switzerland, Ukrainian SSR, Yugoslavia). Work on the co-ordination of economic and social statistics with national accounts and balances should also be given priority (Ukrainian SSR).
- 12.3.2 Importance should be given to the further improvement of the comparability of statistics (Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ireland, USSR). Particular reference was made to the importance of European comparisons within the ICP framework (Finland, Ireland, Romania, Yugoslavia).
- 12.3.3 High priority was attached to the harmonization of statistical nomenclatures and to the development of conversion keys between the United Nations and CMEA classifications of economic activities and of goods and services (Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ireland, Romania, Ukrainian SSR, USSR).
- 12.3.5 Work on statistics of consumer prices should be given high priority (Ireland).
- 12.3.7.1 Interest was expressed in the work on agricultural statistics (Ireland, Yugoslavia).
- 12.3.7.2 High priority should continue to be given to energy statistics (Czechoslovakia, Ireland, Romania, Ukrainian SSR, USSR).
- 12.3.7.4 Low priority should be attached to work on statistics of science and technology (Ireland).
- 12.3.7.8 Low priority should be given to statistics of engineering industries and automation (Ireland).
- 12.3.7.9 The importance of work on regional statistics was underlined (Byelorussian SSR, USSR).

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

- 12.4.1 The importance of work on social and demographic statistics and, particularly, on the framework for their integration (FSDS) was stressed (Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Romania, USSR).
- 12.4.2 Priority should be attached to the development and harmonization of statistical nomenclatures in this field (Ireland).
- 12.4.3 Interest was expressed in work in the field of population and housing censuses (Ireland, Romania).

- 12.4.4.2) Low priority should be attached to these projects (Ukrainian SSR).
- 12.4.4.3) (Ukrainian SSR).
- 12.4.4.4) (Ukrainian SSR).

12.4.5.1 Low priority should be attached to migration statistics (USSR).

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

- 12.5.2.1 Lower priority should be given to work on land use statistics (USSR).
- 12.5.3 Interest was expressed in the work on environmental indicators (Byelorussian SSR).
- 12.5.4 The importance of work on methodological problems on environment statistics was stressed (Byelorussian SSR, Finland).

Committee on Electric Power

122. For the examination of this item, the Commission had before it the report of the Committee on Electric Power on the work of its forty-first session (ECE/EP/51).

123. Delegations which spoke expressed satisfaction with the activities of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies during the period under review. The enhanced role played by the Committee in co-operation among ECE countries in the field of electric power was emphasized repeatedly.

124. Several delegations said that they were in favour of the establishment of close links with international organizations having activities in the field of electric power and, in particular, with the International Atomic Energy Agency in the field of nuclear energy.

125. Some delegations stressed the importance of implementing the conclusions of the Seminar on the Medium-term and Long-term Prospects for the Electric Power Industry, held in London (United Kingdom) in October 1981. The delegation of Spain expressed the view that seminars on that subject should be held regularly every three or four years.

126. Several delegations said that they were in favour of the expansion of the mandate of the Group of Experts on Distribution and Rural Electrification. The delegation of Switzerland spoke in favour of maintaining the Group of Experts, provided that a new mandate was drawn up, and announced that it would make proposals in that connection.

127. The delegation of the USSR expressed the view that the Committee should develop further its co-operation with the Coal Committee and the Committee on Gas, as well as with the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy, and that it should intensify its activities in the field of new technologies.

128. The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and of Poland expressed the hope that the Committee would co-operate more closely with the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy, particularly with regard to the choice of topics that might be studied within the framework of a high-level European meeting on energy.

129. The delegation of Romania said that the Committee should accord greater importance to subjects relating to energy problems in industry.

130. The delegation of France ^{6/} expressed its appreciation of the seminars held on specific topics, such as the Seminar on the Extraction, Removal and Use of Ash from Coal-fired Thermal Power Stations (Geneva, 1982) and the forthcoming seminars listed in the Committee's programme of work.

131. The delegation of France welcomed the efforts made to avoid overlapping between studies undertaken by the various subsidiary bodies, as well as in work that could also be of interest to other governmental and non-governmental international organizations. It noted, however, that several committees, including the Committee on Electric Power, had felt obliged to enter serious reservations regarding the report of the Symposium on the Comparative Merits of Energy Sources in Meeting End-use Heat Demand (Ohrid, Yugoslavia, September 1982). It expressed the hope that strongly divergent positions would not be adopted within the Commission's various subsidiary bodies.

132. The following specific comments were made on the subject of the programme of work:

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

06.1.1 The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR expressed its support for the project.

Work area 06.2: Current developments

06.2.1 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and Czechoslovakia welcomed the publication of periodic reports on the electric power situation and its prospects. The delegation of Switzerland said that it was in favour of the elimination of the triennial report and of the statistical rationalization of annual reports on the electric power situation and its prospects. The delegation of Hungary stressed the importance of oral information on this subject supplied at meetings.

06.2.3 The delegation of Yugoslavia emphasized the importance which its Government attached to this project.

06.2.5 The delegation of Spain stressed the importance of the project. It recalled that its Government had invited the Committee to hold a seminar on research in the field of electric power in Madrid in October 1985. The delegation of Poland welcomed that initiative.

Work area 06.3: Electric power generation

The delegation of Yugoslavia stressed its country's interest in this work area.

The delegations of Hungary and the Ukrainian SSR expressed the view that the introduction into the programme of work of topics relating to nuclear energy, as well as the prospects of closer collaboration with the IAEA, represented an important advance.

^{6/} 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.

- 06.3.1 The delegation of Bulgaria said that it regarded the project as important.
- 06.3.2 The delegation of Czechoslovakia expressed its support for the project.
- 06.3.6 The delegations of Bulgaria and the USSR said that the topic deserved consideration.
- 06.3.12 The delegation of Bulgaria said that it regarded the project as important.
- 06.3.16 The delegation of the USSR expressed the view that the topic deserved study.
- 06.3.21 The delegation of Bulgaria said that it regarded the project as important.
- 06.3.30 The delegation of Turkey expressed its country's interest in the Seminar.
- 06.3.45 The delegation of Bulgaria said that it regarded the project as important.

Work area 06.4: Electric power systems and interconnections

The delegations of Finland and Yugoslavia stressed the importance of this work area. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic said that the level reached by the development of production systems in both western and eastern Europe prompted the conclusion that the east-west interconnection was desirable in order to meet more fully the demand for electric power. The delegation of Switzerland referred to "back-to-back" direct-current connections as a realistic means of co-operation in the field of east-west interconnection, and said that it was in favour of an exchange of information and experience in that respect. The delegation of Poland said that other interconnection solutions besides "back-to-back" connections should continue to be studied in the context of east-west interconnections. The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR expressed the view that it was necessary to study the problems of interconnection of electric power transmission systems of countries in eastern and western Europe, on the basis of specific cases. The positive results of the Balkan interconnection and of the NORDEL experiment were mentioned.

- 06.4.1 The delegations of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Poland expressed their support for the project.
- 06.4.2 The delegation of Sweden stressed the importance of the topics which would be considered by the Seminar on the High-voltage Direct Current (HVDC) Techniques, to be held in Stockholm, in May 1985.
- 06.4.3 The delegations of Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia welcomed the results achieved by the Co-ordinating Committee for studies on interconnection of the electric power transmission systems of the Balkan countries. The delegation of France stressed the importance of the interconnection of systems, particularly in the case of the Balkan countries.

- 06.4.5 The delegation of Czechoslovakia expressed its support for the project.
- 06.4.7 The delegation of Spain said that studies in this field should be recommended.

Work area 06.5: Electric power distribution and applications

- 06.5.4 The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR expressed its support for the project.
- 06.5.5 The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR expressed its support for the project.

Work area 06.6: Efficiency and rational use

The delegations of Poland, Spain and Yugoslavia emphasized the importance which they attached to this work area. The delegation of the Ukrainian SSR stressed the importance of work on economy in the use of electric power.

Work area 06.7: Environmental problems

The delegations of Finland, France, Sweden and Switzerland expressed the view that the work area was of the utmost importance.

- 06.7.2 The delegation of Czechoslovakia expressed its support for the project. The delegation of the Ukrainian SSR stressed the importance which it attached to the project.
- 06.7.15 The delegation of Switzerland said that the project was of considerable importance and might exert some influence on public opinion. The delegation of France said that it was important that the Commission should adopt a clear-cut position on the matter, since several other major international organizations had already clearly stated their views.

Committee on Gas

133. The work of the Committee on Gas was discussed on the basis of the report of its twenty-ninth session (ECE/GAS/66).

134. Delegations stressed the fundamental role of gas in meeting energy requirements. Vast natural gas reserves and large-scale transport possibilities offered favourable prospects for expansion of the gas industry and international trade in gas. The work of the Committee was found to be useful in decision making, especially as regards adopting appropriate and innovative technology and well adapted to the problems facing the gas industry. Delegations expressed general approval of the Committee's programme of work for 1983-1987.

135. The representative of Finland thought that, owing to the feedback from the Symposium about the Gas Situation in the ECE Region around the Year 1990 and the evolution of national solutions, a part of the work of the Committee on Gas should be carried out in smaller groups to deal with restricted and well-defined issues.

136. The representative of Turkey said that energy costs had a great bearing on the economy of his country and added that the Committee should endeavour to promote co-operation both within the ECE region and between that region and other regions.

137. The representative of Romania expressed his appreciation for the work accomplished by the ad hoc Meeting on LPG Problems held in November 1982. He also suggested that a closer co-operation should be encouraged between the Committee on Gas, the Coal Committee and the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy.

138. The representative of the Netherlands 7/ raised the question of co-operation between countries with highly developed and those with less developed gas industries and added that the specific needs of developing countries intending to develop their gas industry should be identified. Furthermore, he suggested that the results of the work of the Committee be made available to these countries.

139. The representative of the Netherlands also referred to the Symposium on the Comparative Merits of Energy Sources in Meeting End-Use Heat Demand held in Ohrid (Yugoslavia), in September 1982, and mentioned the objection of gas experts to a statement reported to have been made on that occasion to the effect that the use of hydrocarbons for space-heating purposes was wasteful. He suggested that Governments promote the participation of gas experts in symposia in related fields of interest organized by other Principal Subsidiary Bodies.

140. The representative of Yugoslavia provided information on the preparations for the Seminar on Offshore Natural Gas Technology - Production and Processing, Transport and Reception to be held in Dubrovnik (Yugoslavia) in October 1984.

141. The following specific comments were made on projects in the Committee's programme of work:

Work area 07.1: Medium and long-term prospects

- 07.1.1 The representatives of the German Democratic Republic, Yugoslavia, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR supported further work under this project. The delegations of the Netherlands and Turkey suggested that the results of the International Gas Union (IGU) 15th World Gas Conference be taken into account in drafting the theme and sub-topics of the proposed Symposium.

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

Work area 07.2: Current developments and prospects, including trade

- 07.2.1.1 The representative of Romania appreciated the work under this project.
- 07.2.2 The representative of Yugoslavia approved the work under this project.
- 07.2.3.1 The representatives of Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia approved the work under this project. The representative of Turkey said that the ECE secretariat should keep in touch with the ECWA secretariat to implement further work on the project.

Work area 07.3.1: Selected economic and technical problems

- 07.3.1 The representative of Czechoslovakia appreciated the work under this project.
- 07.3.3 The representative of Turkey looked forward to the revised map of European Gas Transmission Networks.
- 07.3.4 The representative of Yugoslavia expressed interest in the project.
- 07.3.5 The representatives of Czechoslovakia and Spain stressed the importance of this work which was necessary for ensuring continuity in the supply of natural gas.
- 07.3.7 The representatives of the German Democratic Republic and Spain appreciated the work done under this project.
- 07.3.8.1 The representative of Spain expressed interest in the work on compatibility of natural gas of various sources and on the use of plastic pipes.
- 07.3.8.2 The representatives of Romania, the USSR, the Byelorussian SSR and the Ukrainian SSR expressed interest in the study to be initiated on production and transport of gas containing H_2S .
- 07.3.8.3 The representative of Spain mentioned the plan to import natural gas by pipeline across the Mediterranean and expressed interest in the work under this project.
- 07.3.8.4 The representative of Yugoslavia appreciated work done under this project.

- 07.3.9 The representative of the German Democratic Republic promised that his delegation would co-operate with the ECE Committees and subsidiary bodies in the work on coal gasification and liquefaction. He suggested a closer co-operation in coal gasification between the Committee on Gas and the Coal Committee with clearly defined responsibilities.
- 07.3.10 The representatives of Czechoslovakia, Finland and Spain showed interest in work to be done under this project.
- 07.3.11 The representative of Spain appreciated work under this project.

Work area 07.4: Environmental problems

- 07.4.1 The representatives of Romania and the USSR would appreciate further work on the effects of gas extraction on the environment.

Work area 07.5: Efficiency and conservation

- 07.5.1 The representatives of the German Democratic Republic, Romania and Yugoslavia appreciated work done under this project.
- 07.5.2 The representatives of Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Romania, the USSR, the Byelorussian SSR and the Ukrainian SSR appreciated work under this project.

Work area 07.6: Statistics and information

- 07.6.1 The representative of Spain drew attention to the importance of the work relating to statistics.
- 07.6.3 The representative of Romania attached importance to the work under this project.

Work area 07.7: Development of international co-operation in the field of LPG

- 07.7.1 The representatives of the Byelorussian SSR, the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Turkey and the Ukrainian SSR attached great importance to the second Symposium on the LPG Situation in the ECE Region during 1985-2000 to be held in 1985.
- 07.7.3 The representative of Romania showed interest in the use of LPG as motor fuel.

Committee on Housing, Building and Planning

142. The discussion of this item was based on the report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning on its forty-third session (ECE/HBP/42).

143. Delegations expressed their appreciation of the work accomplished and stressed the usefulness of this work for Governments in the elaboration and implementation of policies in the field of human settlements. It was generally felt that the Committee's programme of work reflected the main concerns of ECE Governments in this area and that some of the findings were also of interest to countries outside the region. The methods and tools of implementing the various projects, i.e. the exchange of country monographs, the preparation of analytical reports and studies and the holdings of seminars, expert meetings and study tours had proved to be efficient. The efforts made by the Committee further to streamline its work methods by the use of informal meetings and by applying a flexible periodicity of the sessions of its subsidiary bodies were welcomed. It was further stressed that the secretariat had an important task in improving the comparability of data in the field of human settlements and that every attempt should be made to develop international statistics in this field and to pursue analytical work along the lines initiated in 1982.

144. Delegations expressed their special satisfaction with the Committee's endeavours to study and exchange information and experience on the impact of energy considerations on human settlements policies. The projects on energy conservation in buildings, the use of renewable energy sources in human settlements, regulations and standards, and energy issues in physical planning were all considered to be of great interest. In this connection, delegations expressed their appreciation of the results of the second Seminar on Energy Aspects of Human Settlements Policies, held in Sweden in June 1982 and suggested that appropriate follow-up action should be undertaken by the Committee and its subsidiary bodies.

145. Delegations also stressed the importance of the Committee's work on economic and financial aspects of settlements policies. The Seminar on the Relationship between Housing and the National Economy, held in Czechoslovakia in May 1982, had been valuable to Governments in elaborating appropriate policies on social and economic development; the projects initiated on financing of housing and on rent policy promised to be equally interesting.

146. Delegations welcomed the stress which had been laid by the Committee on urban renewal and modernization policies, since the rehabilitation and revival of city centres and the improvement of housing areas - even those built in the post-war period - were among the main preoccupations of ECE Governments.

147. The delegations concerned underlined the importance they attached to the activities of the Group of Experts on Human Settlements in Southern Europe which, in their view, had not only proved to be of direct interest to the countries of this region but had also served as a bridge to Mediterranean countries outside Europe.

148. With regard to the Committee's work on building materials and construction, delegations expressed their support for the efforts made to harmonize the technical content of building regulations and expressed the hope that the work would proceed speedily on the elaboration of a Compendium of Model Requirements for Building Regulations. The efforts made to promote international standardization in the building field and to harmonize approval and verification methods for buildings and building products were also commended since the results would contribute significantly to the expansion of international trade. The

studies on the working environment in the construction industry and the preparations for a seminar on modern building technologies were also welcomed.

149. The scope and orientation of the work on urban and regional planning was generally endorsed. Special interest was shown in the seminar on integrated physical, socio-economic and environmental planning, to be held in Finland in June 1983, and in the seminar on urban transportation, scheduled for the autumn of 1984 in the USSR. The studies on systems of settlements and on planning for recreation and leisure areas were also of interest.

150. Delegations expressed their satisfaction with the work in the field of urban and regional research. Special interest was attached to the seminar on research on long-term perspectives for human settlements development, to be held in October 1983 in Hungary, and in the Fifth Conference on Urban and Regional Research, scheduled to be held in Portugal early in 1984. Some delegations pointed out that the meetings in this field should be clearly focused so as to make a distinction between technical and research-oriented subjects and subjects of a policy nature.

151. Gratitude was expressed to the Governments of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Italy and Sweden which had hosted ECE meetings and study tours in the field of human settlements in 1982.

152. The following specific comments were made on projects contained in the Committee's programme of work:

Work area 08.1: Integrated settlements policies and strategies

- 08.1.1 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Finland, France,^{8/} and the German Democratic Republic underlined the importance of this project.
- 08.1.2 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, France, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR expressed their special interest in this project.
- 08.1.5 The delegations of Finland and France stressed the importance of this project.
- 08.1.6 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR and Yugoslavia stated that this project dealt with a matter of key concern to their Governments.
- 08.1.7 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France and the German Democratic Republic expressed special interest in this project.
- 08.1.8 The delegations of France and Yugoslavia underlined the usefulness of this project.
- 08.1.11 The delegations of Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic expressed interest in this project.
- 08.1.12 The delegation of Canada expressed interest in this project.

^{8/} 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.

