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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2343/96
of 9 December 1996**

fixing for the 1996/97 marketing year the minimum purchase price for oranges, mandarins, clementines and satsumas delivered for processing and the financial compensation and aid payable after processing of those products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3119/93 of 8 November 1993 laying down special measures to encourage the processing of certain citrus fruits⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 2 and 7 of Regulation (EC) No 3119/93, the minimum price which processors must pay, under the terms of the contracts, to producers is to be equal to the highest withdrawal price applying during periods of major withdrawals; whereas major withdrawals take place from January to April for oranges, in January and February for mandarins, in December and January for clementines and in November and December for satsumas;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 (1) and (2) of the said Regulation, financial compensation for oranges may not exceed the difference between the minimum price and the prices obtaining for the raw material in producer third countries; whereas financial compensation for mandarins and clementines for processing into juice is to be fixed at a level such that for each of those products the burden on the industry is equal to that on the industry for oranges, taking account of differences in juice yields;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 8 (1) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 3119/93, the aid to citrus producer organizations delivering satsumas and the financial compensation to processors of satsumas into segments cannot exceed respectively 75 and 25 % of the average financial compensation granted to processors of satsumas into segments during the 1989/90, 1990/91 and 1991/92 marketing years; whereas, in accordance with paragraph 5 of that Article, the aid and the financial compensation were fixed in Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 3318/93 of 2 December 1993⁽²⁾ for the 1993/94, 1994/95 and 1995/96 marketing years; whereas, at the close of that period and after a review of the situation in

the sector, those amounts should be fixed for the 1996/97 marketing year;

Whereas the Management Committee for fresh Fruit and Vegetables has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1996/97 marketing year, the minimum prices to be paid to citrus fruit producers and producer organizations delivering oranges, mandarins, clementines and satsumas for processing under contracts in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 3119/93 shall be as follows:

Product	ECU/100 kg (net)
Oranges	14,18
Mandarins	15,95
Clementines	12,57
Satsumas	9,70

These minimum prices shall cover goods ex-producers' packing stations.

Article 2

For the 1996/97 marketing year, the financial compensation granted to processors for processing oranges, mandarins and clementines into juice shall be as follows:

Product	ECU/100 kg (net)
Oranges	9,43
Mandarins	12,2
Clementines	7,96

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 279, 12. 11. 1993, p. 17.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 298, 3. 12. 1993, p. 16.

Article 3

For the 1996/97 marketing year, the aid to producer organizations delivering satsumas and the financial compensation granted to processors of satsumas into segments shall be as follows:

- aid to producer organizations: ECU 3,62/100 kg net,
- financial compensation: ECU 1,21/100 kg net.

Article 4

The amounts set out in the preceding Articles shall apply only to products which satisfy at least the minimum quality and size requirements for class III.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2344/96

of 9 December 1996

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1481/86 on the determination of prices of fresh or chilled sheep carcasses on representative Community markets and the survey of prices of certain other qualities of sheep carcasses in the Community

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 of 25 September 1989 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1589/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (5) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1481/86 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2947/95 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the rules for the determination of prices of fresh or chilled sheep carcasses on representative Community markets as well as the survey of prices of certain other qualities of sheep carcasses in the Community;

Whereas the coefficients used for calculating the price of sheep carcasses on representative Community markets should be adjusted in the light of the figures available with regard to sheep production;

Whereas in Denmark, the places of quotation and the coefficients fixed should be altered to take account of the trend in quantities coming onto that market;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sheep and Goats,

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1481/86 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Annex I is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.
2. In Annex II, Point B 1 is replaced by the following:

B. DENMARK

1. Representative market: Denmark

The price recorded on this market is the weighted average of the prices recorded at the following places of quotation.

	<i>Weighting coefficient</i>
Dane Beef	60,1 %
Nørager	38,2 %
DKL, Århus	1,7 %.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from the beginning of the 1997 marketing year.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1986, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 308, 21. 12. 1995, p. 30.

