

.... July 16 Juillet 1990

.... LE TEMPS - Région parisienne: Ce matin,
 temps brumeux, avec passages nuageux
 parfois abondants. Cet après-midi, ciel
 plus variable. Vent de nord-ouest.

.... SG/PRB/D(90)128

AFP: LE MONDE EN BREF

MOSCOU - Environ quarante mille personnes ont hué le Parti communiste soviétique (PCUS) sous les murs du Kremlin lors d'une manifestation anti-communiste où un ancien général du KGB, Oleg Kalouguine, a annoncé qu'il quittait le parti.

Un décret présidentiel rendu public dimanche soir stipule que la radio et la télévision d'Etat doivent être désormais "indépendantes des partis politiques et organisations sociales".

LONDRES - Le Premier Ministre britannique, Mme Margaret Thatcher, est préoccupée par la puissance économique de la RFA, qui a "fait de la RDA une seule bouchée", mais ne partage pas les craintes de son ancien ministre Nicholas Ridley, a déclaré le secrétaire au Foreign office, M. Douglas Hurd.

BOGOTA - Pablo Escobar Gaviria, le chef du Cartel de Medellin, l'une des plus puissantes organisations de trafic de drogue, considéré comme l'un des hommes les plus riches du monde, traqué depuis une semaine par quelque 4 000 soldats et policiers, continuait dimanche de défier les autorités colombiennes, alors qu'à Medellin 40 personnes ont été assassinées par des "sicarios" (tueurs à gages) dans la nuit de samedi à dimanche.

WORLD BANK

FINANCIAL TIMES: Spotlight turned on reducing poverty

LONDON - "A new dual approach to world poverty will be required by the international community if there is to be any chance of reducing the plight of 1bn people attempting to live on \$370 a year or less, says The World Development Report 1990 which is published today by the World Bank. The report says the 2 elements of the strategy, neither of which would have any chance of reducing poverty without the other, are: - efficient labour-intensive growth based on appropriate market incentives, physical infrastructure, institutions and technological innovation; and - adequate provision of social services, including primary education, basic health care and family planning services."

YOMIURI SHIMBUN: West urged to fight world poverty

"... Foreign aid in the year 2000 could jump to \$144bn from \$51bn in 1988 if industrialized countries boost their official development assistance to 9.7% of gross national product, according to the bank's 13th annual World Development Report... For all the member-countries of the OECD Development Assistance Committee, ODA as a share of GNP declined to 0.33% last year from 0.36% in 1988."

OCDE DANS LA PRESSE

L'EXPRESS: Migrations: les surprises du rapport SOPEMI

"Ca déménage, sur la mappemonde. Du nord au sud, de l'est à l'ouest, les mouvements migratoires paraissent même en très vive 'accélération', ces 2 dernières années. Tel est le diagnostic du rapport du Système d'observation permanente des migrations (Sopemi) de l'OCDE, en juin 1990. Parmi les pays européens de l'OCDE, c'est la Norvège qui, de 1983 à 1988, détient proportionnellement le record d'augmentation du nombre de réfugiés politiques - la France n'arrivant qu'à la 11ème place ! Quel est le pays où le pourcentage annuel de naissances d'enfants de parents étrangers est le plus élevé par rapport au reste de la population? La Suisse, avec 15%. Au chapitre des naturalisations, la France, qu'on dit championne (54 299), arrive derrière la Grande-Bretagne (64 584)... Ce sont la RFA et l'Italie qui ont connu l'arrivée d'étrangers la plus massive, ces deux dernières

années."

EUROPEAN INDUSTRY

WALL STREET JOURNAL: Production jumped 20% in past decade

BRUSSELS - "Industry in European Community member states has undergone a profound restructuring in the past decade, leading to optimism that most sectors will be able to cope with a more competitive market after 1992, according to a survey published by the European Commission. The survey found that during the past decade, productivity and profitability of companies in member states have recovered steadily, with industries such as steel, chemicals and aerospace posting productivity increases of 30% or more. Industrial production grew by 20% during the period... In addition, there has been a wave of mergers and takeovers, leading to important realignments in individual industries, most notably automobiles, metal packaging, food and tires."

OPEC

HERALD TRIBUNE: Accord on higher oil price

ALGIERS - "OPEC President Sadek Boussena of Algeria said Sunday that a consensus had emerged within the cartel to achieve world oil prices above the current benchmark of \$18 a barrel through tighter output controls. Mr. Boussena said OPEC would set an output ceiling of 22.5m barrels per day at its July 25 meeting in Geneva. That is above the present stated ceiling of 22.1m barrels but below estimated actual production of 23.2m."

OECD ECONOMIES

France

TIME: Parlez-vous français?

PARIS - "... Once a miasma of state-ordained dirigisme, the \$1.25 trillion French economy has suddenly blossomed into a garden of free-market prosperity: liberalized, restructured and a powerhouse in its own right... Projections for 1990 and 1991 by the OECD show the economy growing at a healthy 3% yearly. Buoyant export markets have played an important role in the expansion, but so has a 3-year-old capital investment boom, made possible by surging corporate profits that are at record levels. For the first time since the mid-1970s, France's manufacturing sector is creating more jobs than it is shedding through restructuring. Overall, France's labor market is undergoing a long-awaited reduction in unemployment rolls: some 500,000 jobs were created in the past 2 years... With inflation fears in abeyance and the franc looking more attractive, foreign investors have flocked to the Paris stock exchange. Last year they trebled their investments, spending close to \$32bn to buy French stocks and bonds."

United States

WALL STREET JOURNAL: June figures suggest steady inflation

WASHINGTON - "The US government's latest economic reports suggest that US inflation is somewhat under control and that consumer spending may be experiencing a modest upturn. Producer prices for finished goods rose a moderate 0.2% in June, following a 0.3% increase in May and a 0.3% decline in April, the Labor department said. In a separate report, the Commerce department said retail sales rose 0.5% in June, the first increase in 3 months."

Portugal

HERALD TRIBUNE: Portugal grows out of EC's cellar

LISBON - "Robust growth has taken Portugal off the bottom rung of the EC prosperity ladder for the first time since it joined in 1986. Official EC figures show that per-capita gross domestic product edged above that of Greece in 1989... Portugal's 1986 entry into the Community and stability under the center-right government of Premier Anibal Cavaco Silva, an economist, has triggered a spectacular recovery following a similar boom in neighboring Spain. Foreign investment has been pouring in, a sweeping privatization drive is invigorating the 2 bourses and unemployment has shrunk to below 5%. A stubbornly high inflation rate, at nearly 13%, is among the Community's highest and casts a shadow on the government's

annual average target of 9.5% to 10.5% this year."

United Kingdom

FINANCIAL TIMES: 'Poor have become poorer since 1979'

"The overall tax burden has risen 13%, the rich have got richer, and the poor poorer since 1979, the Fabian Society, the left-wing think tank, says today. In the second edition of *Income and Wealth in the 1980s*, Mr. Thomas Stark, an academic, unearths statistics hidden in government reports to contradict official claims that the poor have done well out of economic growth. The report says the top 10% of households' share of all income has grown by 5 percentage points since 1985; that the next three tenths have maintained their share; but all those of the lower groups have declined."

END-OF-TEXT