Work area 08.2: Urban and regional planning

- 08.2.2 The delegations of Bulgaria, Canada, France and the USSR confirmed their interest and support for this project.
- 08.2.4 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR expressed their interest in the work on this project.
- 08.2.5 The delegations of Bulgaria, Canada, Hungary, Poland and Yugoslavia indicated interest in this project.
- 08.2.6 The delegations of Bulgaria and the USSR indicated interest in this project.
- 08.2.7 The delegations of Bulgaria, Canada, Finland, France and Poland confirmed their interest and active participation in this project.

Work area 08.3: Housing policies

- 08.3.2 The delegation of Bulgaria expressed interest in this project.
- 08.3.3 The delegations of Canada, Czechoslovakia, France and Poland expressed interest in this project.
- 08.3.4 The delegation of Bulgaria indicated interest in this project.
- 08.3.5 The delegation of Canada indicated interest in this project.
- 08.3.7 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary and Poland stated their special interest in this project.
- 08.3.8 The delegations of France and Poland confirmed their interest in this project.
- 08.3.9 The delegations of Bulgaria and Yugoslavia confirmed their active interest and participation in this project.

Work area 08.4: Building

- 08.4.2 The delegations of Bulgaria, Canada, Hungary and the Ukrainian SSR indicated interest in this project.
- 08.4.3 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, France, the German Democratic Republic, Poland and the Ukrainian SSR expressed special interest in this project.
- 08.4.7 The delegations of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, the USSR and Yugoslavia stressed the importance of this project.
- 08.4.9 The delegations of Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR and Yugoslavia stated their interest and support for this project.
- 08.4.10 The delegations of Bulgaria and Yugoslavia indicated interest in this project.

- 08.4.11 The delegations of Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic expressed support for this project.

Inland Transport Committee

153. For the consideration of this item, which was considered together with item 7 (c) on the introduction and harmonization of summertime in Europe, the Commission had before it the report of the Inland Transport Committee on its forty-fourth session (ECE/TRANS/53 and Add.1 and 2), and the report by the Executive Secretary on the implementation of decision F (XXXVII) (E/ECE/1056).
154. The delegations which spoke expressed their appreciation of the work done by the Committee and its subsidiary bodies during the period covered by the report and said that those activities should be continued in accordance with the programme of work.
155. Most delegations expressed particular satisfaction with the results which the Committee was able to achieve each year in the field of safety of road vehicles and road traffic through the harmonization of requirements, thus simultaneously facilitating the development of trade.
156. The preparation and opening for signature of the International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods were welcomed as important events likely to lead rapidly to substantial improvements in international transport conditions.
157. Several delegations stressed the importance of the Committee's activities with regard to transport in the Mediterranean region and thanked the Government of Spain for its intention to organize a seminar on that subject.
158. In the field of infrastructure, delegations considered that the Committee's discussions on the following topics in particular had been very useful:
- Major international transit axes;
 - Development of a European railway network;
 - The Danube-Oder (-Elbe) connection.
- The delegation of Switzerland favoured an international approach to the definition of major axes.
159. Delegations noted with satisfaction that the conditions for the entry into force of the European Agreement on Main International Traffic Arteries (AGR) had been met and expressed appreciation of the progress made within the framework of the Trans-European North-South Motorway Project (TEM).
160. The delegation of Poland said that the TEM project should be extended beyond its second phase until 1987. Several delegations shared that opinion and expressed the view that UNDP should continue to support the project.
161. The progress achieved in the standardization of signs and signals on inland waterways was noted with appreciation, although some delegations expressed regret that similar success had not so far proved possible with regard to the adoption of an international ship's certificate.

162. Several delegations mentioned, in the context both of the TEM project and of the Committee's work, the importance of studies on the financial aspects of international transport infrastructure investments. They also congratulated the Government of Hungary on its willingness to organize a seminar on that subject in Budapest in 1984.

163. Several delegations stressed the importance of the Committee's activities in connection with the transport of dangerous goods, particularly the revision of the ADR and RID agreements and their harmonization with other national and international agreements.

164. With regard to the draft convention relating to liability and compensation for damage caused during the carriage overland of hazardous substances, prepared at the Committee's request by the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT), several delegations expressed the view that any further action to be taken in connection with that draft should be a matter for the Inland Transport Committee.

165. The extension of the use of the TIR carnet, especially in Latin America, was considered to be an important development in the field of international road transport.

166. In addition, some delegations expressed the view that the Economic and Social Council, too, should invite the greatest possible number of its member States to introduce TIR systems in their countries and that appropriate resources should be made available for that purpose.

167. Delegations noted with satisfaction the progress achieved in the preparation of the third ECE Seminar on Urban Transport, to be held in Moscow (USSR) in 1984, and noted that the Seminar was the result of excellent co-operation between the Inland Transport Committee and the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning.

168. Several delegations stressed the importance which they attached to the continuation of the Committee's work on the liberalization of transit transport by road and to studies on the use of appropriate techniques (for example, piggyback transport) in that field.

169. Several delegations recalled the proposal which the representative of Czechoslovakia and the representative of CMEA had made at the Committee's forty-fourth session concerning the elaboration of a long-term programme for the development of transport in Europe until the year 2000 and its effective utilization. They supported the insertion of that proposal in the programme of work. Several delegations, emphasizing the ever-greater importance of the development of transport for the economies of the countries of the ECE region, supported the consideration of transport issues at an appropriate governmental level. They reiterated their support for the convening of a high-level meeting on the development of transport.

170. In the course of its statement, the delegation of the United Kingdom^{9/} recalled the Committee's decision to circulate the above-mentioned proposal as an official document and to request the Group of Experts on Transport Trends and

^{9/} Whenever in the following paragraphs the delegation of the United Kingdom is mentioned, it should be noted that it expressed the views of the European Economic Community.

Policy to study the question and to submit its conclusions to the Committee's next session. It confirmed that the Community's position that a high-level meeting was not an appropriate forum for the discussion of transport issues remained unchanged.

171. The representative of the United States of America, in a statement expressing approval of the work in progress, also reaffirmed the position already stated by his delegation that the preparation of a high-level meeting in the field of transport was unnecessary.

172. With regard to its programme of work, the Committee was invited to study the possibilities of making more systematic use of data processing in transport.

173. The Committee was requested to take account, to the greatest possible extent, of the activities of other international organizations in the field of transport and to strengthen its co-operation with them, and particularly with the European Conference of Ministers of Transport (ECMT), the CMEA, the International Union of Railways (UIC) and the International Road Transport Union (IRU), as well as with the other regional commissions.

Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems

174. For consideration of this item the Commission had before it the report of the eleventh session of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems (ECE/ENV/40).

175. Delegations expressed satisfaction with the numerous accomplishments of the Senior Advisers and agreed that environmental concerns should continue to remain a high priority item for the ECE.

176. All delegations which took part in the discussion welcomed the entry into force, as of 16 March 1983, of the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution. Several countries which had not yet ratified the Convention reported that steps were being taken for ratification in the near future. The Convention was considered to be a major achievement in the protection of the environment and was also regarded as a positive reflection of member Governments' willingness to participate in constructive co-operation on problems of regional concern. The technical achievements during the provisional implementation of the Convention were viewed as a substantial basis for further progress and some delegations reported that national activities were already being initiated in concert with these results. While acknowledging the present economic difficulties throughout the ECE region, several delegations strongly emphasized the need for serious and immediate steps to combat air pollution, especially to reduce sulphur emissions. Many delegations pointed to the need for integration of environmental aspects into national economic planning in general.

177. Looking forward to the first session of the Executive Body for the Convention, to be held from 7 to 10 June 1983, many delegations underlined that the Executive Body was an independent body under the Convention, and therefore expressed satisfaction with the common understanding reached within the framework of the Senior Advisers that decisions taken by the Executive Body would enter into force as soon as they had been adopted and that the Co-operative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of Long-range Transboundary Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP) would be carried out under the auspices of the Executive Body. Some delegations stated that the Senior Advisers may comment on the decisions taken by the Executive Body. Several delegations pointed to the increasing importance of EMEP in the implementation of the Convention and that a stable

financial basis for EMEP must be established by the Executive Body. Some delegations expressed the view that the UNEP should continue its support for the implementation of the Convention, including EMEP. The delegation of Norway, recalling operative paragraph 2 of the Resolution adopted at the High-level Meeting Within the framework of the ECE on the Protection of the Environment, expressed its support for whatever efforts could be made by the Executive Secretary to maintain secretariat strength at a level appropriate to the urgency of the work to be carried out under the Convention.

178. Many delegations considered that progress had been achieved in carrying out the recommendations of the Declaration on Low- and Non-waste Technology and Re-utilization and Recycling of Wastes. They underlined the growing importance of environmentally sound technologies particularly aimed at reducing energy and raw materials requirements. The reformulated programme of work for 1983-1987 of the Working Party on Low- and Non-waste Technology was considered favourably and the 1984 seminar in the USSR on low waste technology was noted with particular interest. With respect to the Compendium on Low- and Non-waste Technology, some delegations called for a broader use and dissemination of the technical information contained in the Compendium. Many delegations stressed the need for continuation of financial support from UNEP to ECE activities in this area.

179. Several delegations stressed the value of continued co-operation between the Senior Advisers and the Committee on Water Problems in activities regarding monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution in the ECE region; they underlined in this context their ongoing interest in the setting up by stages of a system for monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution and suggested that the relevant procedures should be expedited.

180. Several delegations considered that the first results of the Group of Experts on Environmental Impact Assessment had proved worthwhile and that a continuation of the exchange of national experience on specific issues would be useful. The proposed work on the application of environmental impact assessment was regarded as a potentially very valuable contribution to the elaboration of case studies of large-scale civil works projects and programmes.

181. Some delegations expressed concern about the future structure and content of the programme of work of the Senior Advisers. In this regard these delegations welcomed the initiative on the development and implementation of general principles for a regional strategy for environmental protection and rational use of natural resources covering the period up to the year 2000. Some delegations held the opinion that productive work could be undertaken on the protection of flora, fauna and their habitats in the ECE region and in this respect awaited with interest the decisions to be taken by the Senior Advisers at their next session. Other delegations noted that the need for sound management of natural resources together with changes in technology toward more energy and resource efficient alternatives and the technical means to recover and re-use wastes were interconnected and of crucial significance. Many delegations singled out toxic waste management as a particularly troublesome area which would be a prime possibility for expansion in the programme of work. The delegation of Switzerland invited the secretariat to make concrete proposals on possible new activities which could be decided upon at the next session of the Senior Advisers.

182. Several delegations expressed the view that concern for the protection of the environment should be integrated into the activities of other Principal Subsidiary Bodies and that a continuing close co-operation should be maintained in priority areas. In particular, they mentioned that these areas should include water resources, timber, transportation and housing, building and planning.

183. The representative of the CMEA expressed strong support for the work of the Senior Advisers. In particular, the progress made on the implementation of decisions taken at the High-Level Meeting was considered to be extremely useful and the prospects for the elaboration of a long-term strategy for environmental protection and rational use of natural resources were encouraging.

184. The following specific comments were made on the programme of work for 1983-1987:

Work area 05.1: Air pollution problems

- 05.1.1.1 The delegations of Austria, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Canada, Denmark, ^{10/}Finland, Hungary, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR, Yugoslavia and the representative of the CMEA expressed their satisfaction with the entry into force of the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution and the work accomplished during the provisional implementation of the Convention.
- 05.1.1.2 The delegations of Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Norway and Sweden attached great value to this project. Some of these delegations considered it essential that adequate permanent financial arrangements for EMEP be devised by the Executive Body.
- 05.1.1.3 The need for this project was underlined by the delegations of Austria, Canada, Denmark, Poland and Sweden.

Work area 05.2: Resources and waste problems

- 05.2.1 The implementation of the Declaration on Low- and Non-waste Technology and Re-utilization and Recycling of Wastes was supported by the delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Canada, Finland, Hungary, Poland, Spain, the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR, Yugoslavia and the representative of CMEA. The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Poland, Spain and the Ukrainian SSR encouraged increasing emphasis on the role of this area in the activities of the Senior Advisers.
- 05.2.1.1 Interest in furthering the compilation of the Compendium on Low- and Non-waste Technology was expressed by Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Hungary, Poland and Switzerland. The delegations of Denmark and Poland held the view that a broader dissemination of technical information contained in the Compendium was needed. The delegation of Switzerland underlined that it was important to devote attention to the use which might be made of the Compendium: to this end, summaries of the monographs should be made.
- 05.2.1.3 This project was supported by the delegation of Spain.
- 05.2.1.5 The delegation of Hungary considered the problem of toxic waste a most important challenge for the near future. The delegation of Denmark considered the recovery and re-use of industrially important resources of crucial significance.

^{10/} Whenever in the following paragraphs the delegation of Denmark is mentioned, it should be noted that it expressed the views of the European Economic Community.

- 05.2.1.6 The Seminar on Low- and Non-waste Technology to be held in 1984 in Moscow (USSR) was welcomed by the delegations of Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR and the representative of the CMEA.
- 05.2.2 Support for this work was expressed by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Denmark, Finland and Poland.
- 05.2.3 The delegations of Canada, Hungary and Poland agreed that the proposal to hold a seminar should be pursued.
- 05.2.4 The delegations of Denmark, Finland and Poland considered this an important issue and encouraged further co-operation with the Committee on Water Problems on this topic.

Work area 05.3: Policy and Management problems

- 05.3.2 Strong encouragement for the development of this project was provided by the delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR and the representative of CMEA. The delegation of Canada held that, in view of the difficulties in long-term national planning, there was a need to proceed carefully in studying the feasibility of work on this project.
- 05.3.3 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Canada, Denmark, Finland and Spain expressed support for this project.

185. At its eleventh meeting, the Commission adopted its decision F (XXXVIII) on co-operation in the field of protection and improvement of the environment (for the text, see chapter IV).

Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology

186. For its consideration of this item, which was considered together with item 7(d) on co-operation in the field of science and technology, the Commission had before it the report of the tenth session of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology (ECE/SC.TECH./23) and the report of the Executive Secretary on the implementation of Commission decision C (XXXVII) (E/ECE/1057).

187. Delegations assessed positively the work of the Senior Advisers in furthering co-operation in the field of science and technology among countries with different economic and social systems.

188. Support was widely expressed for the Seminar on the Assessment of Impact of Science and Technology on Long-Term Economic Prospects and several delegations welcomed this co-operation between the Senior Advisers on Science and Technology and the Senior Economic Advisers.

189. Referring to the follow-up to the Seminar on the Evaluation of R and D, held in Czechoslovakia in November 1981, the delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany ^{11/} welcomed the fact that the subject of evaluation would become an element in the programme of work of the Senior Advisers and would be dealt with at their eleventh session.

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

190. Reviewing the work of the Senior Advisers on scientific and technological trends and research in selected economic sectors several delegations spoke in favour of studies on important fields of technical progress, such as basic materials, biotechnology, automation, including robots, and electronics and integrated information systems for management. The selection of biotechnology as a subject for further scientific and technological co-operation met with broad support and many delegations expressed interest in the Symposium on the Rational and Integrated Utilization of Raw Materials, including Problems of Biomass and Waste Recycling and the proposed symposium on the importance of biotechnology for national economic development.

191. Several delegations welcomed the decision taken by the Senior Advisers to continue their work on new energy sources and suggested that this should take into account the results of recent Seminars held under their auspices and the recommendations of the ad hoc Meeting on New and Renewable Sources of Energy held in November/December 1982.

192. Many delegations attached importance to the Seminar on the Integrated Utilization of Low-Calorific-Value Fuels to be held in Moscow (USSR) in October 1983, as well as to the proposed inter-country project. The delegation of the USSR pointed out that preparations were well under way in the USSR. One delegation considered that the Committee on Electric Power, the Coal Committee and the Senior Advisers on Environmental Problems could make useful contributions to the Seminar.

193. With reference to the follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (UNCSTD), several delegations pointed out that an important role should be played by ECE member countries in implementing the Vienna Programme of Action. In the view of one delegation, this could help to stimulate over-all economic development in developing countries and accelerate the process of world economic recovery. The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany underlined the importance of ECE's participation in the follow-up to the Conference and expressed regret that the Senior Advisers had not been in a position to take a decision on ECE's contribution to the follow-up. It underlined the importance of the decisions to be taken at the fifth session of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development to be held in June 1983. Another delegation expressed the hope that the Senior Advisers would be able at their eleventh session to take a final decision concerning the contributions of the ECE to the follow-up to the Conference, and the utility of convening an ad hoc Meeting.

194. Commenting on the programme of work of the Senior Advisers, delegations expressed appreciation for the efforts made to streamline the Senior Advisers' work. One delegation felt that the activities of the Senior Advisers were now more specific, multisectoral in character and of interest to most member countries: however, it believed that scope existed for strengthening the co-operation of the Senior Advisers with the other organs of the Commission - in particular, those dealing with economics, energy and environment. The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany considered that concentration on a few key issues could strengthen the work of the Senior Advisers and contribute to the achievement of the Commission's over-all objectives.

195. The following additional comments were made on the programme of work:

Work area 10.1: Medium and long-term perspectives

10.1.1 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, Romania,

the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR and the representative of the CMEA, expressed their support for the Seminar on the Assessment of the Impact of Science and Technology on Long-term Economic Prospects.

- 10.1.2 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Romania and the Ukrainian SSR and the representative of the CMEA expressed their support for work in areas such as automation, microelectronics and robotics. The delegations of Austria and Yugoslavia and the representative of the CMEA considered that investigations in these fields should be undertaken in co-operation with the Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic mentioned the importance of integrated information systems for management.

Work area 10.2: Developments in science and technology policies

- 10.2.1 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and Finland expressed their support for the work being undertaken in this project. The delegation of Bulgaria expressed appreciation for the activities undertaken in the field of national policies relating to technological innovation. The delegation of the Ukrainian SSR attached priority to the study on national policies aimed at increasing the effectiveness of R and D activities. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic expressed the hope that the Senior Advisers would adopt a specific programme of follow-up activities to the 1981 Seminar on the Evaluation of R and D based on the proposals submitted by Czechoslovakia.
- 10.2.2 A number of delegations including Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR and the representative of the CMEA supported the work on this project.

