

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

PRESS RELEASES

PRESIDENCY: IRELAND

JULY-DECEMBER 1979

Meetings and press releases November-December 1979

Meeting number	Subject	Date
606 <sup>th</sup>	Agriculture	12-13 November 1979
607 <sup>th</sup>	Economics/Finance	19 November 1979
608 <sup>th</sup>	Foreign Affairs	20 November 1979
609 <sup>th</sup>	Labour/Social Affairs	22 November 1979
610 <sup>th</sup>	Budget	23 November 1979
611 <sup>th</sup>	Fisheries	3 December 1979
612 <sup>th</sup>	Energy	4 December 1979
613 <sup>th</sup>	Transport	6 December 1979
614 <sup>th</sup>	Agriculture	10-11 December 1979
615 <sup>th</sup>	Budget	12 December 1979
616 <sup>th</sup>	Environment	17 December 1979
617 <sup>th</sup>	Economics/Finance	17 December 1979
618 <sup>th</sup>	Foreign Affairs	18 December 1979
619 <sup>th</sup>	Research	20 December 1979

PRESS RELEASE

10534/79 (Presse 140)

606th Council meeting

- Agriculture -

Brussels, 12 and 13 November 1979

President: Mr Jim GIBBONS  
Minister for Agriculture  
of Ireland

The Governments of the Member States and the Commission of the European Communities were represented as follows:

Belgium:

Mr Albert LAVENS

Minister for Agriculture  
and Small Firms and Traders

Denmark:

Mr Poul DALSGER

Minister for Agriculture

Germany:

Mr Joseph ERTL

Federal Minister for Food,  
Agriculture and Forestry

Mr Hans-Jürgen ROHR

State Secretary,  
Federal Ministry for Food,  
Agriculture and Forestry

France:

Mr Pierre MEHAIGNERIE

Minister for Agriculture

Mr Jacques FOUCHIER

State Secretary,  
Ministry of Agriculture

Ireland:

Mr Jim GIBBONS

Minister for Agriculture

Mr Tom HUSSEY

Minister of State,  
Department of Agriculture

Italy:

Mr Giovanni MARCORA

Minister for Agriculture

Luxembourg:

Mr Camille NEY

Minister for Agriculture,  
Viticulture, Inland Waterways  
and Forestry

Netherlands:

Mr A.P.J.M.M. van der STEE

Minister for Agriculture and  
Fisheries

United Kingdom:

Mr Peter WALKER

Minister for Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Food

Mr Alick BUCHANAN-SMITH

Minister of State,  
Ministry of Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Food

Commission:

Mr Finn Olav GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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SHEEPMPEAT

Following a detailed discussion, the Council noted that the positions of the delegations on certain aspects of the future common arrangements for the market in sheepmeat were substantially closer.

On the external aspect of the future arrangements, the Council recorded its agreement in principle on the continuation of contacts with third countries which supply sheepmeat to the Community. As for the internal aspect of the proposed arrangements, the Council took note of the progress which has been made on fundamental issues such as reference prices, production premiums, aids for storage and financial implications.

It was agreed that the Commission would submit a further report on all these issues in due course. On the basis of that information and the Special Committee on Agriculture's preparatory work, the Council felt that at its next meeting it could hold a useful debate leading up, as far as possible, to a decision in principle on the future arrangements.

## AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURE POLICY

The Council discussed the Commission's communication referring to certain amendments to the Directives currently in force with regard to structures and several new measures for specific regions of the Community.

The communication from the Commission provides both for the adaptation of current measures in the light of experience acquired, bearing in mind changes in the general socio-economic situation, and for the introduction of new measures allowing a significant proportion of holdings, which hitherto could not benefit from these measures, to do so.

The Commission also envisages supplementing the whole range of structural measures by specific measures for Greenland, the West of Ireland and the least developed areas of Italy, and integrated development programmes for the province of Luxembourg in Belgium, the department of Lozère in France and the Western Islands of Scotland. A specific measure is proposed for the slaughter of pigs and pigmeat processing in France and the United Kingdom.

The discussion enabled the Council to take note of the significant progress which has been made and to pinpoint essential issues on which work should be continued. In the light of this debate, the Council instructed the Special Committee on Agriculture to examine all the proposed measures in greater detail and agreed to return to the question of agricultural structures at its next meeting.

## POTATOES

The Council discussed in detail the proposals on the organization of the market in potatoes.

The discussions centred on the main questions still outstanding as regards market support for ware potatoes, the establishment of stabilization funds and the arrangements for new potatoes.

Finally, the Council agreed to instruct the Special Committee on Agriculture to continue its work in the light of the day's discussions so as to enable the Council to return to the matter at a forthcoming meeting.

## ETHYL ALCOHOL OF AGRICULTURAL ORIGIN

The Council discussed the bases proposed for the common organization of the market in ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin and additional provisions for certain products containing ethyl alcohol.

Following its discussion, the Council instructed the Special Committee on Agriculture to continue its examination of the main questions raised in the light of the day's discussions, in order to assist the proceedings of the next Council meeting on 10 and 11 December 1979.

13.XI.79

## WINE

Following an exchange of views on the main problems still unresolved concerning the series of measures proposed in the wine sector, the Council agreed to resume its discussions on this subject at its next meeting (10 and 11 December 1979), while the Special Committee on Agriculture was instructed in the meanwhile to finalize the last questions under discussion.

Pending a decision, it extended until 31 December 1979 the deadlines in the Community regulations on the coupage and sugaring/watering of wine in the Federal Republic of Germany and concerning the present prohibition on the replanting of vineyards.