*ANNEX**ANNEX I***Coefficients to be used in calculating the price recorded on the representative Community markets**

Belgium	0,34 %
Denmark	0,19 %
Germany	3,62 %
Spain	20,79 %
France	12,96 %
Greece	7,10 %
Ireland	8,87 %
Italy	4,63 %
Luxembourg	—
Netherlands	2,29 %
Portugal	2,15 %
Great Britain	32,98 %
Northern Ireland	3,07 %
Austria	0,52 %
Finland	0,12 %
Sweden	0,37 %

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2345/96
of 9 December 1996
on the issue of import licences for garlic originating in China

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1363/95⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 885/96 of 15 May 1996 concerning a protective measure applicable to imports of garlic from China⁽³⁾ and in particular Article 1 (3) thereof,

Whereas pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1859/93⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1662/94⁽⁵⁾, the release for free circulation in the Community of garlic imported from third countries is subject to presentation of an import licence;

Whereas Article 1 (1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 885/96, restricts the issue of import licences for garlic originating in China to a maximum monthly quantity in the case of applications lodged from 1 June 1996 to 31 May 1997;

Whereas, given the criteria laid down in Article 1 (2) of that Regulation and the import licences already issued, the quantity applied for on 4 December 1996 is in excess of the maximum monthly quantity given in the Annex to

that Regulation for the month of December 1996; whereas it is therefore necessary to determine to what extent import licences may be issued in response to these applications; whereas the issue of licences in response to these applications; whereas the issue of licences in response to applications lodged after 4 December 1996 and before 6 January 1997 should be refused,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Import licences applied for on 4 December 1996 under Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1859/93 for garlic falling within CN code 0703 20 00 originating in China shall be issued for 0,21026 % of the quantity applied for, having regard to the information available to the Commission on 6 December 1996.

For the abovementioned products applications for import licences lodged after 4 December 1996 and before 6 January 1997 shall be refused.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 December 1996.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 132, 16. 6. 1995, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 119, 16. 5. 1996, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 170, 13. 7. 1993, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 176, 9. 7. 1994, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2346/96
of 9 December 1996
fixing the export refunds on pigmeat

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden and by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94⁽²⁾, and in particular the second paragraph of Article 13 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and prices for these products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in pigmeat that the refund should be fixed as set out below;

Whereas, in the case of products falling within CN code 0210 19 81, the refund should be limited to an amount which takes account of the qualitative characteristics of each of the products falling within these codes and of the foreseeable trend of production costs on the world market; whereas it is important that the Community should continue to take part in international trade in the case of certain typical Italian products falling within CN code 0210 19 81;

Whereas, because of the conditions of competition in certain third countries, which are traditionally importers of products falling within CN codes 1601 00 and 1602, the refund for these products should be fixed so as to take this situation into account; whereas steps should be taken to ensure that the refund is granted only for the net weight of the edible substances, to the exclusion of the net weight of the bones possibly contained in the said preparations;

Whereas, since economically significant quantities of other pigmeat products are not being exported at present, there is no need to fix a refund for these products;

Whereas Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 provides that the world market situation or the specific

requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund on the products listed in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 according to destination;

Whereas the refunds should be fixed taking account of the amendments to the refund nomenclature established by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2230/96⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1380/95⁽⁶⁾, prohibits trade between the European Community and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); whereas this prohibition does not apply in certain situations as comprehensively listed in Articles 2, 4, 5 and 7 hereof and in Council Regulation (EC) No 462/96⁽⁷⁾; whereas account should be taken of this fact when fixing the refunds;

Whereas, in the light of the amendment introduced by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1222/96⁽⁸⁾, the figure 9 after the first eight digits corresponding to the combined nomenclature subheadings should be regarded as forming part of the refund nomenclature code from 1 January 1997;

Whereas the Management Committee for Pigmeat has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The list of products on which the export refund specified in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 is granted and the amount of the refund shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 December 1996.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 305, 27. 11. 1996, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 138, 21. 6. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 65, 15. 3. 1996, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1996, p. 62.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 December 1996 fixing the export refunds on pigmeat