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

- 10.3.1 The delegations of Austria, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR, as well as the representative of the CMEA supported convening a Symposium on the Rational and Integrated Utilization of Raw Materials, including Problems of Biomass and Waste Recycling. The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Romania and the representative of the CMEA expressed their support for the proposed symposium on the importance of biotechnology for national economic development. The delegations of the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR suggested that a more specific topic related to biotechnology should be chosen and reiterated the suggestion that the role of genetic engineering in agriculture and food production be considered.
- 10.3.2 The delegations of Austria, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Romania, the USSR and the representative of the CMEA welcomed the decision to continue this work.
- 10.3.3 The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Hungary, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR, as well as the representative of the CMEA urged the more active participation of ECE member countries in the Seminar on the Integrated Utilization of Low-Calorific-Value Fuels in Moscow in 1983. The delegation of Bulgaria invited the ECE member countries to participate in the first session of the Steering Committee for the proposed inter-country project.

- 10.3.4 The delegations of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, the USSR and the representative of the CMEA supported the project. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic expressed the intention of its Government to submit a detailed proposal regarding the organization of the work on the Compendium. The delegation of the USSR suggested that the work could be accelerated by holding a meeting of the government appointed Rapporteurs and inviting national consultants from the ECE member countries to assist the secretariat.
- 10.3.5 The delegations of Austria, the Federal Republic of Germany, Romania and Yugoslavia expressed their strong interest in, and support for, this project. The delegation of Austria suggested that the work programme should be adjusted to take into account the Operational Plan for the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action.

Work area 10.4: Transfer of technology

- 10.4.1 The delegation of the German Democratic Republic expressed the wish that work on studies on the economic, legal and administrative aspects affecting the transfer of technology be accelerated with the objective of preparing a comprehensive document covering the regulations and procedures governing the mutual exchange of technologies. The delegations of Romania and the USSR as well as the representative of the CMEA attached importance to the promotion of technology transfer. The delegation of Yugoslavia expressed the view that concrete measures should be elaborated dealing with certain aspects of transfer of technology to developing countries.
- 10.4.2 The delegation of Bulgaria considered further work on the Manual on Licensing Procedures in Member Countries of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe as useful and appreciated publication of the Russian version of the Manual. The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany considered that the Manual was a very useful outcome of the joint efforts of ECE member countries and that it had attracted widespread interest. It suggested that the secretariat should intensify its efforts to publicize and distribute the Manual - in particular, in business and legal circles. The delegation of Yugoslavia attached considerable importance to work on the Manual.
- 10.4.3 The delegation of Finland emphasized the need for greater co-operation in this project. It attached great importance to the development of statistics on comparable indicators. It expressed keen interest in the Canadian pilot study on the utility of patent statistics for the measurement of technological transfer.

Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments

196. For the discussion of this item, the Commission had before it the report of the nineteenth session of the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments (ECE/EC.AD/22). The Executive Secretary made a statement on the activities of the Senior Economic Advisers.

197. Delegations expressed their Governments' appreciation of the work undertaken by the Senior Economic Advisers and their support for the activities of this body. It was stated that the Senior Economic Advisers had made a significant contribution towards the fulfilment of the tasks of the ECE. The depth and importance of the discussions and results obtained during the nineteenth session were underlined by the delegation of the Netherlands. ^{12/}

198. The decision taken at the nineteenth session of the Senior Economic Advisers that the document on the impact of energy on future economic growth should be submitted to the relevant Principal Subsidiary Bodies for the elaboration of technical factors before being integrated into the Overall Economic Perspective (OEP) was welcomed. The decision that the documents on structural changes in the ECE market economies and in the centrally planned economies should be integrated with a revised version of the document on the impact of international economic relations on economic trends and prospects was also welcomed.

199. Delegations participating in the debate expressed their general support for the programme of work of the Senior Economic Advisers for 1983-1987.

200. Delegations welcomed the Executive Secretary's suggestion that a further examination of the role, orientation and programme of the Senior Economic Advisers be carried out during the next year, in connection with the evaluation of the ECE work programme as a whole. The Working Group, which would meet in October 1983 to prepare an outline of the OEP to the year 2000, would play an important role in these activities.

201. There was general agreement that the OEP should remain the central focus and framework of the Senior Economic Advisers' activities. Several delegations were in favour of extending the time horizon to the year 2000. The delegation of the Netherlands noted with satisfaction that the Senior Economic Advisers had incorporated into their work programme a discussion on a preliminary outline of the OEP to the year 2000. These long-term studies were an important part of the activities of the Senior Advisers. This delegation also stated that, in view of the difficult economic situation they faced, Governments were increasingly preoccupied with matters of a more short-term nature. The delegation of Turkey felt that attention should be concentrated on the more immediate and pressing current and short-term problems. Some delegations stated that the OEP should integrate the sectoral studies in a consistent macro-economic framework. In-depth and long-term studies on development scenarios would help Governments in planning their development. The OEP was especially valuable for the domestic long-term macro-economic planning and policy analysis of the smaller

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

open ECE economies. It was stressed by some delegations that the principal objective of the OEP should be to help to identify and assess the main possibilities for increasing and extending east-west co-operation and co-ordination. The OEP should be issue oriented and concentrate on regional aspects of long-term economic developments. Some delegations mentioned that the system of models developed by the secretariat could serve as an important element in the elaboration of the OEP.

202. Most delegations emphasized that when problems for deeper exploration were selected, priority should continue to be given to further investigation of structural changes, impact of science and technology on economic growth, and energy problems. Delegations expressed their appreciation at the inclusion in the programme of work of the topic "The assessment of changes in investments, capital stock and capacity utilization", which was very closely connected with the determination of perspective volumes of output and employment.

203. The importance of seminars in the work of the Senior Economic Advisers was emphasized. Delegations expressed their satisfaction with and support for the Seminar on the Assessment of the Impact of Science and Technology on Long-Term Economic Prospects, to be held in Rome (Italy) in May 1983, particularly since it was being organized jointly with the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology. In this connection, the desirability of close co-operation with other Principal Subsidiary Bodies was stressed by many delegations. It was felt that efforts should be made to broaden this co-operation and that greater interaction between the Senior Economic Advisers and other organs of the Commission should be encouraged. Structural changes and investment policies as the topic for the 1984 Seminar was welcomed by delegations.

204. Differing views were expressed concerning the Executive Secretary's proposal that the Senior Economic Advisers might take the Economic Survey of Europe as a point of departure for their consideration of economic trends and prospects. It was suggested, for instance, that the Survey could serve as a background rather than the key to the exchange of views. However, some delegations opposed the proposal to consider the Survey at the sessions of the Senior Economic Advisers, since this additional function could impair the work of the Senior Advisers and was not foreseen in their approved mandate. A decision on this matter was left to the twentieth session of the Senior Economic Advisers. The value of the exchange of views and information at the Senior Advisers' sessions was emphasized by many delegations, since it enabled the participants to compare the similarities and differences in economic problems between a varied group of countries. In this context, it was suggested by one delegation that the Senior Economic Advisers devote more attention to the joint consideration of the economic policies of ECE Governments and the implications of their policies for international co-operation, which might be considered as one of the economic confidence building measures in the ECE region. The suggestion that every delegation should prepare a short note summarizing its contribution under this agenda item was generally welcomed.

Steel Committee

205. The discussion under this item was based on the report of the Steel Committee on its fiftieth session (ECE/STEEL/38).

206. Delegations reaffirmed that the Steel Committee was an important forum for the exchange of information between national steel industries representing 85 per cent of world steel production. Some delegations mentioned that production in the steel industry was growing only slowly or actually decreasing against a background of world economic difficulties. Some delegations considered that not only the general aggravation of the economic situation but also measures of protectionism applied by certain market economy countries affected the activities of the steel sector, both in production and trade, during the period under consideration. Other delegations considered that despite the crisis in the steel industry, it had been possible to maintain traditional trade flows with the countries of eastern Europe. These delegations expressed the opinion that recovery in the world economy would improve the present situation. Speakers underlined the fact that the steel industries of the ECE member countries were going through a period of accelerated rationalization and modernization of equipment and processes.

207. All speakers expressed their satisfaction with the results of the Committee's activities during the period under review and commented favourably on its methods of work.

208. Most delegations reaffirmed their interest in the organization of seminars and study tours. The delegation of Italy ^{13/} drew attention to the Seminar on Economic Problems Related to the Creation of Steel Plants Using Direct Reduction (Noordwijkerhout, Netherlands, May 1983), on the Economic and Technological Aspects of the Protection of Steel against Corrosion (May 1984) and on Tubular Products (Finland, 1985). The delegation of Romania communicated the final organizational details of the study tour to be organized in its country from 25 to 30 September 1983. Delegations of the USSR and of Czechoslovakia confirmed the invitations extended by their Governments for study tours in 1985 and 1987, respectively. The delegation of Hungary confirmed the intention of its Government to host a study tour jointly with the Government of Bulgaria in 1989.

209. The Seminar on Changes in Quality Requirements of Steel Demand, held at Turin (Italy) in June 1982, was considered by most delegations to have been successful and its conclusions and recommendations were judged very useful. Delegations expressed their thanks to the Government of Italy.

210. All speakers expressed their satisfaction with the programme of work for 1983-1987. Many delegations underlined in particular the importance of the annual study of short-term trends and problems in the steel industry and the steel market, as well as the publication of statistical bulletins which were used as basic material for subsequent studies. Delegations were convinced that the studies on the strategy for energy use in the iron and steel industry and on the evolution of the specific consumption of steel would prove of great benefit to experts as these questions were of vital importance to the steel industry. They expressed their satisfaction that a seminar on the economic and technological aspects of the

^{13/} 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.

protection of steel against corrosion could be organized in 1984; they encouraged all ECE member countries to participate actively in the communication of information necessary for the future study on structural changes in the international steel trade.

211. The following specific comments were made on the programme of work for 1983-1987:

Work area 13.2: Current developments and prospects including international trade

- 13.2.1 Bulgaria, Italy, the German Democratic Republic, Sweden, the Ukrainian SSR, and the USSR expressed interest in this project.
- 13.2.2 This project was considered valuable by Bulgaria, Italy, the German Democratic Republic, Spain, Switzerland, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR.

Work area 13.3: Selected economic and technological problems

- 13.3.1 This project was considered significant by the German Democratic Republic and the USSR.
- 13.3.2.1 Interest in this project was voiced by Bulgaria, German Democratic Republic and the Ukrainian SSR.
- 13.3.3 This was considered a valuable project by Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Italy, United States and Yugoslavia.
- 13.3.4 Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland, the USSR and Yugoslavia expressed great interest.
- 13.3.5 This project was found very interesting by Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Italy and the USSR.

Work area 13.4: Environmental and resource-saving problems

- 13.4.2 Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, the Ukrainian SSR, the USSR and Yugoslavia expressed great interest.

Work area 13.6: Statistics and information

Italy, Sweden, the USSR and the United States of America expressed their interest.

212. With regard to the future work of the Committee, the following suggestions were made:

- Efforts should be made to hold a seminar and a study tour every year (Czechoslovakia);
- Future projects could study subjects such as processes of production of new types of steel and rolled products (Bulgaria), resources for steel making (German Democratic Republic), automation in the steel industry (USSR), modernization of production capacities (USSR and Yugoslavia);

- The Committee should examine the conditions which could stimulate the transfer of steel-production technologies to developing countries (Yugoslavia).

Timber Committee

213. The discussion under this item was based on the report of the Timber Committee on its fortieth session (ECE/TIM/21).

214. Delegations supported the work carried out 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. Appreciation was expressed of the Committee's methods of work which included seminars, symposia, study tours, statistical publications, market reviews and other studies. In this context, some delegations mentioned the forthcoming Seminar and Study Tour on Machines and Techniques for Forest Plant Production, to be held in Czechoslovakia in June 1983 in co-operation with the International Union of Forestry Research Organizations (IUFRO); and the Seminar and Study Tour on Silvicultural, Technological, Economic and Other Problems Connected with the Mechanization of Thinning Operations to be held in the German Democratic Republic in September 1983, also in co-operation with IUFRO. The Timber Committee study tour in the United Kingdom was also noted.

215. Many delegations stressed their support of the Committee's current reappraisal, of the study "European Timber Trends and Prospects, 1950-2000". Sweden noted that the "mini-seminars" planned in various countries in support of the project should prove very useful. Several delegations announced that they had established their own teams of specialists to assist the secretariat in preparing the study. Some delegations felt that detrimental impacts on the forest from natural and man-made causes should be taken into account in the study's wood supply forecasts and approved of the inclusion of energy aspects in the new study.

216. In this connection, many delegations stressed the seriousness of the impacts of damage to the forest caused by air pollution, fire, insects, disease, game, storms, avalanches, etc., and felt that these should be regarded as potentially important constraints on the future supply of wood raw material. The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany ^{14/} stressed that appropriate steps should be discussed to avoid or reduce forest damage caused by human acts and environmental influences. This issue was closely related to the future of the forest resource and future wood supply possibilities, and to aspects of transboundary air pollution. The delegation of Switzerland proposed that the Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Forest Economics and Statistics consider broadening its biennial survey of forest fire statistics to include damage caused by these phenomena in order that policy makers may have a better basis on which to judge the implications for wood supply in the long term as well as for market equilibrium in the short term.

217. The delegations of the Federal Republic of Germany, Sweden, the United States of America, and Yugoslavia considered the Committee's work on short-term developments in the forest products market to be very useful, including both the

^{14/} 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.

Committee's own annual review of forest products markets and the secretariat reviews. The delegation of Sweden pointed out that the Timber Committee should be careful to ensure a proper balance in the discussion of the various forest products during its annual review and noted that there had been an improvement in this respect at the 1982 session. It considered the present arrangements for the Committee's market discussions should be maintained at future sessions. While not denying the importance of the Committee's review of markets, the USSR considered that more attention should be given to other important work, especially in the area of technical development of the wood-working industries.

218. Appreciation was expressed by several delegations of the Seminar on Reduction of Biomass Losses in Logging Operations held in Moscow (USSR) in 1982. Reduction of biomass losses in forestry operations and the wood-working industries, as well as the use of wood for energy purposes, was considered an area of great importance by most delegations. Romania proposed that the optimal use of the wood biomass be considered as a topic for the special lecture to be given at the Timber Committee's annual review in October 1983 and offered to submit a paper on this question. The delegation of the USSR suggested that a seminar be organized on the topic of technology and equipment for preparation, storage and use as fuel of different types of wood biomass. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic endorsed the work on assessing scientific and technical methods of efficiently tapping forest resources for energy use.

219. In the field of scientific and technical development, it was noted that under the leadership of Romania, a number of countries including Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Poland, would co-operate in preparing a report on economic and technical developments in the furniture industry. The delegations of Czechoslovakia and the USSR felt that more attention should be given to international co-operation on technical questions concerning the woodworking, furniture, sawmilling and wood-based panels industries. The USSR suggested that proposals for activities in these fields be elaborated for inclusion in the Committee's programme of work and that the ad hoc Working Group on the Woodworking Industries be re-activated as a permanent body to carry them out. The delegation of Yugoslavia regretted the postponement of the projects concerning economic and technical development in the furniture industry and modernization of the wood-based panels industries. A detailed analysis of medium density fibreboard (MDF) was requested in view of the overcapacity that had arisen in that industry.

220. The delegations of the USSR and the Byelorussian SSR supported the work of the Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers. The delegation of the Byelorussian SSR stressed the need to avoid duplication of research work.

221. The delegation of the German Democratic Republic recommended increasing co-operation between the Timber Committee and other Principal Subsidiary Bodies of the ECE in such fields as: environmental protection, long distance transportation of forest products, and the chemical industry, especially in respect of the pulp and paper industry.

222. The following comments were made on specific projects in the programme of work of the Committee:

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

- 14.1.1 The delegation of Romania offered to assist in the preparation of a chapter in the new long-term study dealing with mechanical woodworking industries.

Work area 14.3: Selected economic, technical and managerial problems

- 14.3.1.2.1) The delegation of the USSR attached great importance to these
14.3.1.2.3) projects.
14.3.1.2.6)
- 14.3.1.3.1) The delegation of the USSR attached great importance to these
14.3.1.3.2) projects.
14.3.1.3.4)
- 14.3.1.3.3 The delegations of Bulgaria, Romania and the USSR attached great importance to this project.

Work area 14.4: Environmental and resource conservation problems

- 14.4.2 The delegation of the USSR attached great importance to this project.

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

- 14.5.3.1) The delegation of the USSR attached great importance to these
14.5.3.2) projects.
14.5.3.3)
- 14.5.5 The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany considered the Timber Committee Yearbook of great value in disseminating information.

Committee on Water Problems

223. For discussion of this item, which was taken up together with agenda item 7 (a) - Monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution - the Commission had before it the report of the fourteenth session of the Committee on Water Problems (ECE/WATER/30) and a note by the Executive Secretary on Commission decisions D(XXXVII) and E(XXXVII) (E/ECE/1054).

224. Delegations commended the Committee for the work accomplished during the past year. General satisfaction was expressed with regard to the present orientation of the programme of work which covered major issues for international co-operation in the field of water management in the region. It was noted that the Committee had managed to make substantial progress in various fields, even though the number of meetings and the corresponding documentation had been kept to a minimum.