## STATISTICAL SURVEYS ON VINEYARDS

The Council took note of the Italian delegation's request that the start of the survey provided for in Regulation 357/79 be postponed for one year.

## MILK POWDER STOCKS

The Council held an exchange of views on the French delegation's statement drawing attention to certain problems relating to the availability of stocks of intervention milk powder for use as animal feedingstuffs.



## MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

### Another agricultural decision

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Directive amending Directives 66/403/EEC, 70/457/EEC and 70/458/EEC on the marketing of seed potatoes, the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species and the marketing of vegetable seed.

### Commodities

The Council agreed to the signing and approval by the Community of the 1979 International Olive Oil Agreement.

### Research and development

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a multiannual research and development programme in the field of the recycling of urban and industrial waste (secondary raw materials). This programme, the substance of which was approved at the last meeting of the Council (Research) on 22.X.1979, comprises an appropriation of 9 MEUA for 4 years from November 1979 and covers the following fields: sorting of household waste, thermal treatment of waste, fermentation and hydrolysis, and recovery of rubber waste.

Customs union

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulations:

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2840/78 on the tariff treatment of certain products intended for use in the construction, maintenance and repair of aircraft;
- on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for dried grapes in immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kilograms or less falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff (1980);
- on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for rosin, including "brais résineux", falling within subheading 38.08 A of the Common Customs Tariff (1980);
- opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for raw silk (not thrown) falling within heading No 50.02 of the Common Customs Tariff (1980);
- opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for yarn, entirely of silk, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No ex 50.04 of the Common Customs Tariff (1980);
- opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for yarn, spun entirely from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale, falling within subheading 50.05 A of the Common Customs Tariff (1980);
- increasing the volume of the Community tariff quota opened for 1979 for unwrought magnesium falling within subheading 77.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff.

### Appointments

On the proposal of the United Kingdom Government, the Council appointed Mr Michael T. WALSH, Assistant Secretary, International Department, Trade Union Council, and Mr Michael HICKS-BEACH, Formerly Director, PE International Limited, as Members of the Economic and Social Committee to replace respectively Mr Tom JENKINS and Mr Basil de FERRANTI, Members, who have resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 18 September 1982.

On the proposal of the Italian Government, the Council also appointed Mr Gian Battista CAVAZZUTI, CISL, Mr Ettore MASUCCI, Segretario Generale della Federazione Nazionale Tessili della CGIL, and Mr Giacinto MILITELLO, Segretario della Confederazione della CGIL, as Members of the Economic and Social Committee to replace respectively Mrs BADUEL GLORIOSO, Mr BONACCINI and Mr DIDO, Members, who have resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 18 September 1982.

On the proposal of the Danish Government, the Council also appointed Mrs Birte JOHANSEN, fuldmaegtig, Dansk Arbejdsgiverforening, as a Full Member, and Mr Niels Jørgen HANSEN, sekretær, Dansk Arbejdsgiverforening, as an Alternate Member of the Committee of the European Social Fund to replace respectively Mr SCHADE-POULSEN, Full Member, and Mrs JOHANSEN, Alternate Member, who have resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 16 April 1980.

On the proposal of the Danish Government, the Council also appointed Mrs Birte JOHANSEN, fuldmaegtig, Dansk Arbejdsgiverforening, as a Full Member and Mr Jørgen Tejlgaard PETERSEN, sekretær, Dansk Arbejdsgiverforening, as an Alternate Member of the Advisory Committee on Social Security for Migrant Workers, to replace respectively Mr CHRISTENSEN, Full Member, and Mrs JOHANSEN, Alternate Member who have resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 14 October 1981.

Finally, on the proposal of the Luxembourg Government, the Council appointed Mr Paul LENERT, Instituteur-attaché au Ministère de l'Education Nationale, as a Full Member of the Advisory Committee on Vocational Training to replace Mr ESTGEN, Full Member, who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 15 October 1980.

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607<sup>th</sup> Council meeting

Brussels, 19 November 1979

Economic and Financial Affairs

President: Mr. Collie

Irish Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance

The press release for this meeting is unavailable. A summary is reproduced from the Bulletin of the European Communities, No. 11-1979, pp. 91-92. Related documents cited in that issue of the Bulletin are included

607th meeting — Economic and  
financial affairs  
(Brussels, 19 November)

2.3.20. *President:* Mr Colley, Irish Deputy  
Prime Minister and Minister for Finance

*Commission:* Mr Ortoli, Vice-President; Mr  
Tugendhat, Member

*Convergence:* The Council continued its  
examination of the problems arising with  
respect to improved convergence of the  
economic performances of the Member  
States.<sup>10</sup>

*Reorganization of working time:* On the  
basis of a report from the Economic Policy  
Committee, the Council held an exchange of  
views on the economic aspects of the reor-  
ganization of working time.

<sup>10</sup> Points 2.3.2 and 3.4.1.

## **Convergence and budgetary questions**

2.3.2. This was once again one of the main concerns of the Community institutions this month. It was considered by the Council meeting of 19 November, by the Commission (which discussed it several times and on 21 November sent the European Council a paper on it, having concluded that its earlier paper had been overtaken by events), and by the European Council itself which, as can be seen from the conclusions of the presidency' and various statements' made after the meeting, devoted much of its attention to this subject.

The European Council agreed 'that the Commission's proposals concerning the adapta-

tion of the financial mechanism could constitute a useful basis for a solution which would respect Community achievements and solidarity'.