(ECU/100 kg net weight)			(ECU/100 kg net weight)		
Product code	Destination of refund (1)	Amount of refund (2)	Product code	Destination of refund (1)	Amount of refund (2)
0203 11 10 000	01	10,00	0203 29 15 100	01	6,00
0203 12 11 100	01	10,00	0210 11 31 110	01	85,00
0203 12 19 100	01	10,00	0210 11 31 910	01	85,00
0203 19 11 100	01	10,00	0210 12 19 100	01	18,00
0203 19 13 100	01	10,00	0210 19 81 100	01	90,00
0203 19 15 100	01	6,00	0210 19 81 300	01	70,00
0203 21 10 000	01	10,00	1601 00 91 100	01	25,00
0203 22 11 100	01	10,00	1601 00 99 100	01	5,00
0203 22 19 100	01	10,00	1602 41 10 210	01	55,00
0203 29 11 100	01	10,00	1602 42 10 210	01	32,00
0203 29 13 100	01	10,00	1602 49 19 190	01	8,00

(1) The destinations are as follows:

01 All third countries.

(2) Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in amended Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 and Regulation (EC) No 462/96 are observed.

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2347/96
of 9 December 1996
establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of
certain fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1890/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 (3) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third

countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto;

Whereas, in compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 December 1996.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 249, 1. 10. 1996, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 December 1996 establishing the standard import values
for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 45	204	60,7
	624	229,2
	999	144,9
0709 90 79	052	74,5
	999	74,5
0805 10 61, 0805 10 65, 0805 10 69	052	54,1
	204	49,9
	388	32,9
	624	37,4
	999	43,6
0805 20 31	204	74,8
	999	74,8
0805 20 33, 0805 20 35, 0805 20 37, 0805 20 39	052	65,4
	464	139,6
	999	102,5
0805 30 40	052	64,3
	388	62,6
	528	50,0
	600	79,8
	999	64,2
0808 10 92, 0808 10 94, 0808 10 98	052	61,5
	060	44,2
	064	49,1
	400	74,2
	404	75,1
	999	60,8
0808 20 67	064	76,8
	400	107,9
	624	67,1
	999	83,9

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 68/96 (OJ No L 14, 19. 1. 1996, p. 6). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 2 December 1996

fixing the amount of the Community financial contribution for 1996 to expenditure incurred by the Swedish authorities for the release of smolt

(96/693/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 125 thereof,

Whereas Article 125 of the said Act of Accession provides that the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall fix annually the amount of the Community's financial contribution to the release of smolt carried out by the competent Swedish authorities;

Whereas that financial contribution must be assessed in the light of the balances existing immediately before Sweden's accession;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2210/80 of 27 June 1980 on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of Sweden relating to certain measures intended to promote the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea ⁽¹⁾ provides that the amount of the contribution must be equal to the actual costs to the Swedish authorities of breeding, tagging and releasing the quantity of smolt necessary to produce a quantity of salmon equal to the non-reciprocal quota allocated to the Community in the Swedish fishery zone for the year during which the contribution is to be granted;

Whereas the Commission has received Sweden's application for the Community financial contribution for 1996; whereas this application is the same as for 1994;

Whereas the International Committee for Baltic Fisheries has recommended a total allowable catch (TAC) for the

Baltic salmon stock and the proportion of that TAC to be allocated to the Community;

Whereas the TAC fixed for 1996 has been reduced and the Swedish application has been reexamined in the light of that fact;

Whereas the amount of the Community financial contribution has been calculated by applying proportionally this reduction to the non-reciprocal quota which Sweden would have allocated to the Community if the bilateral agreement had continued to apply,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The amount of the Community financial contribution for 1996 intended to cover the expenditure on promoting salmon reproduction in the Baltic Sea shall not exceed ECU 662 508.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Government of Sweden.

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1996.

For the Council

The President

E. FITZGERALD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 226, 29. 8. 1980, p. 7.

COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

of 2 December 1996

on the balanced participation of women and men in the decision-making process

(96/694/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 235 thereof,

Having regard to the proposals from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽²⁾,

- (1) Whereas the Council has adopted a series of legislative instruments and a number of political commitments in the field of equal treatment and equal opportunities for men and women⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾ ⁽⁶⁾;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 166, 10. 6. 1996, p. 276.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 204, 15. 7. 1996, p. 21.

