

transfrontier pollution. However, in 1973 the Environment Committee decided that an analysis of the administrative, legal and institutional aspects of transfrontier pollution should be undertaken, and therefore a new group, the Ad Hoc Group on Transfrontier Pollution was created. The Ad Hoc Group prepared the text of an action proposal setting out various principles which was approved in the form of a "Recommendation of the Council on Principles Concerning Transfrontier Pollution" by the Environment Committee, meeting at ministerial level in November 1974, and by the OECD Council. This document recommended that member countries should be guided in their environmental policy by the principles contained therein, and that they should cooperate in developing international law relating to transfrontier pollution.

The mandate of the Ad Hoc Group having expired, the Environment Committee established in February, 1975, another multidisciplinary group called the Transfrontier Pollution Group to examine problems of transfrontier pollution. The mandate of the new Group will continue for two years, at which time it will be reviewed by the Environment Committee.

Two meetings of the Group have been held. The first was held in April and was basically an organizational meeting, and the second, which was held in July, was devoted mainly to discussion of the responsibility and liability of states for injury resulting from transfrontier pollution. This and equality of access to national tribunals were designated by the Council as priority subjects in their instructions to the Environment Committee contained in the "Recommendation of Council on Principles Concerning Transfrontier Pollution". Equality of access formed the subject of a questionnaire which was submitted to member governments in May and will be discussed at the third meeting of the Group in December, 1975.