# 4. Convergence and budgetary questions

## Convergence and budgetary questions

### Commission communication to the European Council

3.4.1. Full text of the Commission Communication of 21 November for the Dublin European Council on 29 and 30 November:

#### I. Introduction

1. The Commission has made two communications to the Council... analysing certain problems connected with economic convergence and budgetary matters within the Community. On the basis of these communications there has been extensive discussion within the Institutions of the Community, including the European Parliament, in Member States and by public opinion generally. The Commission believes that the moment is now right to propose to the Council the approach and decisions which will be necessary if present difficulties are to be resolved.

2. These difficulties cover a number of interrelated questions, including some concerned with the common agricultural policy. These need to be dealt with on their merits, and are the subject of a separate paper by the Commission for the European Council. The present communication deals with the Community budget, both as concerns convergence and the particular problems which have arisen for the United Kingdom.

#### II. The structure of the Community budget

3. The Commission believes that a larger proportion of budgetary spending should be devoted to the improvement of structures and to general investment purposes within the Community. Such expenditure was envisaged in the Commission's latest three-year forecast to rise from 14% in 1980 to 22% in 1982 on the assumption that market support expenditure for agriculture would rise over the period at around 6% a year.

4. On expenditure within the agricultural sector, the Commission pointed out in its communication of 31 October that an increasing number of measures had been adopted in recent years to strengthen market support arrangements for Mediterranean products and to improve the incomes of the

producers concerned. The Commission will do all it can to secure the rapid execution of these and other measures and the rapid adoption by the Council of further measures in other agricultural sectors of particular interest to Italy and Ireland. This should lead to a better balance in the pattern of agricultural production as a whole.

5. In the view of the Commission the approach suggested by the Italian Government of fixing objectives for a rising proportion of Community expenditure devoted to structures and general investment purposes over a period is useful. The achievement of such objectives will depend on the ability of the Community to bring agricultural expenditure under control. Moreover the significance of the effects will be relatively small so long as present limitations on the size of the budget remain.

6. In the light of these considerations the Commission invites the European Council to endorse the principle that to achieve a better balance between Community policies, the rate of increase in expenditure on structural and general investment policies should from 1980 onwards be significantly greater than the rate of increase in the size of the Community budget. If during the budgetary process this principle is not respected, the Commission undertakes to draw the attention of the Institutions to the situation without delay.

#### III. Budgetary difficulties

7. The Commission believes that the achievement of a better balance within the budget will, together with other factors mentioned in its communication of 31 October, eventually solve most of the present difficulties of the United Kingdom in respect of the Community budget. But it recognizes that for the immediate future there is a serious problem.

8. The transitional period for the United Kingdom, Ireland and Denmark was designed to permit the gradual integration of these Member States into the system of Community financing. The Commission believes that this approach was and remains right. In consequence such further measures as may be agreed should be temporary in nature. The necessary resources should be found from within the budget.



9. The Commission believes that any solutions adopted should not only be Community solutions but designed to strengthen the cohesion and solidarity of the Community. They should conform to two basic principles. First they should respect the integrity of the own-resources system. Second they should not have as their objective to put a Member State in a position of *juste retour* in respect of the Community budget.

10. In its reference document of 12 September the Commission forecast that the United Kingdom's financing share would rise sharply over her forecast share of Community GNP between 1979 and 1980. The main reason is that payments under the transitional arrangements set out in Article 131 of the Accession Treaty will come to an end.

11. One simple way of approaching the problem thus created would be to create a new *ad hoc* mechanism to compensate for any British contribution of full own resources going beyond a predetermined percentage increase in a given year. In its communication to the Council of 31 October, the Commission indicated that if no percentage increase over 1979 were allowed, the forecast share of the United Kingdom in financing the 1980 budget would be reduced by some 500 million EUA gross (390 million EUA net). But unless the British contribution were to be frozen at a given level, the arrangement would have diminishing impact.

12. A more promising approach would be to adapt the existing Financial Mechanism. The Commission recalls that when the Heads of State and Government agreed in principle to create the Mechanism in 1974, they had expressly in mind the Community declaration during the accession negotiations that 'if unacceptable situations were to arise the very life of the Community would make it imperative for the Institutions to find equitable solutions'. At its meeting in Strasbourg of June 1979, the European Council requested the Commission to examine the extent to which the Mechanism could play its part in 1980 and fulfil the objectives assigned to it.

13. For the reasons set out in the Commission's reference document of 12 September, payments made under the Mechanism as at present constituted could scarcely solve the problem. The Commission believes that the qualifying criteria for the

operation of the Mechanism remain a valid measure of the relative prosperity of Member States within the Community and should remain unchanged. But to enable the Mechanism to fulfil more closely the role assigned to it, the Commission recommends removal of the limitation that if there were a balance-of-payments surplus the calculation of the excess contribution must be related solely to VAT. This would produce a payment of 300 million EUA gross (250 million EUA net) in respect of 1980 whether or not there was a balance-of-payments surplus. But as the United Kingdom will anyway find itself in payments deficit in 1979 and almost certainly in 1980, the Commission further recommends that the European Council in Dublin should define the conditions under which the two further restrictions on the operation of the Mechanism could be lifted. These are the *tranche* system which provides that only a part of the excess contribution is reimbursed; and the ceiling of 3% of the budget. If these restrictions were also removed, payments under the Mechanism in respect of 1980 would rise from 300 million EUA gross to some 630 million EUA gross (520 million EUA net).<sup>1</sup>

14. There would be difficulty in any approach designed to combine a system of limiting increases in the British share of financing the budget with improvements in the operation of the Financial Mechanism. This is because the reduced share of financing which would result from any such limitation would logically have to be used in applying the Financial Mechanism. Payment under the Financial Mechanism would therefore be reduced by the amount resulting from the limitation.