⁽³⁾ — Council Directive 75/117/EEC of 10 February 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the application of the principle of equal pay for men and women (OJ No L 45, 19. 2. 1975, p. 19).

— Council Directive 76/207/EEC of 9 February 1976 on the implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions (OJ No L 39, 14. 2. 1976, p. 40).

— Council Directive 79/7/EEC of 19 December 1978 on the progressive implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women in matters of social security (OJ No L 6, 10. 1. 1979, p. 24).

— Council Directive 86/378/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women in occupational social security schemes (OJ No L 225, 12. 8. 1986, p. 40).

— Council Directive 86/613/EEC of 11 December 1986 on the application of the principle of equal treatment between men and women engaged in an activity, including agriculture, in a self-employed capacity, and on the protection of self-employed women during pregnancy and motherhood (OJ No L 359, 19. 12. 1986, p. 56).

— Council Directive 92/85/EEC of 19 October 1992 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding (OJ No L 348, 28. 11. 1992, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ — Council Decision 95/593/EC of 22 December 1995 on a medium-term Community action programme on equal opportunities for men and women (1996-2000) (OJ No L 335, 30. 12. 1995, p. 37).

⁽⁵⁾ — Council recommendation 84/635/EEC of 13 December 1984 on the promotion of positive action for women (OJ No L 331, 19. 12. 1984, p. 34).

— Council recommendation 92/241/EEC of 31 March 1992 on child care (OJ No L 123, 8. 5. 1992, p. 16).

⁽⁶⁾ — Council resolution of 12 July 1982 on the promotion of equal opportunities for women (OJ No C 186, 21. 7. 1982, p. 3).

— Council resolution of 7 June 1984 on action to combat unemployment amongst women (OJ No C 161, 21. 6. 1984, p. 4).

— Resolution of the Council and the Ministers for Education, meeting within the Council, of 3 June 1985 containing an action programme on equal opportunities for girls and boys in education (OJ No C 166, 5. 7. 1985, p. 1).

— Second Council resolution of 24 July 1986 on the promotion of equal opportunities for women (OJ No C 203, 12. 8. 1986, p. 2).

— Council resolution of 16 December 1988 on the reintegration and late integration of women into working life (OJ No C 333, 28. 12. 1988, p. 1).

— Council resolution of 29 May 1990 on the protection of the dignity of women and men at work (OJ No C 157, 27. 6. 1990, p. 3).

— Council resolution of 21 May 1991 on the third medium-term Community action programme on equal opportunities for women and men (1991-1995) (OJ No C 142, 31. 5. 1991, p. 1).

— Council resolution of 22 June 1994 on the promotion of equal opportunities for women and men through action by the European Structural Funds (OJ No C 231, 20. 8. 1994, p. 1).

— Resolution of the Council and of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, of 6 December 1994 on equal participation by women in an employment-intensive economic growth strategy within the European Union (OJ No C 368, 23. 12. 1994, p. 3).

— Council resolution of 27 March 1995 on the balanced participation of women and men in decision-making (OJ No C 168, 4. 7. 1995, p. 3).

— Resolution of the Council and of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, of 5 October 1995 on the image of women and men portrayed in advertising and the media (OJ No C 296, 10. 11. 1995, p. 15).

