PARIS - Les 9 pays de l’Union de l’Europe Occidentale (UEO) ont décidé mardi à Paris d’étendre aux forces aériennes et terrestres leur coordination militaire dans le Golfe et ont appelé l’ONU à élargir au trafic aérien son embargo contre l’Irak et à agir contre les pays ne respectant pas celui-ci.

WASHINGTON - Le Secrétaire américain à la Défense Dick Cheney a annoncé mardi que les forces américaines cesseront leurs opérations ou réduiront leurs activités sur 151 installations ou bases dans 10 pays à l’étranger.

MUNICH - Le Président François Mitterrand et le Chancelier Helmut Kohl ont annoncé mardi le retrait dans les 2 ans de près de la moitié des troupes françaises stationnées en RFA.

TOKYO - Le Comité international olympique (CIO) a décidé mardi de confier à Atlanta, capitale de l’Etat américain de Géorgie, l’organisation des Jeux Olympiques d’été de 1996, qui marqueront le centenaire de l’ère olympique moderne.

UNITED NATIONS - "The 5 permanent members of the Security Council have agreed on the broad outline of a proposal to tighten the trade embargo against Iraq and occupied Kuwait, diplomats said. The plan would extend the UN embargo to air traffic, block Iraqi shipping of goods between third countries and call on all nations to limit the activities of Iraq’s embassies. It would also ban foreign dredgers and other service companies from working in Iraq."

BRUSSELS - "European Community plans for so-called political union have received a jolt of electricity from Saddam Hussein, according to Italian Foreign Minister Gianni De Michelis. Negotiators preparing a treaty-changing conference, due to start in Rome in December, are considering an Italian proposal which would bring aspects of both foreign and security policies under EC control. Faced with an actual crisis EC negotiators have witnessed the defects in the way the EC operates and agreed surprisingly quickly to try to strengthen their foreign-policy and security identity."

GENEVE - "L’économie mondiale semble glisser vers la récession et seuls certains pays d’Asie et certains membres de la Communauté économique européenne paraissent avoir des chances de résister à cette tendance’, prévoit la CNUCED, dans son rapport 1990 sur le commerce et le développement, publié aujourd’hui. Un rapport pourtant rédigé avant que n’éclate la crise du Golfe. Ce rapport prévoit, en effet, une croissance médiocre cette année - voire une baisse du revenu national par habitant - dans de nombreux pays en développement d’Afrique et d’Amérique latine et un ralentissement du rythme de la croissance dans les pays de l’OCDE. Au total, l’écart va se creuser entre pays du Nord et du Sud... L’augmentation du prix du pétrole ne peut qu’accentuer ces tendances: 30 dollars le baril, la facture annuelle des importations des pays en voie de développement de pétrole s’allourdirait de quelque 26 mrds de dollars, soit 10% à 15% du solde de leurs recettes à l’exportation après paiement des intérêts de la dette."
AGRICULTURE

HERALD TRIBUNE: US softens line on farm subsidies

GENEVA - "The US, softening its position in global trade talks, said Tuesday it would now be prepared to allow some trade-distorting farm subsidies in a new GATT accord to liberalize international commerce. The US Trade Representative, Carla Hills, told a news conference that Washington would soon make a revised agricultural proposal at talks being held under the auspices of GATT that would no longer insist on an elimination of trade distortions... She said that before Oct. 1, Washington would propose that internal subsidies and restrictions to market access be reduced by at least 70% and that export subsidies, which distort trade the most, be cut more deeply."

FINANCIAL TIMES: EC expected to endorse 30% farm support cuts

BRUSSELS - "The European Community's offer to cut farm supports by 30% - first floated last month by Mr. Ray MacSharry, the EC Agriculture Commissioner - is expected to be endorsed by his colleagues in Brussels today... Mr. MacSharry is said to be determined to stick to 1986 as the start of the EC's 10-year timetable for reform, as opposed to 1988 as is favoured by Washington."

OECD ECONOMIES

The Netherlands

FINANCIAL TIMES: OECD urges restraint in pay demands

"The Netherlands has a good record on economic growth, job creation and inflation, but it must do more to curb the budget deficit and tackle high unemployment, the OECD says in its survey of the economy. The OECD also lends its voice to the chorus calling for wage restraint. Mr. Ruud Lubbers, the Prime Minister, and Mr. Wim Kok, the Finance Minister, have both recently said that private sector wages should rise by no more than 3% next year, matching the 1990 increase... In 1989, GDP grew at 4%, thanks to strong private consumption and corporate investment, and the OECD expects the economy to perform strongly in 1990 and 1991. Consumer price inflation, which stood at just 1.1% in 1989, is the lowest of any OECD member."

REUTER: Dutch budget cuts deficit, boosts social spending

THE HAGUE - "The Dutch government unveiled on Tuesday its budget for 1991, delicately balancing its dual goals of cutting the budget deficit while spending more on social services and the environment... It was the first budget since Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers' centre-left coalition of Christian Democrats and Labour came to power last November. It provided for a total revenue of 175bn guilders ($100bn) and a 5.3% increase in expenditure to 197bn guilders ($112bn). This would leave a deficit of 22bn guilders ($12bn) in 1991, or 4.75% of national income."

United States

HERALD TRIBUNE: Trade gap for July soars to $9.3bn

WASHINGTON - "The stubborn US merchandise trade deficit shot up an astonishing 75% in July, to $0.3bn, as Americans bought more foreign products and overseas sales by US companies declined, the government reported Tuesday. The increase was especially worrisome to analysts because the $4bn jump from June's deficit of $5.3bn does not include the jump in oil prices that followed Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on Aug. 2... In a separate report that underlined the double blow oil prices are dealing to the economy, the government said that consumer prices surged 0.8% in August."

Canada

FINANCIAL TIMES: Finance minister lowers forecasts for economy

"Mr. Michael Wilson, Canada’s Finance minister, has scaled back earlier forecasts for the economy and acknowledged that the country may already have slipped into a 'technical recession'. Mr. Wilson expects little or no growth in the second half of the year, following a 0.4% fall in real GDP in the 3 months to June. Growth for 1990 as a whole is now set at 1%...The
Budget deficit is now expected to be up to C$1.5bn higher than the C$28.5bn (£12.9bn) predicted in February. With one of the largest proportionate debt loads among industrial countries, Canada spends almost 30% of its budget expenditures on servicing the public debt."

United Kingdom

THE GUARDIAN: Budget surplus in doubt as borrowing hits £800m

"... The erosion of public finances was underlined yesterday by figures showing the government borrowed £800m during August. Some £3.8bn has been borrowed by the public sector during the first 5 months of the current financial year... It is now almost certain that the Budget surplus will evaporate next year."