15. This difficulty would not exist for arrangements affecting the expenditure side of the budget. Such arrangements would have to flow from the strengthening of Community policies, which are necessary to improve the cohesion of the Community and are therefore central to the interest of the Community as a whole. It would be possible to envisage special, temporary and *ad hoc* measures which would ensure a greater participation by the United Kingdom in a number of Community policies and which would increase the present low level of Community expenditure in the United

<sup>1</sup> These figures were based on exchange rates of mid-August 1979.

Kingdom. Such arrangements which would need to be in full conformity with the principles set out in paragraphs 8 and 9, could, for example, take the form of immediate assistance for exploitation of coal resources, measures to promote transport infrastructure, and some agricultural improvement schemes. If the United Kingdom were to join the European Monetary System an interest rebate system in respect of Community loans could comprise one vehicle for such payments.

16. If this approach were to be pursued, the Commission would stress that any contribution should be made on the basis of the Community budget and should be limited in time (perhaps three or four years). The volume of resources to be found must necessarily be settled by discussion within the Council.

17. So far only short and medium-term solutions to the problems of convergence and the budget have been discussed. But as the European Parliament has pointed out, the existing policies of the Community are insufficient to bring about the degree of convergence between the economies of the Member States which is necessary for the progress and cohesion of the Community. The Commission believes that the European Council should bear this longer term consideration in mind when examining the proposals in this paper.

608<sup>th</sup> Council meeting

Brussels, 20 November 1979

Foreign Affairs

President: Mr. O'Kennedy  
Irish Foreign Minister

The press release for this meeting is unavailable. A summary is reproduced from the Bulletin of the European Communities, No. 11-1979, pp. 92-93

*Reorganization of working time:* On the basis of a report from the Economic Policy Committee, the Council held an exchange of views on the economic aspects of the reorganization of working time.

**608th meeting — Foreign affairs**  
(Brussels, 20 November)

**2.3.21. President:** Mr O'Kennedy, Irish Foreign Minister, and Mr Burke, Minister of State, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Energy of Ireland

*Commission:* Mr Jenkins, President; Mr Ortoli, Mr Haferkamp, Vice-Presidents; Mr Cheysson, Mr Vouel, Mr Davignon, Mr Tugendhat, Members

*Second ACP-EEC Lomé Convention:* The Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, approved and signed the internal agreements and measures and procedures required for implementation of the second ACP-EEC Lomé Convention and the financing and administration of Community aid. The internal agreement on the financing and administration of aid mobilizes the appropriations to be paid by the Member States under the Lomé Convention and the Decision on the association of overseas countries and territories (OCT).

As far as aid to the OCTs is concerned, the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States agreed to fix the sum at 109 million EUA, consisting of 94 million EUA from the European Development Fund (EDF) and 15 million EUA from the European Investment Bank (EIB). The agreement lays down the operating rules for financial cooperation, determines the procedures for programming, appraising and approving aid and defines the arrangements for monitoring the

use to which aid is put. Lastly, under the agreement a new EDF Committee comprising representatives of the Member States has been set up under the auspices of the Commission and a Committee has also been set up under the auspices of the EIB.<sup>2</sup>

*1980 Generalized Preferences Scheme:* The Council recorded its agreement on the 1980 scheme for the developing countries.<sup>1</sup>

*Food aid:* The Council discussed in detail the Community position to be adopted—at the meeting of the Food Aid Committee in London on 29 and 30 November as regards the negotiation of a new Food Aid Convention.

*Right of establishment for midwives:* The Council discussed final outstanding questions concerning all the various provisions on the right of establishment and freedom to provide services by midwives. It concluded by instructing the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue examining the question with a view to facilitating settlement of the last remaining problem at the next Council meeting.

*Conclusion of the GATT multilateral trade negotiations:* Following an in-depth discussion which enabled a solution to be reached on the final outstanding problems, the Council accepted the results of the GATT multilateral trade negotiations and took the appropriate decisions regarding the signing of the agreement negotiated in Geneva.<sup>3</sup>

*Steel:* The Council held a general policy debate on the package of measures envisaged or proposed by the Commission in its Communication of 9 November on anti-crisis

<sup>1</sup> Point 2.2.41.

<sup>2</sup> Point 2.2.14.

<sup>3</sup> Points 1.3.1 and 1.3.2.

measures for the Community steel industry in 1980.<sup>1</sup> The Commission spelled out the approach it advocates for 1980 and the delegations expressed their general positions on both the internal and external aspects of the question. The Council agreed to continue its discussions on the matter with the aim of reaching conclusions swiftly. To this end it instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue examining the matter in the light of the day's discussion.

**609th meeting — Labour and Social Affairs**  
(Brussels, 22 November)

**2.3.22. President:** Mr Gene Fitzgerald, Minister for Labour for Ireland

**Commission:** Mr Vredeling, Vice-President

**Linking work and training for young people:** The Council agreed on a Resolution defining a number of guidelines for the Member States.<sup>2</sup>

**Social security for self-employed migrant workers:** The Council took note of the progress of proceedings on the proposals for Regulations amending the 1971 Regulation to cover self-employed and non-employed persons moving within the Community.<sup>3</sup> The Council approved the principle of the amending Regulation, subject to appropriate solutions being found to three problems which it has not yet been possible to resolve in a way satisfactory to all delegations and the Commission.