- (2) Whereas the Heads of State and Government, meeting within the European Council in Essen, Cannes and Madrid, stressed that the fight against unemployment and equal opportunities for women and men were paramount tasks of the European Union and its Member States;
- (3) Whereas attention was focused on women's access to decision-making in Council Recommendation 84/635/EEC of 13 December 1984 on the promotion of positive action for women ⁽¹⁾, in the second Council Resolution of 24 July 1986 on the promotion of equal opportunities for women ⁽²⁾, in the Council Resolution of 21 May 1991 on the third medium-term Community action programme on equal opportunities for women and men (1991-1995) ⁽³⁾, in the Council Resolution of 27 March 1995 on the balanced participation of women and men in decision-making ⁽⁴⁾ and in Council Decision 95/593/EC of 22 December 1995 on a medium-term Community action programme on equal opportunities for men and women (1996-2000) ⁽⁵⁾;
- (4) Whereas the European Parliament in its Resolution of 11 February 1994 on women in decision-making bodies ⁽⁶⁾ asked the Commission to 'step up implementation of the equal opportunities policy set out in the third Community action programme, to combat individual obstacles which hinder women from taking part in decision-making' and to define 'measures and actions to promote greater participation of women in the decision-making process';
- (5) Whereas the Declaration and the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women (Beijing, 4 to 15 September 1995) stressed the need to ensure that responsibilities, powers and rights are shared equally; whereas the Member States are committed to implementing the Platform for Action;
- (6) Whereas participation in the decision-making process depends on representation on decision-making bodies at all levels of political, economic, social and cultural life and requires, in particular, presence in posts of responsibility and decision-taking positions;
- (7) Whereas women are still under-represented in decision-making bodies, in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres;
- (8) Whereas the under-representation of women in decision-making bodies is partly a result of the delay in women attaining equal civic and civil rights, of obstacles to their gaining economic independence and of difficulties in reconciling their working and family life;
- (9) Whereas balanced participation of women and men in the decision-making process is a requirement for democracy;
- (10) Whereas the under-representation of women in decision-making posts constitutes a loss for society as a whole and may prevent the interests and needs of the entire population from being catered for in full;
- (11) Whereas measures aimed at bringing about a balanced participation of women and men in the decision-making process in all sectors should go together with the integration of the dimension of equality of opportunity for women and men in all policies and actions;
- (12) Whereas balanced participation of women and men in the decision-making process is likely to give rise to different ideas, values and behaviour which will result in more justice and equality in the world for both men and women;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 331, 19. 12. 1984, p. 34.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 203, 12. 8. 1986, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 142, 31. 5. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 168, 4. 7. 1995, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 335, 30. 12. 1995, p. 37.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No C 61, 28. 2. 1994, p. 248.

- (13) Whereas the Member States, the social partners, political parties and organizations, non-governmental organizations and the media play a key role in creating a society where there is a gender balance in the exercise of responsibilities in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres;
- (14) Whereas it is appropriate to adopt guidelines to promote balanced participation of women and men in the decision-making process with the aim of bringing about equality of opportunity for women and men and whereas it is appropriate, within the framework of the medium-term Community action programme on equal opportunities for men and women (1996-2000), to make those guidelines more effective through the exchange of information on good practice;
- (15) Whereas the provisions of this Recommendation apply solely within the limits of Community competence; whereas equal treatment for male and female workers constitutes one of the objectives of the Community, insofar as the harmonization of living and working conditions while maintaining their improvement are, *inter alia*, to be furthered;
- (16) Whereas the Treaty does not confer, for the adoption of this Recommendation, any other powers than those referred to in Article 235,

I. RECOMMENDS THAT THE MEMBER STATES:

- 1. adopt a comprehensive, integrated strategy designed to promote balanced participation of women and men in the decision-making process and develop or introduce the appropriate measures to achieve this, such as, where necessary, legislative and/or regulatory measures and/or incentives;
- 2. (a) alert those involved in education and training at all levels, including those responsible for teaching materials, to the importance of:
 - a realistic and complete image of the roles and abilities of women and men in society, free of prejudice and discriminatory stereotypes,
 - a more balanced sharing of professional, domestic and social responsibilities between women and men, and
 - balanced participation of women and men in the decision-making process at all levels;
- (b) at all levels of education and training, encourage girls and women to take part and express themselves in education and training activities as actively and fully as boys and men, so as to prepare them for an active role in society, including political, economic, social and cultural life, and in particular in decision-making processes;
- (c) make public opinion aware of the importance of disseminating an image of women and men that neither reinforces nor consolidates discriminatory stereotyping of women's and men's responsibilities;
- (d) without encroaching on their autonomy, encourage and support efforts of associations and organizations in all areas of society to promote women's access to the decision-making process and balanced participation by women and men in decision-making bodies;
- (e) without prejudice to their autonomy, encourage and support the efforts of the social partners to promote balanced participation of women and men in their activities and highlight the social partners' responsibility for promoting and proposing women candidates for nomination to various assignments on public commissions and committees in the Member States and at Community level;
- (f) devise, launch and promote public campaigns to alert public opinion to the usefulness and advantages for society as a whole of balanced participation by women and men in decision-making;