225. Special reference was made to the policy debate on the implementation of the ECE Declaration of Policy on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, including Transboundary Water Pollution, which had been held during the fourteenth session of the Committee (see ECE/WATER/30, paras. 17-25). Several delegations underlined their continued support for the establishment by stages of a system of monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution. The Committee was considered to be an excellent forum for co-operation in the field of water management, both at the regional level and in a subregional context. The Committee was also praised as a valuable instrument for promoting active co-operation among ECE member countries on matters concerning transboundary

waters in the light of pertinent provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE and the Mar del Plata Action Plan. In this context, a number of delegations welcomed the convening in 1984 of the seminar on co-operation in the field of transboundary waters. This seminar was considered timely and relevant in implementing Commission decisions D(XXXVII) and E(XXXVII).

226. The delegation of Greece ^{15/} indicated its willingness to support the setting up of monitoring and evaluation systems for transboundary water pollution, as called for by Commission decision C(XXXV) and resolution 1 (XXXVI). In this respect, the delegation of Yugoslavia stated that its Government was particularly interested in co-operation on monitoring of water pollution in the Danube river, provided all countries concerned would agree. The delegation of Switzerland recommended the removal from the work programme of projects for which no concrete working method had been found, for example project 16.2.8.

227. Some delegations felt that the setting up of monitoring and evaluation systems for transboundary water pollution seemed to be premature and that work should be continued for the completion of the two projects regarding the exchange of information and experience in the ECE region on setting up and operating water quality and pollution sources monitoring devices, with special regard to alarm systems, as well as on monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution. As provided for by these projects, first priority should be given to the elaboration of comprehensive background information, which was the pre-requisite for the consideration of more ambitious tasks.

228. Many delegations reiterated their interest in the work undertaken by the Committee for the promotion of the rational use of water and welcomed the preparation of a draft ECE declaration on the subject. This initiative was felt to be a valuable contribution to international co-operation in the field of water management.

229. Many delegations welcomed the conclusions and recommendations of the Seminar on Drinking Water Supply and Effluent Disposal Systems, held in Albufeira (Portugal) in October 1982, which were considered to be of topical interest. One delegation indicated that the findings had already been taken into account in formulating new national legislation. The delegations of Finland and Hungary stressed the importance of the project on policies and investment priorities in the field of drinking water supply, waste water treatment and effluent disposal in view of recent developments in national economies, which had been suggested to the Committee by the Albufeira Seminar.

230. The timeliness of the Seminar on Groundwater Protection Strategies and Practices, scheduled for October 1983 in Athens (Greece), was stressed: delegations welcomed this second regional contribution to the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. The importance of groundwater as a

^{15/} Whenever in the following paragraphs the delegation of Greece is mentioned, it should be noted that it expressed the views of the European Economic Community.

prime source of drinking water in the region was underlined as well as the need for efficient protection against all hazards, including pollution and depletion. The delegation of Sweden mentioned the particular threats to groundwater posed by acidification of aquifers. Many delegations commented on the importance their Governments attached to the issues to be raised at the seminar, as reflected in the programme.

231. Several delegations welcomed the steps taken by the Committee to establish co-operative links with other Principal Subsidiary Bodies. In particular, mention was made of joint projects with the Committee on Agricultural Problems, with the Conference of European Statisticians and with the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems.

232. The CMEA representative informed the delegates about the co-operation of his organization with the Committee on Water Problems on such issues as rational utilization of water resources and water pollution control. He shared the view of the Committee on the usefulness of this co-operation.

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

Work area 16.1: Over-all management and planning of water resources

- 16.1.1 The delegation of the German Democratic Republic showed particular interest in this item.
- 16.1.2.1 Great importance was attached to this project by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, Hungary, Spain, Sweden and the USSR.
- 16.1.3 The delegations of Hungary and Spain highlighted the importance and relevance of this project.
- 16.1.4 This project was of particular interest to the delegations of Greece and Hungary.
- 16.1.5 This was considered a relevant project by the delegation of Spain.
- 16.1.6 The delegations of Finland and Hungary expressed their particular interest.
- 16.1.7.2 The delegation of Hungary attached great importance to this project.

Work area 16.2: Rational utilization of water resources

- 16.2.1 The significance of this project was underlined by the delegation of the German Democratic Republic.
- 16.2.2 This project was given particular emphasis by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, Hungary and Romania.
- 16.2.3 This project was of particular interest to the delegation of Hungary.
- 16.2.4) Great interest was shown by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR
- 16.2.5) and the USSR in these projects.

- 16.2.6 The delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and the USSR showed particular interest.
- 16.2.7 The significance of this project was underlined by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR and Greece.

Work area 16.3: Water pollution control, including transboundary pollution

- 16.3.2 The usefulness and relevance of this project was underlined by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Greece, Hungary, Spain and the USSR.
- 16.3.3) The delegation of Greece expressed its continued support of these
16.3.4) projects.
- 16.3.5 This project was favourably commented upon by the delegations of Finland and Greece.
- 16.3.7) The delegation of the USSR was of the opinion that these projects
16.3.8) should be merged into one. It also suggested the inclusion, as a new
16.3.9) sub-project, of a study on methods of assessing the economic impact of water pollution caused by agricultural activities.

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Development of trade and industrial co-operation

(agenda item 6)

234. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it the Executive Secretary's report (E/ECE/1053), and the report of the thirty-first session of the Committee on the Development of Trade (ECE/TRADE/144). A communication from the Government of Bulgaria (E/ECE(XXXVIII)/L.1) was also put before the Commission.

235. Introducing the item, the Chairman of the Committee on the Development of Trade noted that 1982 had seen significant changes in east-west trade balances which should be viewed in the wider context of trends in international trade as a whole. Whilst the Committee could hardly be expected to revive the growth of national economies or to introduce new dynamism into world trade it could reasonably be expected to provide the impetus for a resumption of the growth of east-west trade, its particular area of concern. The decisions taken at its thirty-first session, including the convening in 1983 of two special experts meetings, one dealing with obstacles of all kinds to the development of trade and another with compensation trade, could be considered as proof of the Committee's readiness to approach problems in intraregional trade actively and with a view to reaching operational results.

236. Delegations described their countries' trade with other countries in the ECE region and in particular with those having different economic and social systems. It was noted that a number of factors had contributed negatively to the

development of east-west trade in recent years. Among the most important of them was the general regression of international trade which had decreased by 2 per cent in 1982. Some delegations added to this the decline in the share of manufactured goods in east-west trade, financial problems, import restrictions and compensation transactions. Other delegations considered the strengthening of protectionism, the continued spread of discrimination against socialist countries and all kinds of obstacles to the development of trade as the most negative factors affecting east-west trade.

237. It was noted that the current international political climate was not conducive to the development of intraregional trade. Some delegations referred to the idea of confidence building measures in the economic field. It was generally agreed that east-west trade should obey the rules of international trade. However, several delegations stated that recent trade measures taken by some ECE countries had been inspired more by political considerations than by economic necessities. In their view these measures constituted interference in the internal affairs of other countries and were not in accordance with the generally accepted principles of international economic relations. In this connection some delegations repeated the proposal made in the course of the discussion under item 4(a) that the ECE undertake a study to examine whether the existence of COCOM and its activities were in conformity with the obligations of ECE member States arising from the ECE terms of reference and from the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE. A number of delegations stressed the need for a climate of mutual trust and security, and respect of all the principles and provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE. One delegation, referring to the foregoing, stressed the right of countries to conduct their foreign trade in the light of overriding national security and foreign policy objectives.

238. Many delegations stressed the important contribution which the Commission and its Committee on the Development of Trade could usefully continue to make to create more favourable conditions for intraregional trade. Trade should therefore continue to be a priority work area for the Commission. Activities undertaken should be action-oriented and directed towards the solution of specific, practical trade problems.

239. The reduction or removal of obstacles of all kinds to the development of intraregional trade was considered to be of particular importance in this context. The decision of the Committee to convene a special experts meeting on this subject in 1983 was welcomed. Several delegations expressed the hope that the meeting would lead to concrete results, such as specific recommendations or measures aiming at the elimination of all kinds of obstacles to trade. One delegation suggested that the meeting's work could be greatly facilitated if member countries sent to the secretariat, in advance of the meeting, their proposals on which notifications should be deleted from the inventory as obsolete or because of their secondary or technical nature.

240. Compensation trade was referred to as a form of east-west commercial relations which was gaining in importance. The decision to hold a special experts meeting to discuss compensatory trading arrangements was welcomed by delegations which spoke under this item. Some delegations stressed that useful results in that meeting could be achieved only if a strict distinction was ensured between large-scale long-term compensation operations and short-term commercial transactions of a counter purchase character. Referring to the experience of their countries

a number of delegations noted that pressure for compensation transactions had increased in recent years and maintained that conditions for the implementation of such transactions had been made more difficult by the mounting requirements imposed by certain trade partners. They expressed concern about the spread of these transactions and the ensuing tendency towards bilateralism. Specific reference was made in this connection to the resultant problems faced by small- and medium-sized enterprises which did not have the same absorptive capacity as large undertakings. Other delegations, also referring to the experience of their countries, pointed out the positive role of compensation transactions in the development of trade between countries of the ECE region.

241. Many delegations referred to the importance attached in their countries to the development of industrial co-operation which in their view was generally considered to contribute effectively to the expansion and diversification of trade among ECE member countries, and to have a stabilizing effect in the present unfavourable situation. In their view the particular value of industrial co-operation for the promotion of trade resulted from the intensity of the commercial exchange of know-how to which it gave rise and from its concentration in a number of key industrial sectors such as the chemicals and engineering industries. In assessing prospects for this form of co-operation several delegations noted that, despite the progress achieved over recent years, considerable room still existed for its further development. One delegation noted in this connection that the share of trade conducted under industrial co-operation arrangements still accounted for a minimal share of the total trade of its country with market-economy countries. Other delegations noted the useful results of the symposium on industrial co-operation between partners from the east and the west (Varna 1982). The decision of the Committee on the Development of Trade to consider at its thirty-second session the proposals of the ad hoc Meeting on Industrial Co-operation held in 1980 was welcomed by these delegations. Some delegations reiterated their support for the proposal concerning the establishment of an ECE information centre on industrial co-operation.

242. The need to create more favourable conditions for the development of industrial co-operation was stressed by several delegations which referred to the positive role played by joint intergovernmental commissions and their working groups. Referring to recent experience in this field, a number of delegations pointed out that industrial co-operation arrangements, because of their longer-term nature, were particularly sensitive to the over-all east-west economic and political climate. In the view of these delegations the development of industrial co-operation had been adversely affected by the unfavourable climate prevailing at present.

243. The representative of the EEC welcomed the agreement reached to hold two special expert meetings in 1983. These informal experts meetings should contribute to rendering problems of east-west trade more transparent and lay the analytical basis for agreed solutions. They were however not the fora for formal negotiation of agreements on these specific trade problems. The analytical work of the Committee in other important fields was also appreciated. The EEC was re-examining the whole range of east-west economic relations. The picture was not encouraging and called for a climate of mutual trust and security. There was an urgent need to seek together negotiated solutions to the problems related to the decline of east-west trade as a proportion of world trade. The EEC expressed concern on the substantial decline of its exports to eastern Europe. At the same time, Community imports from eastern Europe had increased

considerably faster than its imports from other parts of the world. As a result the Community's trade deficit with eastern Europe had doubled in one year and reached in 1982 nearly \$9 billion. These trade developments proved that the Community was an open market and had not put substantial obstacles in the way of trade. Bilateral discussions and agreements between the Community and individual east European countries, as proposed by the Community in 1974, would be one way of helping to resolve those problems. The work in the ECE, particularly the secretariat studies and the seminars, could also play a major role. The representative of the EEC pointed to the negative implications for private and public lenders in the west of the prevailing indebtedness of certain east European countries. This situation was having an effect on western credit policies.

244. Some delegations stated that efforts should be made by all parties concerned to create conditions conducive to mutually acceptable solutions including the creation of a propitious climate for east-west trade. These delegations noted the growth of their trade with ECE partners which they viewed as a positive factor against the general decline in international trade. They stressed in this connection the positive role of the long-term agreements and programmes of co-operation. As to the Special Experts Meeting on Compensation Trade, they thought that participation of specialists directly involved in compensation arrangements was indispensable to ensure a constructive and unbiased discussion.

245. The importance of information for the development of trade and industrial co-operation was stressed by many delegations. Some delegations expressed their interest in the study of the possibilities of creating a multilateral system of notification of laws and regulations concerning foreign trade and changes therein, an important project originating in the Final Act of the CSCE and regretted that it had not yet been possible to bring it to a successful conclusion. The decision of the Committee to consider, at its thirty-second session, the proposals of the ad hoc Meeting on Information Relating to Trade held in 1980 was welcomed.

246. A number of delegations referred to the activities of the Committee in other areas such as the role of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in intraregional trade and trade in services. A complete report on ways and means of facilitating the participation of SMEs in intraregional trade was awaited with interest. As regards trade in services, one delegation noted that more preparatory work at the national level was necessary in order to provide a basis for further consideration of this complex and interesting question at the international level.

247. The improvement of international trade procedures, contract practices and of standardization and certification procedures were mentioned by a number of delegations as particularly important activities of the Committee aimed at the reduction or removal of technical barriers to intraregional trade. Efforts should be made to implement trade facilitation measures agreed within the ECE at both the national and international levels.

248. Several delegations referred to the trade problems of the member countries of the ECE which were developing from the economic point of view. They stressed the need for an action-oriented approach to these problems. This might be a contribution to the efforts deployed so far towards the establishment of a new international economic order.

Follow-up action on other relevant Commission decisions

Monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution

(agenda item 7(a))

249. 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 223 to 233 above).

250. At its eleventh meeting, the Commission adopted its decision G (XXXVIII) on monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution (for the text, see chapter IV).

Energy

(agenda item 7(b))

251. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it a report prepared by the Executive Secretary on energy questions (E/ECE/1055 and Add.1 and Add.2) and the report of the ad hoc Meeting on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (ECE/AC.8/2).

252. The Executive Secretary made a statement on the current energy situation and recent activities of the secretariat of interest to the Commission. He described the results of two studies by the ECE secretariat "Energy Transition in the ECE Region" and "An Efficient Energy Future: Prospects for Europe and North America" summarized in documents E/ECE/1055/Add.1 and 2. He referred to the conclusions and recommendations of the Symposium on Comparative Merits of Energy Sources in Meeting End-Use Heat Demand held at Ohrid (Yugoslavia) in September 1982 and said that a publication entitled "End-Uses of Energy in the ECE Region" was being prepared on the basis of the proceedings of the Symposium. The Executive Secretary said that a further contribution to the series of seminars on energy efficiency and economy would be the Symposium on the Rational Utilization of Secondary Forms of Energy in the Economy, particularly in Industry to be held in Bucharest (Romania) in October 1983. Regarding other future activities, the Executive Secretary recommended in particular that the fifth session of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy be convened in the autumn of 1983, that the recommendations of the ad hoc Meeting on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (ECE/AC.8/2) be approved, and that an ad hoc meeting on energy conservation be convened.

253. In the discussions delegations referred to the continuing importance of energy problems for the economies of countries in the ECE region. They expressed the view that the energy work of ECE had been useful and attached importance to continuing work on general energy problems.

254. A number of delegations stressed the present and potential benefits to all member countries of the ECE of continuing international co-operation in the energy field and reiterated their support for the convening of a high-level meeting on energy. Other delegations, however, reiterated their view that work in this field should continue at the technical level.

255. Many delegations and the representative of CMEA stressed the need to hold the fifth session of the Senior Advisers on Energy in the autumn of 1983. Other delegations, however, referred to the conditions to be met in order to ensure a meaningful exchange of views at the fifth session. One delegation felt that the first four sessions had been divisive and saw no profit in holding a fifth such session.

256. Several countries supported the proposal for an ad hoc meeting on energy conservation.

257. Many delegations described the ad hoc Meeting on New and Renewable Sources of Energy held in December 1982 as a useful contribution to the work on energy in the ECE region and to the Nairobi Plan of Action.

258. Delegations commented favourably on the two secretariat studies summarized in the notes by the Executive Secretary entitled "Energy Transition in the ECE Region" (E/ECE/1055/Add.1) and "An Efficient Energy Future: prospects for Europe and North America" (E/ECE/1055/Add.2).

259. Delegations also expressed their appreciation for the Symposium on the Comparative Merits of Energy Sources in Meeting End-Use Heat Demand held in Ohrid (Yugoslavia) in September 1982. Many delegations and the representative of CMEA declared an interest in the Symposium on the Rational Utilization of Secondary Forms of Energy in the Economy, particularly in Industry, to be held in Bucharest (Romania) 17-21 October 1983. Some delegations requested that account be taken of the comments made by the Committees on Gas and on Electric Power on the conclusions of the Ohrid Symposium.

260. Several delegations favoured close co-ordination between the work of the Senior Advisers on Energy and other Principal Subsidiary Bodies, in particular, the Committees on Coal, Gas and Electric Power.

261. The delegation of Austria repeated its offer to host the Symposium on Problems and Opportunities of East-West Energy Trade and Co-operation in Vienna if there was general agreement among delegations on the convening of such a symposium.

262. At its 11th meeting, the Commission adopted its decision A (XXXVIII) on energy (for the text, see chapter IV).

Introduction and harmonization of summer time in Europe

(agenda item 7(c))

263. The Commission referred this item to the Sessional Committee, which examined it in conjunction with the report of the Inland Transport Committee under agenda item 4(f) (see paragraphs 153 to 173 above).

264. At its 10th meeting, acting on the recommendation of the Sessional Committee, the Commission adopted its decision H (XXXVIII) on the introduction and harmonization of summertime in Europe (for the text, see chapter IV).

Co-operation in the field of science and technology

(agenda item 7(d))

265. This item was allocated by the Plenary to the Sessional Committee and was considered together with the Report of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology under item 4(f) of its agenda (see paragraphs 186 to 195 above).

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

(agenda item 7(e))

266. For the consideration of this item, the Commission had before it the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1058, prepared pursuant to operative paragraph 4 of decision G (XXXVII).