**Migrant policies vis-à-vis non-member countries:** The Council approved the following conclusions:<sup>4</sup>

The Council took note of the Commission Communication concerning consultation on migration policies *vis-à-vis* non-member countries; it confirmed the importance it

attaches, in accordance with its resolution of 21 January 1974 concerning a social action programme and its resolution of 9 February 1976 on an action programme for migrant workers and members of their families, to appropriate consultation on migration policies *vis-à-vis* non-member countries;

it took note of delegations' comments on the aforementioned Communication;

it considered that, of the various aspects of migration policies on which consultation could be held, efforts should centre on:

- questions regarding the priority to be given to workers who are nationals of the Member States;
- current questions regarding labour from non-member countries arising in the Community's relations with those countries;

The Council recalled point 6 of the Resolution of 9 February 1976 to the effect that the social problems arising for workers who are nationals of the Member States and resident in certain non-member countries and for members of their families should be examined as necessary;

it considered that the appropriate framework and procedures for consultation should be determined with due regard to:

- the nature of the problems which form the subject of consultation;
- the respective powers of the Council, the Commission or the Member States with regard to these problems;

<sup>1</sup> Points 2.1.13 and 2.2.8.

<sup>2</sup> Point 2.1.42.

<sup>3</sup> Point 2.1.47.

<sup>4</sup> Point 2.1.43.

PRESS RELEASE

Brussels, 22 November 1979  
10888/79 (Presse 148)

609th meeting of the Council

- Labour and Social Affairs -

Brussels, 22 November 1979

President: Mr Gene FITZGERALD

Minister for Labour  
of Ireland

The Governments of the Member States and the Commission of the European Communities were represented as follows:

Belgium:

Mr R. DE WULF	Minister for Labour and Employment
Mr A. CALIFICE	Minister for Social Security and Pensions

Denmark:

Mr Svend AUKEN	Minister of Labour
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Germany:

Mr Reinhard STREHLKE	State Secretary, Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
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France:

Mr Jean MATTEOLI	Minister of Labour and for Industrial Democracy
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Ireland:

Mr Gene FITZGERALD	Minister for Labour
Mr Jim TUNNEY	Minister of State, Ministry for Education

Italy:

Mr Vincenzo SCOTTI	Minister for Labour and Social Security
Mr Constantino BELLUSCIO	Under-Secretary of State, Ministry for Labour and Social Security

22.XI.79

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques SANTER

Minister for Labour and  
Social Security

Netherlands:

Mr W. ALBEDA

Minister for Social Security

Mr L. de GRAAF

State Secretary for  
Social Affairs

United Kingdom:

The Earl of GOWRIE

Minister of State,  
Department of Employment

Commission:

Mr Henk VREDELING

Vice-President

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TRIBUTE TO THE LATE ROBERT BOULIN

At the opening of its meeting, the Council paid tribute to the memory of the late ROBERT BOULIN, Minister of Labour and for Industrial Democracy of the French Republic and President-in-Office of the Council of Ministers during the first half of 1979, who died recently in Paris in tragic circumstances. President FITZGERALD supported by Mr VREDELING, Vice-President of the Commission, expressed the Council's sympathy with the deceased's family and the French Government.

LINKING WORK AND TRAINING FOR YOUNG PERSONS

After a debate on the Commission communication on linking work and training for young persons in the Community, the Council recorded its agreement on the following Resolution <sup>(1)</sup>:

"The Council of the European Communities,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the draft from the Commission,

Whereas the general prospects of employment for young people in the Member States are poor; whereas, furthermore, a significant proportion of the total unemployed are young persons without suitable vocational training;

Whereas more flexible forms of transition from school to working life should be encouraged while the development of vocational training offering young persons better opportunities for access to the labour market should be promoted;

Considering the declaration by the European Council on 12 and 13 March 1979, with regard to the section devoted to alternate vocational training, and the conclusions reached on the matter by the Council on 15 May 1979;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to adapt vocational training systems and whereas such adaptation can be especially encouraged by developing the linking of work and training, that is to say the insertion, during the period of transition to working life, of periods combining training and practical work experience;

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(1) Provisional text

Whereas the linking of work and training is especially appropriate in three kinds of situation:

- young persons undergoing apprenticeships or post-educational training courses;
- young job seekers eligible for special training measures designed to facilitate the integration of young people into the labour market;
- young persons in employment without suitable vocational training,

Takes note of the communication from the Commission

Considers that the linking of work and training should be developed in a manner appropriate to the particular situation of each Member State, with Community support, in accordance with the following guidelines:

#### GUIDELINES FOR THE MEMBER STATES

##### As regards the content and the concept of alternation

Member States will encourage the development of effective links between training and experience at the work-place. These links will involve establishing co-ordinated programmes and structures making for co-operation between the various persons responsible.

Such programmes should be established having regard to the need to offer a training base broad enough to meet the demands of technological developments and of foreseeable changes in occupations.

They should be planned in relation to the particular characteristics of the category of young persons aimed at.

A special effort should be made to broaden the range of occupations offering different linked work and training schemes, including apprenticeships.

A suitable minimum period should in principle be given over to training off the job.

As regards supervision and recognition of training

If appropriate, training programmes offered should be approved and evaluated by the authorities responsible for vocational training. The levels of competence achieved or the nature of the courses completed should facilitate access to further vocational or general training.

The responsible authorities should also endeavour to ensure that linked work and training courses are in line with full-time training courses, if possible by introducing the same diplomas for both, in order to facilitate transfers between different branches of training.

As regards remuneration and financial support

The Member States should consider that where remuneration or allowances are granted for the different systems of linked work and training, they should be established at appropriate levels, particularly in order to facilitate participation by young people in such training courses.

