

The European Investment Bank is controlled by a **Board of Governors** (the finance ministers of member countries) and a **Board of Directors**. Its tasks are to finance development in the EC's less prosperous regions and schemes, such as transport, of Community-wide interest. It also gives loans to associate states, signatories of the Lomé Convention and other countries.

The development of the European Community, including the programme to break down all barriers to a single market for goods, services, capital and people by 1992, is in progress.

EEC AND VISITED COUNTRIES - LIVESTOCK POPULATION - 1988

1000 Head

	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Sheep/Goats</u>
Total (Europe)	2 340	124 780	190 412	154 550
France	292	21 100	12 577	11 510
Spain	250	4 980	16 941	20 794
Portugal	29	1 387	2 800	5 965

EEC PRODUCTION OF DRIED FORAGE ALFALFA AND GRASS

Production of dried forages has been steadily rising over the past few years, although more rapidly in Italy and Spain than the rest of the EC countries. Some of the increased output in the northern member states, especially the Netherlands and Denmark, is due to the success of the Commission's own policies which have reduced milk production and made some cereal and oilseed crops less profitable. In other EC countries where government legislation requiring a 70% green coverage of land to prevent pollution of water resources has helped to grow more forages.

Despite early fears of drought last year, 1989 production except in the UK and parts of Spain, proved to be one record year. Again, consumption has kept pace with increasing production and the industry has started the 1990/91 season with zero stocks.