3. (a) promote or improve the collection and publication of statistics to provide a clearer picture of how women and men are represented at all levels of the decision-making process in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres;
- (b) support, develop and encourage quantitative and qualitative studies on the participation of women and men in the decision-making process, and especially:
 - on the legal, social or cultural obstacles impeding access to and participation in the decision-making process for persons of either sex,
 - on strategies for overcoming such obstacles, and
 - on the utility and advantages for society and for the operation of democracy of a better balance between the sexes in the decision-making process;
- (c) promote, support and encourage initiatives creating examples of good practice in the various areas of the decision-making process and develop programmes for the dissemination and exchange of experience with a view to propagating activities;
4. (a) promote balanced participation by women and men at all levels in governmental bodies and committees;
- (b) raise the awareness of those involved of the importance of taking initiatives to achieve balanced participation of women and men in public positions at all levels, paying particular attention to the promotion of a balanced composition in committees, commissions and working parties at national as well as Community level;
- (c) provide for, implement or develop a coherent set of measures encouraging equal opportunities in the public sector and respecting the concept of balanced participation in the decision-making process, and ensure, when recruitment competitions take place, that women and men are, as far as possible, represented equally in the committees responsible for preparing competitions and in the selection boards;
- (d) encourage the private sector to increase the presence of women at all levels of decision-making, notably by the adoption of, or within the framework of, equality plans and positive action programmes;

II. CALLS ON THE INSTITUTIONS, SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND DECENTRALIZED BODIES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES TO:

design a strategy for achieving balanced participation by women and men in the decision-making process in each institution, subsidiary body and decentralized body of the European Communities;

III. CALLS ON THE COMMISSION TO:

1. encourage and organize, within the framework of Council Decision 95/593/EC of 22 December 1995 on a medium-term Community action programme on equal opportunities for men and women (1996-2000), systematic pooling of information and experience between Member States on good practice and the assessment of the impact of measures taken to achieve a better balance between women and men in the decision-making process;
2. to this end, and within that framework, step up its efforts to provide information, alert public opinion, encourage research and promote schemes aimed at achieving balanced participation by women and men in the decision-making process;

3. submit a report to the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee, for the first time three years after adoption of this Recommendation and thereafter annually, on its implementation, on the basis of the information provided by the Member States and the institutions, subsidiary bodies and decentralized bodies of the European Communities.

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1996.

For the Council

The President

E. FITZGERALD

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1734/96 of 9 September 1996 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff*(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 238 of 19 September 1996)*

On page 93, CN code 0711 90 40, under the column 4 b:

for: '10,8 + 21,5 Ecu/100kg/net eda (?)',

read: '10,8 + 215 Ecu/100kg/net eda (?)';

on page 190, CN code 2106 90 98, under the column 4 b:

for: '16,4 + EA (?)',

read: '11 + EA (?)';

on page 356, CN code 4106 20 00, under the column 4:

for: '3,5',

read: '3,6';

on page 877, CN code 2204 30 92, under the column 4:

for: '26,1 + 24,6 Ecu/100kg/net',

read: '26,1 + 24 Ecu/100kg/net';

for: '26,1 + 4,6 Ecu/hl + 24,8 Ecu/100kg/net',

read: '26,1 + 4,6 Ecu/hl + 24 Ecu/100kg/net';

for: '26,1 + 9,3 Ecu/hl + 24,8 Ecu/100kg/net',

read: '26,1 + 9,3 Ecu/hl + 24 Ecu/100kg/net';

for: '26,1 + 18,5 Ecu/hl + 24,8 Ecu/100kg/net',

read: '26,1 + 18,5 Ecu/hl + 24 Ecu/100kg/net'.