As regards working conditions and social protection

Member States should ensure that persons undergoing the different types of linked work and training course enjoy suitable social and work protection within the framework of existing legislation.

The Member States should establish whether training leave may constitute a useful means of encouraging in particular young employees without training to participate in linked work and training programmes.

GUIDELINES FOR THE COMMUNITY

In order to facilitate the implementation of this Resolution the Council requests the Commission to:

- examine the conditions under which the European Social Fund might be associated in action by Member States, through pilot schemes of limited scope within the meaning of Article 7 of the Regulation governing the European Social Fund, to develop linked work and training during the period of entry into working life;
- monitor the application of this Resolution in the Member States with a view to promoting developments which are harmonized as far as possible;

- afford Member States all possible technical support to this end;
- promote the exchange of experience gained in this field;
- report to the Council in 1982 on how far this Resolution is being applied."

The texts will be formally adopted at one of the Council's forthcoming meetings when they have been finalized by the Permanent Representatives Committee.

SOCIAL SECURITY FOR SELF-EMPLOYED AND NON-EMPLOYED MIGRANT  
WORKERS

The Council took note of the progress of proceedings on the proposals for Regulations amending Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 with a view to extending the Regulation to cover self-employed and non-employed persons moving within the Community.

The Council recorded its agreement in principle on this amending Regulation, subject to appropriate solutions being found to the following three problems which it has not yet been possible to resolve in a way satisfactory to all delegations and the Commission:

- = the problem of the inclusion of the category of non-employed insured persons in the scope of Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71;
- = the problem of the system to be laid down for the payment of family benefits to members of the family who are not residing with the self-employed workers;
- = the problem of the Netherlands legislation applicable with respect to insurance in the event of incapacity for work.

The Council requested the Permanent Representatives Committee to expedite its examination of the problems stated above with a view to finding appropriate solutions.

The Council also requested the Commission to submit, on the basis of the outcome of previous proceedings on which unanimous agreement has been reached, the proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 574/72, so that it might approve all the amending Regulations (regarding the basic Regulation and the implementing Regulation) as soon as possible.



CONSULTATION ON MIGRATION POLICIES VIS-A-VIS  
THIRD COUNTRIES

After an exchange of views on the subject, the Council approved the following conclusions:

"THE COUNCIL:

takes note of the Commission communication concerning consultation on migration policies vis-à-vis third countries;

confirms the importance it attaches, in accordance with its Resolution of 21 January 1974 concerning a social action programme and its Resolution of 9 February 1976 on an action programme for migrant workers and members of their families, to appropriate consultation on migration policies vis-à-vis third countries;

notes delegations' comments on the aforementioned communication;

considers that, of the various aspects of migration policies suitable to form the subject of consultation, efforts should centre on the following, in particular:

- = questions regarding the priority to be given to workers who are nationals of the Member States;
- = current questions regarding labour from third countries arising in the Community's relations with such countries;

recalls point 6 of the Resolution of 9 February 1976 to the effect that the social problems arising for workers who are nationals of the Member States and resident in certain third countries and for members of their families should be examined as necessary;

considers that the appropriate framework and procedures for consultation should be determined with due regard to:

- = the nature of the problems which form the subject of consultation;
- = the respective powers of the Council, the Commission or the Member States with regard to these problems;

recalls that the principal aim of consultation is to facilitate the adoption of a common attitude of the Member States;

requests the Commission to prepare or organize, as the case may be, appropriate consultations, taking into account the preceding points and the delegations' comments;

considers that the question of consultation should be re-examined in due course, notably so as to take into account trends in the economic and social situation in the Community and the Member States."

RE-ORGANIZATION OF WORKING TIME

After a detailed discussion the Council agreed on the following Resolution on the re-organization of working time:

"The Council of the European Communities,  
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the draft Resolution submitted by the Commission,  
Whereas demographic trends, the probability that economic growth will be moderate, the problems of adjustment resulting in particular from the rise in oil prices, the structural problems of the labour market and the progressive introduction of new technologies will exacerbate employment problems in the 1980's;

Whereas the overall strategy aimed at increasing growth potential, competitiveness and innovation, improving the employment situation and responding to the emergence of new social needs in non-inflationary conditions must be continued and whereas measures to re-organize working time might be integrated in this overall strategy as ancillary measures in support of policies which might help to improve the employment situation;

Whereas the measures to re-organize working time must be conceived with a view to improving living and working conditions and whereas they must contribute to improved protection of work and encourage worker participation in social and economic progress;

Whereas the costs, if any, of these measures must be controlled;  
whereas adequate consideration must be given to the manner of covering these costs and whereas, in the context of negotiations between the social partners, regard should be had to the possibility of distributing the overall increase in productivity between re-organization of working time and wage increases;

Whereas this policy must be combined with measures aimed at encouraging worker mobility and training and at facilitating the investment or changes required, notably in undertakings, in order to encourage new recruitment or avoid redundancies;

Whereas measures of this kind call for participation by workers and their representatives;

Whereas these measures are a matter for collective agreements or for national legislation, but whereas their overall coherence, particularly as regards compatibility between the attitudes of the social partners, should be sought by all parties concerned also within the framework of dialogue and consultation at Community level;

In view of the Commission's oral report on the contacts made between and with the social partners on the re-organization of working time following the meetings of the Council on 15 May 1979 and of the Standing Committee on Employment on 22 May and 9 October 1979;

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic Policy Committee of 26 October 1979;

Stresses that any measures to re-organize working time should be assessed in the light of numerous factors and primarily of its effects on the production capacity of undertakings, productivity changes and wage compensation, and that the possibilities of decentralization, differentiation for sectors and areas of activity and phased implementation should be taken into account in the search for the measures to be taken and that there should be scope for the review of the measures taken;

Requests the Commission to carry further the contacts it has made, which are essential for the implementation of the measures referred to in this Resolution.