267. Delegations speaking under this item stressed the fact that a large number of projects in the Commission's work programme were of interest to Mediterranean countries, and mentioned a number of activities which were of particular interest to them, notably in the fields of trade, energy, environment and transport. Support was also expressed for the project proposal, initiated by the International Trade Centre (ITC) in consultation with the ECE secretariat for the promotion of trade between 14 selected developing countries in the extended Mediterranean basin.

268. Delegates stressed the importance of close co-operation with Mediterranean countries not members of ECE, and with the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA).

269. It was suggested that more effort be made to tailor some ECE projects to the specific needs of Mediterranean countries, rather than merely making available the results of projects primarily conceived with the needs of more developed countries in mind. The advice of experts from Mediterranean countries should be sought at the planning stage of these projects. Future reports by the Executive Secretary could be more selective in identifying projects which fitted this criterion.

270. At its 11th meeting, the Commission adopted its decision I (XXXVIII) on economic co-operation in the Mediterranean in the light of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (for the text, see chapter IV).

Standardization

(agenda item 7(f))

271. This item was allocated by the Plenary to the Sessional Committee which had before it a Note by the Executive Secretary (E/ECE/1059) as well as the reports of the Seventh Meeting of Government Officials Responsible for Standardization Policies (ECE/STAND/24) and of the tenth session of its Group of Experts on Standardization Policies (STAND/GE.1/21).

272. Delegations speaking under this item expressed satisfaction with the results of the 7th Meeting of Government Officials. Recommendations on Standardization Policies adopted at the 7th and previous meetings brought greater transparency to international trade and constituted a good basis for the conclusion of bilateral and multilateral agreements between ECE member countries.

273. Some delegations stressed the importance of the review of the ECE Standardization List (ECE/STAND/20) and of further work in the areas of conformity certification and testing. ECE activities in the two latter areas which were of interest also to countries outside the ECE region were linked with and complementary to activities in other international fora such as the GATT Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade, ISO/CERTICO and the International Laboratory Accreditation Conference. The view was expressed that seminars were particularly useful to countries which were developing from the economic point of view.

74. At its 10th meeting, acting on the recommendation of the Sessional Committee, the Commission adopted its decision J (XXXVIII) on standardization (for the text, see chapter IV).

Engineering industries and automation

(agenda item 7 (g))

275. The discussion of this item was based on the Executive Secretary's report (E/ECE/1060 and addendum) and on the report of the third session of the Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation (ECE/ENG.AUT/9).

276. The Executive Secretary introduced this item.

277. All delegations emphasized the significant role played by the engineering industries and automation in the national economies of the ECE member countries as well as in the world economy. In their view, these industries not only generated technological progress for industrial development but also increased productivity in other branches.

278. All speakers expressed their satisfaction with the results of the Working Party's activities during the period under review and commented favourably on its methods of work.

279. A positive evaluation was made of the studies recently completed or nearing completion: the Annual Review of Engineering Industries and Automation 1980 (ECE/ENG.AUT/7) and the draft covering 1981; Techno-Economic Aspects of the International Division of Labour in the Automotive Industry; Production and Use of Industrial Robots. Delegations made favourable comments on the drafts for the studies on measures for improving engineering equipment with a view to more effective energy use, and on production and use of engineering equipment and automation means for preventing water pollution, as well as on the second part of the study on the production and use of industrial robots, which would be based on national experiences in the field.

280. Delegations commented positively on the work carried out on the methodology for the assessment of techno-socio-economic trends of automation. The Working Party's project on an internationally comparable classification of industrial robots was considered to be particularly important.

281. As the methodological work on automation was a long-term effort, general satisfaction was expressed by speakers regarding the Working Party's decision to study modern branches of engineering industries, especially electrical and electronic.

282. Delegations welcomed the successful outcome of the Seminar on Precision Measuring Instruments held in September 1982 at Dresden (German Democratic Republic), and its useful conclusions.

283. Speakers made favourable comments on the statistical work accomplished, with emphasis on the usefulness of the annual Bulletin of Statistics on World Trade in Engineering Products, as well as on the methodological work concerning statistics on production and international trade of engineering products, including those which were automation-oriented. The joint meeting with the Conference of European Statisticians scheduled for 30 May - 1 June 1983 was welcomed.

284. Delegations endorsed the Working Party's approval of the use of seminars and study tours as particularly appropriate methods of international co-operation in the field of engineering industries and automation. They also drew attention to the importance they attached to the forthcoming Seminar on Innovation in Biomedical Equipment to be held at Budapest (Hungary) from 2 to 6 May 1983. The delegations of Bulgaria and the Byelorussian SSR confirmed the invitations of their Governments to host seminars on flexible manufacturing systems (Bulgaria, 1984) and development of powder metallurgy (Byelorussian SSR, 1985). Speakers expressed thanks to those two countries. Some delegations voiced the wish that, in the case of the latter seminar, close co-operation should be maintained with the Steel Committee. Delegations were looking forward to the study tour to take place in Austria in 1984 covering innovations in machine-tools dealing especially with wood-working.

285. The participation in seminars and meetings of countries in the process of industrialization from outside the ECE region as well as the co-operation with the governmental and non-governmental international organizations dealing with matters of interest to the Working Party were noted with satisfaction. Such participation, in the opinion of speakers, should be further encouraged as it helped to avoid duplication of efforts; in that respect, special reference was made to the desirability of intensifying co-operation with CMEA, EEC and OECD.

286. All speakers expressed their general satisfaction with the Working Party's programme of work which was found well balanced, flexible enough to be adjusted and revised as need arose, and business like, while taking into consideration the resources of the secretariat. Closer co-operation was encouraged with other subsidiary bodies of the Commission with a view to avoiding possible duplication of activities.

287. The following specific comments were made on the programme of work for 1983-1987:

Czechoslovakia and the Ukrainian SSR expressed interest in all topics of the programme of work.

Work area 01(a).1: Medium- and long-term perspectives

01(a).1.1 Special interest was expressed by the Byelorussian SSR and Switzerland;

01(a).1.2.1 The importance of the topic was stressed by Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Hungary, Italy, ^{16/} Switzerland, the United States, the USSR and CMEA.

Work area 01(a).2.1: Short-term problems in the engineering industries

Work in this area, especially concerning the annual review, was of special interest to all countries. Switzerland expressed the wish that more emphasis should be given to economic analysis, in particular on the macro-economic level, and presented other suggestions for further improving of the contents of the annual review.

^{16/} 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 01(a).3: Selected economic and technological problems

01(a).3.2 Interest was voiced by Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Hungary, Italy, Switzerland, the USSR and the United States;

01(a).3.3 Most countries commented favourably on this topic;

01(a).3.7.1 Favourable comments were made by all countries and CMEA;
and 7.2

01(a).3.8 Particular interest was expressed by the United States;

01(a).3.9 Most speakers commented on the value of this topic.

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

01(a).4.1 Most speakers considered these topics to be of special interest and
and 4.3 useful sectoral contributions to ECE work on energy and the prevention of water pollution respectively.

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

Special importance was attached to this area by all speakers, who considered that it should be accorded priority.

288. After a detailed examination of the programme of work, several delegations voiced the opinion that the activities of the Working Party covered a wide range, demonstrated its usefulness to member countries and was comparable to those of the ECE Principal Subsidiary Bodies. There was a general discussion concerning the possible change of the status of the Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation into that of a Committee, which proposal and recommendation had been submitted for the consideration of the thirty-eighth session of the Commission by the third session of the Working Party. The delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR considered that the status of the Working Party should be changed into that of a Principal Subsidiary body and that a decision on this question could be taken at the current session. This was desirable in view of the importance of the engineering industries and automation to all ECE member countries and the results already achieved by the Working Party. These delegations considered that a change in status would render more effective the Commission's activities on engineering industries and automation. The delegation of Italy stated that it was satisfied with the work of the Working Party in its present format. Referring to the advice of the Executive Secretary as contained in document E/ECE/1060/Add.1, paragraph 9, and reiterated in his introductory remarks, this delegation considered that the question of a possible change in the status of the Working Party should be studied within the context of the general evaluation of the ECE's work proposed by the Executive Secretary. The delegation of the United States wished to postpone the decision to the thirty-ninth session, when it could be taken in the light of the evaluation of the ECE activities to be undertaken during the coming year.

289. The delegation of Switzerland proposed that the secretariat should submit to the Working Party at its fourth session, in addition to the information included in the final report of the third session of the Working Party (ECE/ENG.AUT/9, annex II) a further report covering all questions pertinent to the consideration of a change of the status of the Working Party into that of a Committee. The suggestions of the fourth session should be transmitted to the thirty-ninth session of the Commission for final decision.

290. At its 11th meeting, the Commission adopted its decision K (XXXVIII) on engineering industries and automation (for the text, see chapter IV).

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

291. At its 10th 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.

292. 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 the Chairman of each body or by the Executive Secretary had proved very useful in guiding the discussion on the main features of the problems under consideration. Delegates had presented interesting and comprehensive views on the various agenda items and provided additional information on national developments. Valuable suggestions for the work of the Commission had been made. He also considered that the fruitful discussions held in the Sessional Committee demonstrated the continuing interest of ECE Governments in the work of the Commission and their determination to continue east-west co-operation through ECE and to strive to make better use of the potential of the Commission.

293. 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) Introduction and harmonization of summertime in Europe (agenda item 7(c))
- (ii) Standardization (agenda item 7(f)).

294. The Chairman of the Sessional Committee also informed the Commission that the Sessional Committee had recommended that the Plenary adopt the Programme of work for 1983-1987 under agenda item 8(a).

295. He informed the Commission that following extensive discussions on the Concentration and Integration of the Commission's Programme of Work, on Engineering Industries and Automation and on Energy the Sessional Committee had decided to recommend that the final consideration of these subjects take place in the Plenary session.

296. The Chairman of the Commission expressed to the Chairman and the 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.

297. At the same meeting the Commission, acting upon the recommendation of the Sessional Committee, adopted the decisions referred to in paragraph 293 above.

Programme of work

(agenda item 8)

298. For the consideration of this item, which was allocated by the Plenary to the Sessional Committee for preliminary consideration, the Commission had before it document E/ECE/1061 of which it took note.

Other business

(agenda item 9)

Date, place and agenda for the next session

299. The Executive Secretary informed the Commission that the tentative date for the holding of the thirty-ninth session of the Commission in Geneva was 3 to 14 April 1984. 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-ninth session, and requested the Executive Secretary to inform the Governments thereon.

300. Pursuant to Council resolution 1894 (LVII) the Executive Secretary informed the Commission that the provisional agenda for the thirty-ninth session, which would be prepared in consultation with the Officers of the Commission, would have very much the same basic framework as for the thirty-eighth session, but suggested that, in line with established ECE practice, there be a fuller discussion of the provisional agenda for the thirty-ninth session of the Commission at the meeting of the Bureau in December 1983.

Financial implications of decisions before the Commission

301. At its 11th meeting, the Commission was informed by the Executive Secretary of the possible financial implications of three of the decisions which were before it for adoption, i.e. decisions C, D and I (XXXVIII)

Annual Report of the Commission

(agenda item 10)

302. At its 11th meeting on 22/23 April 1983, the Commission adopted its Report covering the period from 3 April 1982 to 23 April 1983.

CHAPTER IV

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

I. RESOLUTION

1 (XXXVIII). THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION AS A WHOLE AND ITS FUTURE ACTIVITIES

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling its previous resolutions and in particular resolution 1 (XXXVII) and conscious of the important role of the ECE as an instrument for the implementation of the principles and aims of the United Nations Charter at the regional level, in particular with regard to the development of co-operation among countries of the region in the fields of trade, industry, science and technology, the environment and other areas of economic activity,

Conscious further of the role of the ECE in the multilateral implementation of the pertinent provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe and noting in this regard the progress made in the implementation of the Commission's work programme, pursuant to resolution 1 (XXXVII),

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

Reiterating the determination of each of the member countries of the ECE to promote stable and equitable international economic relations in the mutual interest of all States and, in this spirit, to participate equitably in promoting and strengthening economic co-operation with the developing countries, in particular the least developed among them,

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 on a just and equitable basis; as well as the importance of the launching, as soon as possible, of mutually beneficial and adequately prepared global negotiations in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/138, relating to international economic co-operation for development,

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,

Considering the need further to strengthen the effectiveness of the concentration and integration of the Commission's programme and thus to increase efficiency in the use of ECE resources,

Having considered the reports of its subsidiary bodies on their activities, the notes and reports of the Executive Secretary, in particular his report E/ECE/1048 on the Commission's activities and implementation of priorities in 1982, and the long-term programme of work for 1983-1987, and noting that during the thirty-eighth session delegations have made a number of comments and suggestions concerning the Commission's programme of work,

1. Calls upon the member Governments, taking into account previously adopted resolutions and decisions, to continue to take full advantage of the potential of the Economic Commission for Europe as an instrument for dialogue and for strengthening economic relations and multilateral co-operation in the region;

2. Considers in this connection that the implementation of all provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe and full respect for the principles guiding relations among the participating States set out therein are an essential basis for the development of co-operation among them in the fields of trade, industry, agriculture, science and technology, the environment and other areas of economic activity, 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. Notes the report on the work and future activities of the Commission (E/ECE/1048) prepared by the Executive Secretary;

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 appropriate measures;

5. Notes the Executive Secretary's reports E/ECE/1050 and E/ECE/1051 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. Underlines the usefulness of co-operation with other regional economic commissions on issues of mutual concern and requests the Executive Secretary to continue for these purposes his contacts with the Executive Secretaries of the other commissions;

7. Underlines the particular significance of the Sixth Session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to be held in Belgrade in June 1983 as an important forum to review and consider the world economic situation and its impact on trade and development of all countries and in particular of the developing countries;

8. Calls upon the ECE member countries to work for a positive outcome of UNCTAD VI, thus contributing significantly to the necessary recovery process of the world economy and in particular to the reactivation of economic development of the developing countries as well as to the development of international trade in all its flows;

9. Takes note of the Report of the Committee on the Development of Trade on its thirty-first session (ECE/TRADE/144) and of its decision to convene, in 1983, special expert meetings on compensation operations and on all kinds of obstacles to the development of trade and recalls its pertinent provisions aimed at the development of trade and industrial co-operation;

10. Recognizes the importance of the development of transport for the economies of the ECE member countries, notes with satisfaction the results of the forty-fourth session of the Inland Transport Committee and invites the Committee to pay attention to the problems of future development of transport in the ECE region;

11. Reaffirms the importance of co-operation in the field of science and technology as one of the priority areas in ECE activities;

12. Invites the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments, in continuing their work on the Over-all Economic Perspective, to devote, within the framework of their mandate, increased attention to carrying out in-depth analyses of selected economic issues of relevance to the development of co-operation in the ECE region;

13. Approves its programme of work for 1983/84 and endorses in principle, subject to review at its thirty-ninth session, its long-term programme of work for 1983-1987;

14. 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 in as much as they are addressed therein; and

15. Requests the Executive Secretary to transmit the present resolution as well as 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.

11th meeting
22 April 1983
(see para. 64 above)

II. OTHER DECISIONS

A (XXXVIII). ENERGY

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling its decisions A(XXXVII) and B(XXXIV),

1. Takes note of the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1055, its Addendum 1 "Summary of a study on Energy Transition in the ECE Region", Addendum 2 "Summary of a study on An Efficient Energy Future: Prospects for Europe and North America" and the Study "Energy problems and co-operation in the ECE region" (ENERGY/R.20);

2. Approves the report and the recommendations of the ad hoc Meeting on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (ECE/AC.8/2);

3. Invites the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the member Governments, to convene at an appropriate moment the fifth meeting of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Energy in order to continue their work;

4. Invites the Executive Secretary in consultation with the member Governments to convene an ad hoc meeting on energy conservation;

5. Takes note of the report ENERGY/SEM.2/2 of the Symposium on Comparative Merits of Energy Sources in Meeting End-use Heat Demand (Ohrid, Yugoslavia, 6-10 September 1982) and takes note of the comments made by the Committees on Electric Power and on Gas on this report;

6. Invites the Executive Secretary to convene, in consultation with the member Governments, a second ad hoc meeting on new and renewable sources of energy;

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

11th meeting
22 April 1983
(see para. 262 above)

B (XXXVIII). AIR POLLUTION

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Bearing in mind that the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution came into force on 16 March 1983,

Convinced that better protection against the dangers of air pollution is required

1. Appeals to ECE member Governments

- which have not yet ratified the Convention to do so at an early date and to participate in the deliberations of the Executive Body;
- to implement fully the principles and provisions of the Convention;
- to make available, on a basis to be agreed at the first meeting of the Executive Body, the financial resources to enable the Executive Body to carry out its activities which under the Convention require priority, in particular as regards the work of EMEP;

2. Stresses the urgency of intensifying efforts to arrive at co-ordinated national strategies and policies in the ECE region to decrease effectively sulphur emissions at national levels;

3. Requests the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its thirty-ninth session about the activities of the Executive Body on the implementation of the Convention, bearing in mind this decision.

11th meeting
22 April 1983
(see para. 65 above)

C (XXXVIII). THE COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE PREPARATORY WORK
FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE ON POPULATION IN 1984

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/42 of 27 July 1982 on the convening of a World Conference on Population to be held in the second half of 1984,

Noting in particular paragraph 8 of the Economic and Social Council resolution which invites the regional commissions to consider, at their annual sessions in 1984, the report of the January 1984 meeting of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference, with a view to formulating suggestions and recommendations for further implementation of the World Population Plan of Action at the regional level, and to transmit those suggestions and recommendations to the Conference for its consideration,

1. Decides to request the Executive Secretary to convene in Sofia from 6 to 12 October 1983 at the invitation of the Government of Bulgaria, a regional Meeting on Population at an appropriate governmental level; and

2. Requests the Executive Secretary to report to the thirty-ninth session on the findings of the meeting regarding suggestions and recommendations for further implementation of the World Population Plan of Action at the regional level for consideration by the Commission.

