European Communities
Commission
Press Release

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Extract from a speech by the Rt. Hon. George Thomson,
Member of the Commission for Regional Affairs, to the
British Importers Confederation in London.

The Community Is Flexible

What I like about the Community after two and a half years of practical
experience of its working is its capacity for change - its adaptability.

It has shown a willingness to learn from its own mistakes. The Russian
butter deal was a mistake. But as a result, the Community, when it now finds
itself with surplus food, gives priority to pensioners and other groups of
needy citizens within the Community, as well as a greater priority than in the
past to food aid for the poor and hungry in the developing countries. When I
first came to Brussels, consumer subsidies were considered sins against the
Holy Writ. Now German taxpayers and French exporters are making sacrifices to
keep down the price of food in Britain: Community solidarity works.

Of course that doesn't get rid of the problem of surpluses. Until man-
kind has discovered - Heaven forbid - the secret of controlling the climate
and the weather, there will be bad harvests and this year's surplus will be
an insurance premium against next year's shortage.

Surpluses are inevitable in any agricultural system but they ought to be
seen in perspective. The beef mountain Community-wide amounts to a buffer
stock of twelve days' supply. In Britain, because the Community had flexibly
met our special problems by special arrangements, the beef mountain on the
latest figures amounted to 143 tons.

The butter mountain has soared and melted away several times during my
period in Brussels. At present it stands at 16 days' supply. With New Zealand
imports falling 20 or 30% short of their entitlement in the UK market, we would
have had a shortage of butter to go along with our shortage of sugar if it had
not been for the Community surplus.

The Community Wants Variety and Simplicity

Harmonisation does not mean - repeat not mean - that the Commission is
determined that we are all to become Identikit Europeans, eating the same
Euro-bread with the same Euro-sausages, washed down by the same Euro-beer. For
the ordinary citizen it means exactly the opposite - it means a greater range
of choice as Europe's rich variety of food and drink and consumer goods
generally flows more freely across the frontiers. For those in the export-import
business, it means bigger opportunities and fewer bureaucratic headaches as you
deal with one set of Euro-regulations instead of six or seven sets of national
regulations.

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You all know the frustrations met by traders as a result of different national standards, some of them purporting to guarantee safety and other requirements, many of them thinly disguised protectionism. The Community is engaged on the mammoth and lengthy business of agreeing common standards for internal trade while leaving the traditional standards of purely local products alone. I am sure that the process is too slow for your tastes. But this is not the sort of subject matter into which one jumps superficially. The facts have to be got right. All the interested parties in the Community have to be thoroughly consulted.

UK Influence within the Community

Britain as a member of the Community is part of that process of examination and consultation. Britain outside the Community would have little option but to comply with Community standards, drawn up without her participation and the participation of her manufacturers. The importance of this is not to be underestimated. As modern advances in technology make our manufactures increasingly complex and sophisticated, so is the scope for non-tariff barriers so much the greater. Unless you like the idea of living in a siege economy, with the national drawbridge raised, it is a vital British interest for everyone importing and exporting for Britain to be right there inside the Community where the decisions are made playing her full part in shaping them.