In the light of the exchanges of views which have taken place in recent months and the preliminary work carried out by the Commission, the Council, on the basis of its conclusions of 15 May 1979, approves the following guidelines:

#### FIELDS OF ACTION

##### Training work experience schemes

The Council has adopted a position in a separate Resolution.

##### Overtime

The Council considers that:

- (i) limits should be applied to the systematic use of overtime; these limits should take account of the necessary flexibility of the production process of the undertaking and of the situation on the labour market;

- (ii) given the different situations in the Member States of the Community, provision should be made for the gradual implementation of this principle, taking into account the problems which could arise in this context for low paid workers in some Member States;
- (iii) implementation should take place in accordance with the usual procedures in force in each Member State of the Community, while respecting the autonomy of the social partners;
- (iv) one appropriate method of achieving such limits would be, for example, to introduce the principle of compensatory time-off for systematic overtime without such a form of compensation covering necessarily all the hours of overtime worked;
- (v) supervision should be organized in accordance with the procedures in force in each Member State.

#### Flexible retirement

The Council points out that it considers it very important that the Commission continue its work on flexible retirement.

The Council considers that flexible retirement - which should be voluntary - should be developed in liaison with other measures to facilitate a gradual withdrawal from working life at the end of the worker's career, such as part-time work and longer holidays for older workers.

### Part-time work

The Council notes that part-time work is now a reality on the labour market, but considers that the conditions applying thereto should be clarified.

The Council believes that a Community approach should be based on the following principles:

- (i) part-time work must be voluntary and open to both men and women. It must not be imposed on persons who wish to work full-time. Furthermore, particular care must be taken to ensure that part-time work is not limited to work by women or to work of low skill and responsibility;
- (ii) it would be desirable to examine the extent to which part-time work could be made more readily available to certain groups of workers, particularly parents with young children and older workers;
- (iii) part-time workers should in principle have the same social rights and obligations as full-time workers, bearing in mind the specific character of the work performed;
- (iv) part-time work should not be limited to half-time work, but could be based on a daily, weekly or monthly cycle adapted to the needs of different groups of workers and undertakings.

Temporary work

The Council notes that in the majority of Member States temporary work has developed considerably over the last few years.

The Council considers that Community action to support action by Member States should be undertaken to ensure that temporary employment is controlled and that temporary employees receive social security protection.

Shift work

The Council considers that shift work should be viewed in the context of the aspects relating to working and health conditions.

The Council considers that the economic aspects of the problem must also be taken into consideration, particularly with regard to the competitiveness of undertakings.



### Annual hours of work

The Council invites the Commission to examine, with the social partners, the conditions under which a Community approach on the subject of a reduction in annual working time could be established; this approach could, where appropriate, be taken into account in agreements at national, inter-trade or sectoral level.

The Council asks that in such action account should be taken of the need to improve working conditions and the importance of preventing dismissals and favouring new recruitment.

Likewise, the need to preserve conditions of competition should be taken into consideration, as should the effects on labour costs of reducing annual working time.

Account should also be taken in such action of the series of new measures that might be adopted on the re-organization of working time in the light of the guidelines advocated above.

### Final provisions

In the light of the progress achieved in regard to the different aspects of the re-organization of working time referred to in this Resolution, the Council, recalling the conclusions reached by the European Council in Paris on 12 and 13 March 1979, asks the Commission to present:

- its conclusions on possibilities of developing a Community approach as regards limiting systematic overtime working and reducing actual annual hours of work in the Community;
- specific communications on flexible retirement, part-time work and temporary work.

In addition, the Council invites:

- the Commission to continue wide-ranging consultations on the subject of re-organization of working-time with the social partners;
- the social partners to continue and strengthen their contacts at Community level, and to assist the efforts of the Council and the Commission and to continue their action, in the Member States within the framework of their own responsibilities.

These consultations and contacts should lead to the formulation of a Community approach making for overall coherence and fostering consensus at Community level."

### ASSET FORMATION

Following a preliminary policy debate the Council took note of a Commission memorandum on employee participation in asset formation and of delegations' initial reactions on the subject.

In conclusion it agreed to instruct the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine the Commission memorandum in depth so that, at its next meeting, the Council could discuss this item again and, if appropriate, reach conclusions on the matter.

### ACTIVITIES OF THE SOCIAL FUND

The Council took note of the Commission report on the activities of the European Social Fund in 1978 and of the comments made by the various delegations on the subject.

### SOCIAL ASPECTS OF THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

The Council took note of an oral statement on the social aspects of the iron and steel industry made by Mr VREDELING, Vice-President of the Commission, and stressing the importance of the social measures to be undertaken in the context of restructuring in this sector.

### SOCIAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS FOR MIGRANT WORKERS

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation amending Article 107 of Regulation No 574/72 fixing the procedure for implementing Regulation No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community. This amendment concerns the adjustment of the procedure to be followed for the conversion of currencies in the light of the procedure laid down for calculating the ECU under the European Monetary System.

### SAFETY, HYGIENE AND HEALTH PROTECTION AT WORK

The Council took note of the 3rd report of the Advisory Committee on Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work, relating to 1978.