11th meeting
22 April 1983
(see para. 71 above)

D (XXXVIII). THE COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE PREPARATORY WORK
FOR THE 1985 WORLD CONFERENCE TO REVIEW AND APPRAISE
THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling ECOSOC resolution 1982/26 on preparations for the 1985 World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women,

Noting the recommendation of the Commission on the Status of Women, acting as the preparatory body for the World Conference to the effect that regional intergovernmental meetings should be held, and that these meetings should be organized by the regional commissions,

1. Requests the Executive Secretary to revise the study on "The Economic Role of Women in the ECE Region", to be presented before the World Conference in 1985;

2. Requests the Executive Secretary to convene a seminar in 1984 on the economic role of women in the ECE region;

3. Requests the Executive Secretary to report to the thirty-ninth session on the implementation of this decision.

11th meeting
22 April 1983
(see para. 72 above)

E (XXXVIII). CONCENTRATION AND INTEGRATION OF THE
PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COMMISSION

The Economic Commission for Europe,

1. Takes note of the report of the Executive Secretary on the concentration and integration of the Commission's programme of work (E/ECE/1052);
2. Invites the Principal Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission when reviewing their programme of work to continue to pay special attention to the efficiency and effectiveness of their activities in order, inter alia, to eliminate those of marginal utility and release resources for others;
3. Requests the Executive Secretary to undertake for consideration at its thirty-ninth session an evaluation of the impact and usefulness to Governments of ECE activities and to make preliminary proposals for an adaptation of the work programme for 1984-1988, with a view to the identification of priorities in order to increase the effectiveness of the Commission's activities and to make more efficient use of resources possible;
4. Decides to revert to the question of how to continue the work on concentration and integration after having discussed the results of the Executive Secretary's evaluation referred to in paragraph 3 above;
5. Requests further the Executive Secretary to submit to the Commission at its thirty-ninth session suggestions of possible changes, if appropriate, in the methods of work of the Sessional Committee of the Commission with a view to devoting more attention to co-ordination, concentration and integration of the activities of the Commission as well as to strengthening intra-secretariat co-ordination with a view to increasing the efficient use of available resources;
6. Requests the Executive Secretary to draw the attention of ECOSOC and CPC to the present decision.

11th meeting
22 April 1983
(see para. 92 above)

F (XXXVIII). CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF PROTECTION AND
IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling its decision B (XXXVII),

Recalling General Assembly resolution 37/219 and ECOSOC resolution 1982/56,

Taking into account the special role and importance of low- and non-waste technology in preventing damage to the environment, for such technology can reduce and eliminate waste and ensure more rational use of energy and raw materials,

Taking into account the existence of various urgent problems of the environment specific to the ECE member countries,

1. Welcomes the activity of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems with regard to the carrying out of the Declaration on Low- and Non-waste Technology and Re-utilization and Recycling of Wastes, and invites them to continue their efforts in this field;

2. Invites the Senior Advisers, taking into account that the problems of transboundary air pollution would be dealt with under the auspices of the Executive Body, to concentrate their efforts on implementing their programme of work in other areas, such as other air pollution problems, low- and non-waste technology, environmental impact assessment, etc.;

3. Further invites the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems to expand co-operation in the protection of flora and fauna and their habitats taking into account the activities of competent international fora in this respect;

4. Calls upon the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems to consider at their next session the elaboration of a strategy for environmental protection and rational use of natural resources in the ECE member countries for the period up to the year 2000 and beyond taking into account decisions regarding the elaboration of a global strategy to be taken at the eleventh session of the Governing Council of UNEP.

11th meeting
22 April 1983
(see para. 185 above)

G (XXXVIII). MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF TRANSBOUNDARY
WATER POLLUTION

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Bearing in mind the Declaration of Policy on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, including Transboundary Pollution,

Taking note of its decision C(XXXV) and resolution 1(XXXVI), as well as of the report of the fourteenth session of the Committee on Water Problems (ECE/WATER/30) and of the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1054 on the Monitoring and Evaluation of Transboundary Water Pollution, as well as the comments made by delegations thereon,

1. Takes note of the work accomplished so far in the field of monitoring and evaluation of transboundary water pollution;

2. Recognizes the significance of the development and strengthening of co-operation of the ECE member countries and co-ordination of their activities in water pollution control matters, including transboundary water pollution;

3. Reaffirms the decision of the Committee on Water Problems at its fourteenth session concerning a Monitoring and Evaluation System of Transboundary Water Pollution in the ECE region.

11th meeting
22 April 1983
(see para. 250 above)

H (XXXVIII). INTRODUCTION AND HARMONIZATION OF SUMMERTIME
IN EUROPE

The Commission decided :

1. to take note of the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1056, the recommendations of the Inland Transport Committee and document TRANS/R.174;

2. to recommend:

(i) that all Governments which introduce or intend to introduce summertime should pursue their efforts to standardize over a medium-term period the application of summertime in European member countries of the ECE;

(ii) that in case this should encounter difficulties, Governments should decide upon summertime at least one year before its introduction and inform the Executive Secretary accordingly;

(iii) that Governments might determine henceforth the transition to summertime on the last Sunday in March and the end of summertime on the last Sunday in September;

3. to request the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its thirty-ninth session on the implementation of this decision.

10th meeting
20 April 1983
(see para. 264 above)

I (XXXVIII). ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN IN
THE LIGHT OF THE FINAL ACT OF THE CONFERENCE
ON SECURITY AND CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling its decision G(XXXVII) and the other resolutions and decisions quoted therein,

Conscious that the ECE plays a useful role 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/1058 on economic co-operation in the Mediterranean in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE, and the 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. Takes note of recent developments in the field of transport infrastructure and techniques and requests the Executive Secretary in particular to continue his efforts in the field of transport in the Mediterranean in co-operation with competent organizations;

4. 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

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

11th meeting
22 April 1983
(see para. 270 above)

J (XXXVIII). STANDARDIZATION

The Commission decided :

1. to take note of the report of the Executive Secretary on the activities of the Commission in the field of standardization (E/ECE/1059) and the reports of the Seventh Meeting of Government Officials Responsible for Standardization Policies (ECE/STAND/24) and of the tenth session of the Group of Experts on Standardization Policies (STAND/GE.1/21);

2. to convene the Eighth Meeting of Government Officials Responsible for Standardization Policies prior to its thirty-ninth session;

3. to agree to consider at its thirty-ninth session the convening of further sessions of the Group of Experts on Standardization Policies and any other matter which might be referred to it by the Eighth Meeting of Government Officials Responsible for Standardization Policies;

4. to draw to the attention of its subsidiary bodies the suggestion of the Seventh Meeting of Government Officials Responsible for Standardization Policies contained in paragraph 34(d) of ECE/STAND/24; and

5. to request the Executive Secretary to report on the implementation of this decision to the thirty-ninth session.

10th meeting
20 April 1983
(see para. 274 above)

K (XXXVIII). ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES AND AUTOMATION

The Economic Commission for Europe,

1. Takes note of the report of the third session of the Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation (ECE/ENG.AUT/9) and the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1060 and Add.1;

2. Approves the programme of work of the Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation as contained in ECE/ENG.AUT/9, Annex I;

3. Agrees to consider at its thirty-ninth session a possible change in the status of the Working Party in the light of the results of the evaluation of ECE activities provided for in decision E (XXXVIII).

11th meeting
22 April 1983
(see para. 290 above)

ANNEX I

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS
OF ACTIONS AND PROPOSALS OF THE COMMISSION

(TO BE ABSORBED WITHIN THE EXISTING BUDGETARY PROVISIONS)

	DOCUMENT IN WHICH THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS IS CONTAINED	ESTIMATED COST
<u>Publications</u>		
Guide for drawing up international contracts on consulting engineering including some related aspects of technical assistance	TRADE/R.456, para. 2	\$ 5,305
Series of country profiles: east-west trade of selected ECE member countries in the 1970s	ECE/TRADE/144, para. 40(a)	\$ 18,800
Strategy for Energy Use in the Iron and Steel Industry	ECE/STEEL/38, paras. 24-26	\$ 11,338
Road Traffic Censuses 1975-1980	ECE/TRANS/53, Annex III	\$ 14,000 approx.
European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)	ECE/TRANS/53, para. 252	\$ 50,000 approx.
Energy Transition in the ECE Region*	*	\$ 11,000
End Uses of Energy in the ECE Region*	*	\$ 34,104
East-west Industrial Co-operation in the Field of Energy*	*	\$ 26,648
Electric Power Stations and Visual Amenities) Electric Power Networks) (colour presentation of 1000 copies)	ECE/EP/51, para. 71	£ 4,000 each
Computerized presentation of tri-lingual terminology of electric energy	ECE/EP/51, paras. 88 and 89	\$ 5,000
Illustrated explanatory brochure for standards of poultry meat	ECE/AGRI/68, para. 55 and Annex I	\$ 8,500
Policies and strategies for rational use of water in the ECE region	ECE/WATER/30, para. 36(c)	\$ 4,280
Synthesis report on the Seminar on Forecasting Programming of Housing	ECE/HBP/42, para. 81	\$ 20,000

*/ These financial implications were not referred to in the available documentation, since the Principal Subsidiary Body concerned did not meet in the period since the thirty-seventh session.

ANNEX II

LIST OF MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION'S SUBSIDIARY BODIES HELD IN 1982/83

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>THE COMMISSION</u>		
<u>Energy</u>		
Symposium on the Comparative Merits of Energy Sources in Meeting End-use Heat Demand	6-10 September 1982 Ohrid (Yugoslavia)	ENERGY/SEM.2/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. Z. Dimčovski (Yugoslavia)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Beaufrère (France)		
Preparatory Meeting for the Symposium on Rational Utilization of Secondary Forms of Energy in the Economy, particularly in Industry	17-18 June 1982	ENERGY/SEM.3/AC.1/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. L. Toader (Romania)		
<u>Ad hoc</u> Meeting on New and Renewable Sources of Energy	30 November - 3 December 1982	ECE/AC.8/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Vajda (Hungary)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Jacobs (Netherlands)		
<u>Engineering industries and automation</u>		
Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation	Third session 23-25 February 1983	ECE/ENG.AUT/9
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Petrichenko (USSR)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. de Roy (Netherlands)		
<u>Ad hoc</u> Meeting on Questions of Statistics concerning Engineering Industries and Automation	10-11 June 1982	ENG.AUT/AC.1/4
<u>Chairman:</u> Mrs. I. Platonova (USSR)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. D.H. Hower (United Kingdom)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>Ad hoc Meeting for the Study on Techno-economic Aspects of the International Division of Labour in the Automotive Industry</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Horchler (Hungary)	18-19 November 1982	ENG.AUT/AC.2/4
<u>Ad hoc Meeting for the Study on Measures for Improving Engineering Equipment with a View to More Effective Energy Use</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. O. Ladanyi (Austria) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Kubik (Czechoslovakia)	8-9 June 1982	ENG.AUT/AC.4/2
<u>Ad hoc Meeting for the Study on Production and Use of Industrial Robots</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Carlsson (Sweden) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. I. Kozyrev (USSR)	16-17 November 1982	ENG.AUT/AC.5/2
<u>Ad hoc Meeting for the Study on Production and Use of Engineering Equipment and Automation Means for Preventing Water Pollution</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H. Hagen (German Democratic Republic)	21-22 February 1983	ENG.AUT/AC.6/2
<u>Seminar on Present Use and Prospects for Precision Measuring Instruments in Engineering Industries</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H. Trumpold (German Democratic Republic) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Luhan (France)	20-24 September 1982 Dresden (German Democratic Republic)	ENG.AUT/SEM.1/3

Body and officers

Session

Document symbol
of report

Standardization

Meeting of Government Officials
Responsible for Standardization
Policies

Seventh meeting
26-29 April 1982

ECE/STAND/24

Chairman: Mr. T. Hill
(Czechoslovakia)
Vice-Chairman: Mr. E. Williams
(United Kingdom)

Group of Experts on Standardization
Policies

Tenth session
22-24 November 1982

STAND/GE.1/21

Chairman: Mr. E. Williams
(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairman: Mr. T. Földesi
(Hungary)

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS

Committee on Agricultural Problems

Thirty-fourth
session
7-11 March 1983

ECE/AGRI/68

Chairman: Mr. W.A.F. Grabisch
(Federal Republic
of Germany)
Vice-Chairman: Mr. J. Rosa
(Czechoslovakia)

Working Party on Standardization of
Perishable Produce

Thirty-eighth
session
6-9 July 1982

AGRI/WP.1/31

Chairman: Mr. S. Lorenc
(Czechoslovakia)
Vice-Chairmen: 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-eighth
session
22-24 February 1983
Zurich (Switzerland)

AGRI/WP.1/GE.1/20

Chairman: Mr. R. Ruineau
(France)
Vice-Chairman: Mr. T. Karacsony
(Hungary)

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. V. Erkun (Turkey)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Augeai (France)</p>	<p>Twenty-eighth session 14-17 June 1982 Çeşme-Izmir (Turkey)</p>	<p>AGRI/WP.1/GE.2/27</p>
<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-fifth session 8-10 November 1982</p>	<p>AGRI/WP.1/GE.7/73</p>
<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>Ninth session 5-7 April 1982</p>	<p>AGRI/WP.1/GE.9/18</p>
<p>Group of Experts on Standardization of Poultry Meat</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Horn (Hungary)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Keijzer (Netherlands)</p>	<p>Third session 18-21 January 1983 Kulmbach (Federal Republic of Germany)</p>	<p>AGRI/WP.1/GE.10/6</p>
<p>Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Mechanization of Agriculture</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. E.F. Dvortsov (USSR)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Hilmersen (Norway)</p>	<p>Twenty-eighth session 25-29 October 1982</p>	<p>FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/55</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. P. Slot (Netherlands)</p>	<p>Fifth session 4-8 October 1982</p>	<p>FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.3/10</p>

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<p>Symposium on Technological and Economic Aspects of Catering</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Ms R. Santa (Hungary)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Skröder (Sweden)</p>	<p>20-23 April 1982 Budapest (Hungary)</p>	<p>AGRI/SEM.16/2</p>
<p>Symposium on Agriculture and Tourism</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. U. Palminkoski (Finland)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Lonc (Poland)</p>	<p>7-12 June 1982 Mariehamn (Finland)</p>	<p>AGRI/SEM.17/2</p>
<p>Symposium on Research into Agro-technical Methods Aiming at Increasing the Productivity of Crops - Co-efficients for the Most Efficient Use of Fertilizer Nutrients and Means for Reducing the Losses of Nutrients to the Environment under the Conditions of Intensive Agriculture</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. B. Novak (Czechoslovakia)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. N.E. Nielsen (Denmark)</p>	<p>17-21 January 1983</p>	<p>AGRI/SEM.18/2</p>
<u>CHEMICAL INDUSTRY COMMITTEE</u>		
<p>Chemical Industry Committee</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Grzywa (Poland)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mrs. R. Nuortila (Finland)</p>	<p>Fifteenth session 6-8 October 1982</p>	<p>ECE/CHEM/42</p>
<p><u>Ad hoc</u> Meeting for the Study on the Role and Place of the Chemical Industry in the Economies of ECE Member Countries</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Huber (Hungary)</p>	<p>6-7 May 1982</p>	<p>CHEM/AC.14/2</p>

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Experts on the Periodic Survey of the Chemical Industry <u>Chairman:</u> Mrs. R. Nuortila (Finland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Turonek (Poland)	Tenth session 4-5 October 1982	CHEM/GE.1/14
Seminar on the Rational Use of Crude Oil by the Chemical Industry <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Vesely (Czechoslovakia) <u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. F. Narbeshuber (Austria) Mr. V. Ziziukin (USSR)	20-24 September 1982 Prague (Czechoslovakia)	CHEM/SEM.11/3
Preparatory Meeting for the Seminar on Chemicals from Synthesis Gas <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. van den Brink (Netherlands)	4-5 May 1982	CHEM/SEM.12/AC/2
<u>COAL COMMITTEE</u>		
Coal Committee <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Ciszak (Poland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. H. Lauffs (Federal Republic of Germany)	Seventy-eighth session 20-23 September 1982	ECE/COAL/65
<u>Ad hoc</u> Meeting on the Preparation of a New ECE Classification of Coals <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Noël (Belgium) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. I. Eremin (USSR)	Fourth meeting 14-16 March 1983	COAL/AC.5/8
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)	Thirteenth session 16-18 June 1982	COAL/GE.1/20

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Experts on Coal Statistics <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W.H. Oakland (United Kingdom) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Vagner (Czechoslovakia)	Nineteenth session 21-23 June 1982	COAL/GE.2/20
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)	Thirteenth session 14-16 June 1982	COAL/GE.3/20
Meeting of Directors of National Mining Research Institutes <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Benthaus (Federal Republic of Germany) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. S. Lazarov (Bulgaria)	Sixth session 19-23 April 1982 Essen (Federal Republic of Germany)	COAL/GE.4/10
Working Party on Coal Trade <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Cernovsky (Czechoslovakia) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Ferchaux (France)	Twenty-third session 23-25 June 1982	COAL/WP.1/48
<u>CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS</u>		
Conference of European Statisticians <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. I. Salapa (Romania) <u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. A. Donda (German Democratic Republic) Mr. L. Nilsson (Sweden)	Thirtieth session 21-25 June 1982	ECE/CES/20
Joint FAO/ECE Study Group on Food and Agricultural Statistics in Europe <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. F.A. Embleton (Ireland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. B. Fazekas (Hungary)	Thirteenth session 3-6 May 1982	FAO/ECE/CES:ESS(82)-6

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<p>Joint ECE/UNESCO Meeting on Statistics of Education</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Smulders (Netherlands)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Ms. I. Erdesz (Hungary)</p>	<p>Fourth meeting 21-24 September 1982</p>	<p>CES/AC.23/32</p>
<p>Meeting on Frameworks for Environment Statistics</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. O. Aukrust (Norway)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Naumann (German Democratic Republic)</p>	<p>4-6 October 1982</p>	<p>CES/AC.40/23</p>
<p>Working Party on Electronic Data Processing</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Euriat (France)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Balogh (Czechoslovakia)</p>	<p>Eighteenth session 21-25 March 1983</p>	<p>CES/WP.9/209</p>
<p>Working Party on National Accounts and Balances</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H.J. Adler (Canada)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. L. Zienkowski (Poland)</p>	<p>Eleventh session 1-4 June 1982</p>	<p>CES/WP.22/73</p>
<p>Seminar on Integrated Statistical Information Systems and related Matters (ISIS '82)</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Klas (Czechoslovakia)</p> <p><u>Sessional Chairmen:</u> Mr. N. Costake (Romania) Mr. M. Euriat (France) Mr. L. Rauch (German Democratic Republic) Mr. B. Sundgren (Sweden)</p>	<p>10-14 May 1982 Bratislava (Czechoslovakia)</p>	<p>CES/SEM.15/2</p>

Body and officers

Session

Document symbol
of report

COMMITTEE ON ELECTRIC POWER

Committee on Electric Power

Forty-first
session
24-28 January 1983

ECE/EP/51

Chairman: Mr. D. Kovatchev
(Bulgaria)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. A. Goubet
(France)

Group of Experts on Distribution
and Rural Electrification

Twenty-third
session
24-26 May 1982

EP/GE.1/10

Chairman: Mrs. A. Morzycka
(Poland)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. T. Winlöf
(Sweden)

Group of Experts on Problems of
Planning and Operating Large
Power Systems

Fourteenth session
28-30 June 1982

EP/GE.2/20

Chairman: Mr. T. Terstyanszky
(Hungary)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. K. Hoenigmann
(Austria)

Group of Experts on Electric
Power Stations

Thirteenth session
25-27 October 1982

EP/GE.3/20

Chairman: Mr. J. Matura
(Czechoslovakia)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. J. Kieffer
(France)

Group of Experts on the Relationship
between Electricity and the
Environment

Eleventh session
22-24 November 1982

EP/GE.4/20

Chairman: Mr. M. Carreira
(Spain)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. N. Mirontchik
(USSR)

Seminar on the Extraction, Removal
and Use of Ash from Coal-fired
Thermal Power Stations

10-12 May 1982

EP/SEM.7/2

Chairman: Mr. L. Gaspar
(Hungary)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. A. Segers
(Belgium)

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>COMMITTEE ON GAS</u>		
Committee on Gas	Twenty-ninth session 17-21 January 1983	ECE/GAS/66
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Marmylev (USSR)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Gläser (Federal Republic of Germany)		
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG) Problems</u>	1-3 November 1982	GAS/AC.7/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Lambert (France)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. S. Kean (United States)		
Group of Experts on Gas Statistics and Forecasting Problems	Nineteenth session 1-2 July 1982	GAS/GE.1/16
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W.F. Beems (Netherlands)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Urevitch (Byelorussian SSR)		
Group of Experts on the Use and Distribution of Gas	Thirteenth session 7-9 June 1982	GAS/GE.2/20
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Schmitter (German Democratic Republic)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Bakker (Netherlands)		
Group of Experts on the Transport and Storage of Gas	Thirteenth session 9-11 June 1982	GAS/GE.3/20
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H. Jones (United Kingdom)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Sponer (Czechoslovakia)		
Group of Experts on Natural Gas Resources	Seventh session 6-8 September 1982	GAS/GE.4/14
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Schott (Federal Republic of Germany)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. I. Zhabrev (USSR)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<u>COMMITTEE ON HOUSING. BUILDING AND PLANNING</u>		
Committee on Housing, Building and Planning	Forty-third session 13-17 September 1982	ECE/HBP/42
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Svenson (Sweden)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. U. Lammert (German Democratic Republic)		
Group of Experts on Human Settlements Problems in Southern Europe	Eleventh meeting 24-28 May 1982 Perugia (Italy)	HBP/GE.2/15
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Bruschi (Italy)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Economou (Greece)		
Working Party on Housing	Eleventh session 26-29 October 1982	HBP/WP.1/16
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Steensma (Netherlands)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mrs. M. Liubimova (USSR)		
Working Party on Building	Fourteenth session 9-12 November 1982	HBP/WP.2/20
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A.W. Gerretsen (Netherlands)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. S. Wierzbicki (Poland)		
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on the ECE Model for Building Regulations</u>	1-3 June 1982	HBP/WP.2/AC.10/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.R. Desmadryl (France)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. L. Petrov (Bulgaria)		
Working Party on Urban and Regional Planning	Fourteenth session 19-22 April 1982	HBP/WP.3/16
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Vladimirov (USSR)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Ms S. Hautojärvi (Finland)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Experts on Urban and Regional Research <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. K. Misley (Hungary) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. H. Sumka (United States)	Thirteenth session 13-16 April 1982	HBP/WP.3/GE.1/21
Seminar on the Relationship between Housing and the National Economy <u>Chairman:</u> Mrs. I. Lérová (Czechoslovakia) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. P. O'Duffy (Ireland)	10-14 May 1982 Prague (Czechoslovakia)	HBP/SEM.29/2
Second Seminar on Energy Aspects of Human Settlements Policies <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Svenson (Sweden) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Sarnatsky (USSR)	7-18 June 1982 Gävle/Malmö (Sweden)	HBP/SEM.30/2
<u>INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE</u>		
Inland Transport Committee <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. August (Poland) <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Jordanis (Switzerland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Turbut (Romania)	Forty-third (special) session 18-21 October 1982 Forty-fourth session 31 January - 4 February 1983	ECE/TRANS/52 ECE/TRANS/53
Group of Experts on Transport Statistics <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Ledru (France)	Thirty-fourth session 6-10 December 1982	TRANS/GE.6/12
Ad hoc Meeting on Road Traffic Censuses <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. B. Beukers (Netherlands)	3-5 May 1982	TRANS/GE.6/AC.2/4
Group of Experts on the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H. Feilberg (Denmark)	Thirty-seventh session 11-14 October 1982	TRANS/GE.11/21

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Marrec (France)	Thirty-fourth session 11-14 May 1982	TRANS/GE.15/21
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)	19-30 April 1982 14-25 March 1983 Berne (Switzerland)	TRANS/GE.15/AC.1/12 TRANS/GE.15/AC.1/14
Group of Experts on Combined Transport <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. van Zijst (Netherlands)	Fourth session 1-4 June 1982	TRANS/GE.24/8
Group of Experts on Customs Questions affecting Transport <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Hohrmann (Federal Republic of Germany)	Forty-seventh session 20-22 October 1982 Forty-eighth session 7-11 March 1983	TRANS/GE.30/31 TRANS/GE.30/33
Administrative Committee for the TIR Convention 1975 <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Vivod (Yugoslavia) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. P.-P. de Vaucher (France)	Fifth session 21-22 October 1982	TRANS/GE.30/AC.2/10
Group of Rapporteurs on Customs Questions concerning Containers (GRCC) <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Vivod (Yugoslavia)	Twenty-seventh session 28 June - 2 July 1982	TRANS/GE.30/GRCC/10
Group of Experts on Transport Trends and Policy <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Jordanis (Switzerland)	Second session 7-9 July 1982	TRANS/GE.36/4

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Experts on Transport Economics	Second session 11-13 October 1982	TRANS/GE.37/4
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.-P. Baumgartner (Switzerland)		
Working Party on Road Transport	Seventieth (special) session 5-9 July 1982	TRANS/SCL/309
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Kyncl (Czechoslovakia)		
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Chappuis (Switzerland)	Seventy-first session	TRANS/SCL/311
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Krausz (Hungary)	15-19 November 1982	
Group of Experts on Road Traffic Safety	Forty-third session 24-28 May 1982	TRANS/SCL/GE.20/37
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Tétu (France)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Astashov (USSR)	Forty-fourth session 27 September - 1 October 1982	TRANS/SCL/GE.20/39
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Methods of Professional Driving Instructions</u>	Sixth session 6-8 April 1983	TRANS/SCL/GE.20/AC.1/10
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Grubman (Austria)		
Group of Experts on the Construction of Vehicles	Sixty-seventh session 21-25 June 1982	TRANS/SCL/WP29/93
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Pocci (Italy)		
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Pocci (Italy)	Sixty-eighth session 25-29 October 1982	TRANS/SCL/WP29/99
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. V. Kutenev (USSR)	Sixty-ninth session 14-18 March 1983	TRANS/SCL/WP29/103
<u>Ad hoc Meeting on Co-ordination of Work of the Group of Experts on the Construction of Vehicles</u>	17 June 1982	TRANS/SCL/WP29/AC.2/18
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Pocci (Italy)	21 October 1982	TRANS/SCL/WP29/AC.2/19
	10 March 1983	TRANS/SCL/WP29/AC.2/20

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Rapporteurs on Noise (GRB) <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Tippmann (Federal Republic of Germany)	Eleventh session 11-13 October 1982 Rome (Italy)	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRB/9
Group of Rapporteurs on Crashworthiness (GRCS) <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Pocci (Italy)	Eleventh session 24-26 August 1982 Twelfth session 25-27 January 1983	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRCS/11 TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRCS/12
Group of Rapporteurs on Protective Devices (GRDP) <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Lomonaco (Italy)	Eleventh session 20-23 July 1982 Twelfth session 22-24 February 1983 Rome (Italy)	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRDP/11 TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRDP/12
Group of Rapporteurs on Lighting and Light-signalling (GRE) <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Kuiperbak (Netherlands)	Tenth session 28 September - 1 October 1982 The Hague (Netherlands)	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRE/10
Group of Rapporteurs on Pollution and Energy (GRPE) <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. B. Gauvin (France)	Sixth session 31 August - 3 September 1982 Seventh session 8-10 February 1983	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRPE/6 TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRPE/7
Group of Rapporteurs on Brakes and Running Gear (GRRF) <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Tippmann (Federal Republic of Germany)	Eleventh session 27-30 April 1982 Twelfth session 30 November - 3 December 1982 Thirteenth session 6-8 April 1983	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRRF/11 TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRRF/12 TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRRF/13
Group of Rapporteurs on Safety Provisions on Motor Coaches and Buses (GRSA) <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H. Perring (United Kingdom)	Twenty-seventh session 2-5 November 1982 Budapest (Hungary)	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRSA/18

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Rapporteurs on General Safety Provisions (GRSG)	Thirty-ninth session 11-14 May 1982 Frankfurt (Federal Republic of Germany)	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRSG/18
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Furness (United Kingdom)		
	Fortieth session 12-15 October 1982 London (United Kingdom)	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRSG/19
	Forty-first session 7-10 December 1982	TRANS/SC1/WP29/GRSG/20
Working Party on Rail Transport	Thirty-sixth session 2-5 November 1982	TRANS/SC2/156
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H. Thiers (Federal Republic of Germany)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. L. Várkonyi (Hungary)		
Group of Rapporteurs for the Development of a European Railway Network (GREN)	First session 21-23 March 1983	TRANS/SC2/GREN/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.-P. Baumgartner (Switzerland)		
Working Party on Inland Water Transport	Twenty-sixth session 8-12 November 1982	TRANS/SC3/107
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H.O. Heeger (Federal Republic of Germany)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. Ö. Vass (Hungary)		
Group of Experts on the Standardization of Technical Requirements for Vessels and of Ships' Papers	Twentieth session 30 August - 3 September 1982	TRANS/SC3/GE.1/38
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. Ö. Vass (Hungary)	Twenty-first session 28 February - 4 March 1983	TRANS/SC3/GE.1/40
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Léonard (Belgium)		

Body and officers	Session	Document, symbol of report
Group of Experts on the Standardization of Rules of the Road and Signs and Signals in Inland Navigation	Nineteenth session 19-23 April 1982	TRANS/SC3/GE.2/37
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. H. van Doorn (Netherlands)	Twentieth (special) session 14-18 June 1982 (Finland)	TRANS/SC3/GE.2/38
	Twenty-first session 13-17 September 1982	TRANS/SC3/GE.2/40
Steering Committee (Trans-European North-South Motorway Project (TEM))	Eighth session 28-30 April 1982	TEM/10
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. Y. Alpogan (Turkey)	Ninth session 14-16 December 1982	TEM/12

SENIOR ADVISERS TO ECE GOVERNMENTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems	Eleventh session 14-17 February 1983	ECE/ENV/40
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V.G. Sokolovsky (USSR)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Bobek (Austria)		
Working Group on Effects of Sulphur Compounds on the Environment	Second session 30 August - 3 September 1982	ENV/IEB/WG.1/4
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. Bangay (Canada)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Yakovlev (USSR)		
Meeting on Cost-benefit Analysis of Sulphur Emission Control	13-15 December 1982	ENV/IEB/AC.1/2
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Waage (Norway)		
National Focal Points for the Compilation of a Compendium on Low- and Non-waste Technology	Fifth meeting 11-12 October 1982	ENV/AC.7/10
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. G. van Grootveld (Netherlands)		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mrs. N. Boutygina (USSR)		

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<p>Group of Experts on Environmental Impact Assessment</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Connelly (Canada)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. I. Tchirgadze (USSR)</p>	<p>First session 2-5 November 1982</p>	<p>ENV/GE.1/2</p>
<p>Working Party on Air Pollution Problems</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W.J. Kolstee (Netherlands)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mrs. W. Wojciechowska- Dindorf (Poland)</p>	<p>Twelfth session 20-21 September 1982</p>	<p>ENV/WP.1/18</p>
<p>Steering Body to the Co-operative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP)</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Schneider (Netherlands)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. D.J. Szepesi (Hungary)</p> <p>Mr. A. Estlander (Finland)</p> <p>Mr. A. Pressman (USSR)</p> <p>Mr. R. Wilson (United Kingdom)</p>	<p>Sixth session 1-3 December 1982</p>	<p>ENV/WP.1/GE.1/12</p>
<p>Working Party on Low- and Non-waste Technology and Re-utilization and Recycling of Wastes</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P.R. Philip (France)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. C. Cala (Poland)</p>	<p>Third session 13-15 October 1982</p>	<p>ENV/WP.2/7</p>

SENIOR ADVISERS TO ECE GOVERNMENTS ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

<p>Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology</p> <p><u>Chairman:</u> Mr. T. Vantchev (Bulgaria)</p> <p><u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. L. Putz (Austria)</p>	<p>Tenth session 27 September - 1 October 1982</p>	<p>ECE/SC.TECH./23</p>
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Body and officers

Session

Document symbol
of report

Ad hoc Meeting concerning the
Inter-country Project on Research
relating to the Utilization of
Low-Calorific-Value Coals

28-29 June 1982

SC.TECH./AC.18/2

Chairman: Mr. J. Grosev
(Bulgaria)

Preparatory Meeting for the Seminar
on the Assessment of the Impact of
Science and Technology on Long-term
Economic Prospects

15-16 June 1982

SC.TECH./SEM.10/AC/2
EC.AD./SEM.8/AC/2
(English only)

Chairman: Mr. G. Bager
(Hungary)

Preparatory Meeting for the Seminar
on the Integrated Utilization of
Low-Calorific-Value Fuels

30 June 1982

SC.TECH./SEM.11/AC/2

Chairman: Mr. J. Grosev
(Bulgaria)

SENIOR ECONOMIC ADVISERS TO ECE GOVERNMENTS

Senior Economic Advisers to
ECE Governments

Nineteenth session
21-25 February 1983

ECE/EC.AD./22

Chairman: Mr. M. Kasalicky
(Czechoslovakia)
Vice-Chairman: Mr. V. Lohse
(Denmark)

Preparatory Meeting for the Seminar
on the Assessment of the Impact of
Science and Technology on Long-term
Economic Prospects

15-16 June 1982

EC.AD./SEM.8/AC/2
SC.TECH./SEM.10/AC/2
(English only)

Chairman: Mr. G. Bager
(Hungary)

STEEL COMMITTEE

Steel Committee

Fiftieth session
27-29 October 1982

ECE/STEEL/38

Chairman: Mr. R. de Brouwer
(Netherlands)
Vice-Chairman: Mr. I. Vaschenko
(USSR)

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
<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. A.A. Dello (USSR)	25-26 October 1982	STEEL/AC.6/6
<u>Working Party on the Steel Market</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Fumagalli (Italy) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Szabo (Hungary)	Twenty-first session 17-18 June 1982	STEEL/WP.1/20
<u>Seminar on Changes in Quality Requirements of Steel Demand</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Romiti (Italy) <u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. O. Engel (Czechoslovakia) Mr. L. Starell (Sweden)	28 June - 2 July 1982 Turin (Italy)	STEEL/SEM.8/3
<u>Preparatory Meeting for the Seminar on the Economic Problems Related to the Creation of Steel Plants Using Direct Reduction</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. de Brouwer (Netherlands) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. F. Müller (German Democratic Republic)	First meeting 14-15 June 1982 Second meeting 17 February 1983	STEEL/SEM.9/AC/2 -

TIMBER COMMITTEE

<u>Timber Committee</u> <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A. Froncillo (Italy) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. E. Nowicki (Poland)	Fortieth session 11-15 October 1982	ECE/TIM/21
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Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. A.P. Livanov (USSR) <u>Vice-Chairmen:</u> Mr. M. Navarro Garnica (Spain) Mr. A. Sutton (United Kingdom)	Fourteenth session 22-25 June 1982 Sandefjord (Norway)	TIM/EFC/WP.1/12
Seminar on the Management of Forest Worker Training <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J.D. Matthews (United Kingdom) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. M. Teterin (USSR)	10-14 May 1982 Dumfries, Scotland (United Kingdom)	TIM/EFC/WP.1/SEM.13/2
Seminar on the Planning and Techniques of Transport and its Relation to Forest Operational Activities <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. I. Samset (Norway)	17-22 June 1982 Sandefjord (Norway)	TIM/EFC/WP.1/SEM.14/1
Seminar on Reducing Forest Biomass Losses in Logging Operations <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V.P. Nemtsov (USSR) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Puig (Spain)	6-10 December 1982 Moscow (USSR)	TIM/EFC/WP.1/SEM.15/2
Seminar on Energy Conservation and Self-sufficiency in the Sawmilling Industry <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Noack (Federal Republic of Germany)	13-17 September 1982 Bonn (Federal Republic of Germany)	TIM/SEM.13/2

COMMITTEE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE

Committee on the Development of Trade <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. W. Rossier (Switzerland) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. Z. Jung (Czechoslovakia)	Thirty-first session 6-10 December 1982	ECE/TRADE/144
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Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Experts on International Contract Practices in Industry	Twentieth session 12-14 July 1982	TRADE/GE.1/53
<u>Chairman:</u> -		
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. R.-M. Erma (Finland)		
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. I. Szasz (Hungary)	Twenty-first session	TRADE/GE.1/55
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. D. Winter (United Kingdom)	13-15 December 1982	
Working Party on Facilitation of International Trade Procedures	Sixteenth session 22-24 September 1982	TRADE/WP.4/141
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V. David (Czechoslovakia)		
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. V. David (Czechoslovakia)	Seventeenth session	TRADE/WP.4/143
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. N.B. Leuf (Sweden)	16-18 March 1983	
Group of Experts No. 1: Data Elements and Automatic Data Interchange	Twenty-sixth session	TRADE/WP.4/GE.1/49
<u>Chairmen:</u> Mr. E. Dreyfous (France)	21-22 September 1982	
Mr. D. Miller (German Democratic Republic)	Twenty-seventh session	TRADE/WP.4/GE.1/51
	14-15 March 1983	
Group of Experts No. 2: Procedures and Documentation	Twenty-sixth session	TRADE/WP.4/GE.2/49
<u>Acting Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Dale (United Kingdom)	20 September 1982	
<u>Chairman:</u> Mr. R. Dale (United Kingdom)	Twenty-seventh session	TRADE/WP.4/GE.2/51
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. P. Daskalov (Bulgaria)	15-16 March 1983	

COMMITTEE ON WATER PROBLEMS

Committee on Water Problems

Chairman: Mr. P. Karakatsoulis
(Greece)
Vice-Chairman: Mr. V. Plechac
(Czechoslovakia)

Fourteenth session
23-26 November 1982

ECE/WATER/30

Body and officers	Session	Document symbol of report
Group of Experts on Aspects of Water Quality and Quantity <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. P.J. Reynolds (Canada) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. L. Roussak (USSR)	Tenth session 26-29 April 1982	WATER/GE.1/20
Seminar on Drinking Water Supply and Effluent Disposal Systems <u>Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Correia da Cunha (Portugal) <u>Vice-Chairman:</u> Mr. J. Kinkor (Czechoslovakia)	18-22 October 1982 Albufeira (Portugal)	WATER/SEM.9/3

ANNEX III

PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION

A. LIST OF MAJOR ECE STUDIES AND PUBLICATIONS, 1982/83

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 for the United Nations by external publishers, as indicated.

GENERAL

- Annual Report of the ECE to the ECOSOC, 9 April 1981 -
2 April 1982, Vol. I and II (E/1982/19-E/ECE/1046 and Add.1) E F R
- Economic Survey of Europe in 1981 (Sales No. 82.II.E.1) E F R
- Economic Bulletin for Europe, Vol. 34 (TRADE(XXXI)/1) E F R
- Economic Bulletin for Europe, Vol. 34 (Pergamon Press)
- No.1: Environment - A Decade of Co-operation within the
Economic Commission for Europe E *
- No.2: Reciprocal Trading Arrangements in East-West Trade E *
- No.3: Transport - Thirty Years of International Work within
the Economic Commission for Europe E *
- No.4: Recent Developments in East-West Trade E *
- Economic Bulletin for Europe, Vol. 35 (Pergamon Press)
- No.1: Human Settlements - Key Factor in Economic and
Social Development E *

AGRICULTURE

- Prices of Agricultural Products and Selected Inputs in Europe
and North America 1980/81 - Annual ECE/FAO Price Review No. 31
(ECE/AGRI/64) (Sales No. 82.II.E.6) E F R
- Agricultural Trade Review No. 19: Agricultural Trade in Europe -
Recent Developments (prepared in 1981) (ECE/AGRI/65)
(Sales No. 82.II.E.11) E F R
- Agricultural Market Review No. 24: Review of the Agricultural
Situation in Europe at the End of 1981; Vol. I: General review
and grain; Vol. II: Livestock, meat and dairy products
(ECE/AGRI/66) (Sales No. 82.II.E.8) E F R
- UN-ECE Standards H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4, H-5, H-6: Cut flowers, cut
foliage, roses, carnations, multi-floral carnations, chrysanthemums
(AGRI/WP.1/27/Rev.1) E F R

UN-ECE Standard S-1 (A new revision of former UN-ECE Standard No. 19): Seed Potatoes (AGRI/WP.1/32)

E F R

Means of Reducing Energy Consumption in Engines and Tractors: AGRI/MECH Report No. 93 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/48)

E F R

Application of Solar Energy in Agriculture: AGRI/MECH Report No. 94 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/49)

E F R

Methods and Equipment for Deep Loosening of Soil: AGRI/MECH Report No. 95 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/50)

E F R

The Role of Agricultural Mechanization in Preserving the Environment in Hilly and Mountainous Areas: AGRI/MECH Report No. 96 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/51)

E F R

Biogas Production from Organic Agricultural Wastes: AGRI/MECH Report No. 97 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/53)

E F R

Cleaning, Handling and Drying of Poultry Manure: AGRI/MECH Report No. 98 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.2/54)

E F R

Growing Relationships between Agriculture and the other Sectors of the Economy (including the Effects of Economic Growth) and Consequences for the Agrarian Structure: AGRI/Agrarian Structures and Farm Rationalization, Report No. 1 (FAO/ECE/AGRI/WP.3/11)

E F R

CHEMICALS

Annual Review of the Chemical Industry, 1980 (ECE/CHEM/38)
(Sales No. 82.II.E.4)

E F R

East-West Trade in Chemical Products among ECE Member Countries (ECE/CHEM/39)

E F R

Market Trends for Chemical Products 1975-1980 and Prospects to 1990, Volumes I and II (ECE/CHEM/40/Vol. I and II)
(Sales No. 82.II.E.13 and 82.II.E.14)

E F R

The Influence of Environmental Protection Measures on the Development of Pesticide Production and Consumption (ECE/CHEM/43)

E F R

Fifteenth Anniversary of the ECE Chemical Industry Committee, 1968-1982 (ECE/CHEM/44)

E F R

ECONOMIC PLANS, PROGRAMMES AND PERSPECTIVES

Reports on Current Research during the Years 1980-81 on the Use of Mathematical Methods in Economic Analysis (EC.AD./10)

E/F/R

ENERGY

The Coal Situation in the ECE Region in 1980 and its Prospects (ECE/COAL/62)	E F R
Objectives and Methods of Multilateral Co-operation in Coal Gasification and Liquefaction (ECE/COAL/63)	E F R
Use of Steam Coal in Power Stations (ECE/COAL/66)	E F R
Technical Advances in the Mechanization and Automation of Face Work in Thin (less than 1.2 m), Gently Sloping (0.35°) Seams; Choice of Methods of Working Such Seams According to Geological, Technical and Economic Conditions (ECE/COAL/67)	E F R
Use of Coal for Urban District Heating (ECE/COAL/68)	E F R
Drivage, Development and Support of Roadways and Faces in Deep Mines - 1,000 Metres and More and Consequently in More Difficult Mining, Geological and Atmospheric Conditions (ECE/COAL/69)	E F R
Concentration Indices in European Coal Industries (ECE/COAL/70)	E F R
Exchange of Experience in Coal Extraction Under Buildings and Industrial Plants (ECE/COAL/71)	E F R
The Role of Coal in Supplying the ECE Region with Energy and Raw Materials in the Light of New Techniques of Coal Conversion and Utilization (ECE/COAL/72)	E F R
Coal-getting Systems not Requiring the Presence of Men at the Face at all Times and Methods of Working Coal which do not Require the Presence of Men Underground (ECE/COAL/73)	E F R
The Coal Situation in the ECE Region in 1981 and its Prospects (ECE/COAL/74)	E F R
Use of Mini-computers for the Monitoring and Control of all Mining Sub-systems and for the Collection of Data Needed for Management Control (ECE/COAL/75)	E F R
Distribution of Electric Power and Problems of Rural Electrification, Vol. XVIII (ECE/EP/9)	E F R
Electricity and the Environment (ECE/EP/22 - Vol. II)	E F R
Proceedings of the Seminar on the Medium-term and Long-term Prospects for the Electric Power Industry held in London (United Kingdom), 26-30 October 1981 (ECE/EP/49)	E F R
The Electric Power Situation in the ECE Region during the Three-year Period 1978-1980 and its Prospects (ECE/EP/52)	E F R

State of Rural Electrification in the ECE Region in the Four-year Period from 1 January 1975 to 1 January 1979 (ECE/EP/53)	E F R
Methods Used to Evaluate and Measure Losses in Electric Power Transmission and Distribution Systems and Ways of Reducing Such Losses (ECE/EP/54)	E F R
Interconnection of Electric Power Transmission Systems of the Countries of Eastern and Western Europe (ECE/EP/55)	E F R
Problems Connected with the Management of the Operating Regimes of Power Systems (ECE/EP/56)	E F R
Report on the Seminar on Extraction, Removal and Use of Ash from Coal-fired Thermal Power Stations, held from 10 to 12 May 1982 (ECE/EP/57)	E F R
Proceedings of the Seminar on the Exploration for Gas Fields in the ECE Region (Geology and Geophysics) held in Hanover (Federal Republic of Germany), 19-22 May 1981 (ECE/GAS/64)	E F R
The Gas Situation in the ECE Region in 1980 and its Prospects (ECE/GAS/67)	E F R
Problems in the Management of International Gas Pipelines (ECE/GAS/68)	E F R
An Efficient Energy Future: Prospects for Europe and North America (Butterworths, Ltd.)	E *
Improved Techniques for the Extraction of Primary Energy Forms (Graham and Trotman)	E *

Periodic Bulletins

Annual Bulletin of General Energy Statistics for Europe, 1980, Vol. XIII (Sales No. 82.II.E.3)	E/F/R
Annual Bulletin of Coal Statistics for Europe, 1981, Vol. XVI (Sales No. 82.II.E.9)	E/F/R
Quarterly Bulletin of Coal Statistics for Europe, 1981, Vol. XXX, No. 4	E/F/R
Quarterly Bulletin of Coal Statistics for Europe, 1982, Vol. XXXI, No. 1, 2 and 3	E/F/R
Annual Bulletin of Electric Energy Statistics for Europe, 1981, Vol. XXVII (Sales No. 82.II.E.19)	E/F/R
Half-yearly Bulletin of Electric Energy Statistics for Europe, 1982, Vol. XXVII, No. 1 and 2	E/F/R
Annual Bulletin of Gas Statistics for Europe, 1981, Vol XXVII (Sales No. 82.II.E.22)	E/F/R

ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES AND AUTOMATION

Annual Review of Engineering Industries and Automation, 1980
(ECE/ENG.AUT/7) (Sales No. 82.II.E.18)

E F R

Periodic Bulletins

Bulletin of Statistics on World Trade in Engineering Products,
1980 (Sales No. 82.II.E.5)

E/F/R

ENVIRONMENT

Compendium on Low- and Non-waste Technology, Vol. III:
Summaries of Monographs 47-62; Vol. IV: Summaries of
Monographs 63-80 (ECE/ENV/36)

E F R

HOUSING. BUILDING AND PLANNING

Synthesis Report on the Seminar on the Improvement of Housing
and its Surroundings (ECE/HBP/38)

E F R

Redesign, Repair and Strengthening of Buildings in Seismic
Regions (ECE/HBP/43)

E only

Periodic Bulletins

Annual Bulletin of Housing and Building Statistics for
Europe, 1981, Vol. XXV (Sales No. 82.II.E.12)

E/F/R

STATISTICS

Statistical Standards and Studies No. 32: Correspondence Table
between the Standard International Trade Classification of the
United Nations (SITC) and the Standard Foreign Trade
Classification of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance
(SFTC) (Sales No. 82.II.E.10)

E/R only

Statistical Standards and Studies No. 33: Standardized
Input-output Tables of ECE Countries for Years around 1970
(Sales No. 82.II.E.23)

E F R

Statistical Standards and Studies No. 34: Standardized
Input-output Tables of ECE Countries for Years around 1975
(Sales No. 82.II.E.24)

E F R

Statistical Indicators of Short-term Economic Changes in
ECE Countries, 1982, Vol. XXIV, No. 4-12

E only

Statistical Indicators of Short-term Economic Changes in
ECE Countries, 1983, Vol. XXV, No. 1-3

E only

Periodic Bulletins

Statistical Journal, Vol. 1 No. 2 and Vol. 1 No. 3
(North Holland Publishing Co.)

E *

STEEL

- The Steel Market in 1981 (ECE/STEEL/39) (Sales No. 82.II.E.16) E F R
- Anniversary of the Steel Committee of the Economic Commission
for Europe, 1947-1982 (ECE/STEEL/40) E F R

Periodic Bulletins

- Statistics of World Trade in Steel, 1981 (Sales No. 82.II.E.15) E/F/R
- Annual Bulletin of Steel Statistics for Europe, 1981, Vol. IX
(Sales No. 82.II.E.7) E/F/R
- Quarterly Bulletin of Steel Statistics for Europe, 1981,
Vol. XXXII, No. 4 E/F/R
- Quarterly Bulletin of Steel Statistics for Europe, 1982,
Vol. XXXIII, No. 1, 2 and 3 E/F/R

TIMBER

Supplements to the Timber Bulletin for Europe

Volume XXXIV

Supplement No.

- 13 Chemical Processing of Wood E F R
- 14 Classification and Definitions of Forest Products E F R
- 15 Medium-term Survey of Trends in the Markets for Pulpwood,
Wood for Energy and Miscellaneous Roundwood E F R
- 16 ECE Recommended Standards for Stress Grading and
Finger-jointing of Structural Coniferous Sawn Timber E F R
- 17 Monthly Prices for Forest Products, No. 14 E/F

Volume XXXV

Supplement No.

- 1 Annual Forest Products Market Review E F R
- 2 Monthly Prices for Forest Products, No. 15 E/F
- 3 Monthly Prices for Forest Products, No. 16 E/F
- 4 Forest Products Market Trends in 1982 and Prospects
for 1983 E F R
- 5 The ECE Timber Committee Yearbook, 1982 E F R
- 6 Monthly Prices for Forest Products, No. 17 E/F

Periodic Bulletins

- Timber Bulletin for Europe, Vol. XXXIV, No. 2 E/F
- Timber Bulletin for Europe, Vol. XXXV, No. 1 E/F

TRADE

Facilitation Measures Related to International Trade Procedures:
Recommendation No. 18, second edition, adopted by the Working
Party on Facilitation of International Trade Procedures
(ECE/TRADE/141/Rev.1)

E F R

Payterms - Abbreviations for terms of payment: Recommendation
No. 17 adopted by the Working Party on Facilitation of
International Trade Procedures (ECE/TRADE/142)

E F R

TRANSPORTS

International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier
Controls of Goods, done at Geneva on 21 October 1982
(ECE/TRANS/55)

E/F/R

SIGNI: Signs and Signals on Inland Waterways (TRANS/SC3/108)

E F R

Periodic Bulletins

Annual Bulletin of Transport Statistics for Europe, 1981,
Vol. XXXIII (Sales No. 82.II.E.17)

E/F/R

Statistics of Road Traffic Accidents in Europe, 1981,
Vol. XXVIII (Sales No. 82.II.E.21)

E/F/R

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

Provisional agenda for the thirty-eighth session	E/ECE/1047 + Rev.1
The Commission's activities and implementation of priorities in 1982 (Commission resolution 2 (XXV))	/1048
Resolutions and decisions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly	/1049 + Add.1/ Rev.1
Commission's contribution to the United Nations programmes designed to assist developing countries	/1050
Co-operation with other international organizations	/1051
Concentration and integration of the programme of work of the Commission	/1052 + Corr.1
Development of trade and industrial co-operation	/1053
Transboundary water problems (Commission decisions D (XXXVII) and E (XXXVII))	/1054
Energy (Commission decision A (XXXVII))	/1055 + Add.1 Add.2
Introduction and harmonization of summertime in Europe (Commission decision F (XXXVII))	/1056
Co-operation in the field of science and technology (Commission decision C (XXXVII))	/1057
Economic co-operation in the Mediterranean in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE (Commission decision G (XXXVII))	/1058
Standardization (Commission decision H (XXXVII))	/1059
Engineering industries and automation (Commission decision I (XXXVII))	/1060 + Add.1
Programme of work for 1983-1987	/1061

REPORTS OF THE PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE COMMISSION

Committee on Agricultural Problems	ECE/AGRI/68
Chemical Industry Committee	ECE/CHEM/42
Coal Committee	ECE/COAL/65
Conference of European Statisticians	ECE/CES/20
Committee on Electric Power	ECE/EP/51
Committee on Gas	ECE/GAS/66
Committee on Housing, Building and Planning	ECE/HBP/42
Inland Transport Committee	ECE/TRANS/53 + Add.1 Add.2
Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental Problems	ECE/ENV/40
Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology	ECE/SC.TECH./23
Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments	ECE/EC.AD./22

Steel Committee	ECE/STEEL/38
Timber Committee	ECE/TIM/21
Committee on the Development of Trade	ECE/TRADE/144
Committee on Water Problems	ECE/WATER/30

REPORTS OF OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES

Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation	ECE/ENG.AUT/9
Seventh Meeting of Government Officials Responsible for Standardization Policies	ECE/STAND/24

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