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CONFERENCE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE  
MEMBER STATES APPOINTMENT TO THE COURT OF JUSTICE

The Conference of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, completing the partial renewal of the Court of Justice, appointed

Jonkheer Joseph MERTENS de WILMARS,

Judge at the Court of Justice of the European Communities,

for a new term of office running from 22 November 1979 to 6 October 1985.

OTHER DECISIONS

Agriculture decisions

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, Regulations

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 352/79 authorizing the coupage of German red wines with imported red wines;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 on the common organization of the market in wine and Regulation (EEC) No 338/79 laying down special provisions relating to quality wines produced in specified regions;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 348/79 on measures designed to adjust wine-growing potential to market requirements.

(extending the validity of these Regulations until 31.XII.79)

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PRESS RELEASE

10955/79 (Presse 149)

610th meeting of the Council

- Budget -

Brussels, 23 November 1979

President: Mr Ray MacSHARRY,  
Minister of State,  
Department of the Public Service  
of Ireland

The Governments of the Member States and the Commission of the European Communities were represented as follows:

Belgium:

Mr G. SPITAEELS

Deputy Prime Minister and  
Minister for the Budget

Denmark:

Mr Niels ERSBØLL

State Secretary, Ministry  
for Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Mr Manfred LAHNSTEIN

State Secretary, Federal  
Ministry for Finance

France:

Mr Jean BERNARD-REYMOND

State Secretary, Ministry  
for Foreign Affairs

Ireland:

Mr Ray MacSHARRY

Minister of State, Department  
of the Public Service

Mr Martin O'DONOGHUE

Minister for Economic Planning

Italy

Mr Giorgio FERRARI

State Secretary, Ministry  
for the Treasury



Luxembourg:

Mr Ernest MÜHLEN

State Secretary, Ministry  
for Finance

Netherlands

Mr D.F. van der MEI

State Secretary, Ministry  
for Foreign Affairs

United Kingdom:

Mr Nigel LAWSON

Financial Secretary to the  
Treasury

Commission:

Viscount Etienne DAVIGNON

Member

Mr Christopher TUGENDHAT

Member

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At the beginning of the meeting between the Council and a Parliament delegation the President, on behalf of the Council, paid tribute to Mr Anne VONDELING, Vice-President of the European Parliament and former President of the 2nd Dutch Chamber, who died in a road accident on 22 November 1979.

In reply, both the President of the European Parliament and the Netherlands State Secretary stressed the valuable services which Mr VONDELING had rendered at both national and European level during the course of his long political career. They stated that they would pass on the expressions of regret to their Institutions.

DRAFT GENERAL BUDGET FOR 1980

Before entering into a dialogue with a delegation from the European Parliament as part of the budgetary procedure, the Council held a preliminary discussion on certain questions relating to the budget with amendments and proposed modifications by the European Parliament, in order to prepare its position.

The Council subsequently met the European Parliament delegation, composed of Mme VEIL (President of the European Parliament), Mr LANGE (Chairman of the Committee on Budgets), Mr NOTENBOOM, Mr SPINELLI and Mr ROSSI (Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Budgets), Mr DANKERT and Mr JACKSON (Rapporteurs for the 1980 budget) and Mr ANSQUER and Mr BONDE (members of the Committee on Budgets).

The meeting firstly enabled the European Parliament representatives to explain the European Parliament's amendments and proposed modifications to the draft budget. This was followed by a thorough-going dialogue during which Council members raised a variety of questions which enabled the European Parliament representatives to furnish more detailed explanations regarding the political grounds for the amendments and proposed modifications, thus helping the Council to arrive at a better understanding of the European Parliament's position.

In conclusion, both parties expressed satisfaction at the open nature of the dialogue.

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After the meeting with the European Parliament delegation, the Council gave the draft budget a second reading examining item by item the amendments and modifications proposed by the European Parliament for the general budget of the European Communities for 1980.

With regard to compulsory expenditure, the Council did not adopt the European Parliament's proposed modifications in the agricultural field since it did not wish to prejudge through the budgetary procedure the substantive decisions to be taken in this sector.

With regard to non-compulsory expenditure, however, the Council adopted several of the amendments proposed by the European Parliament, and the draft budget provides for additional commitment appropriations for various items, in particular:

regional policy	+ 165,000,000 EUA
social policy	+ 50,000,000 EUA
energy policy	+ 5,200,000 EUA
research policy	+ 3,545,000 EUA
development aid policy	+ 21,250,000 EUA

and various other items.

Overall, the Council's decisions both as regards payment appropriations and commitment appropriations, abide by the maximum rate.

In conclusion, the Council agreed that the draft budget as amended should be forwarded to the European Parliament as soon as possible so as to comply with the budget timetable and allow the European Parliament to give its final decision at its plenary sitting in December.

## OTHER DECISIONS

### Commercial policy

The Council agreed on the opening of negotiations with India and Bangladesh for the conclusion of new agreements on trade in jute products, and approved the negotiating directives for this purpose.

Imports of jute products originating in India and Bangladesh are currently governed by agreements negotiated with these two countries in 1976. As these agreements are due to expire on 31 December 1979, the Council agreed to the opening of negotiations with these countries with a view to establishing the arrangements for the coming years in good time.

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation extending to other products the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2532/78 on common rules for imports from the People's Republic of China. This measure, which covers 17 Common Customs Tariff headings, forms part of the gradual standardization of the import arrangements of the Member States.

### Customs union

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities

- the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2051/74 on the customs arrangements applicable to certain products originating in and coming from the Faroe Islands;
- Regulations
  - = temporarily suspending the autonomous common customs tariff duties in respect of a number of industrial products,
  - = increasing the Community tariff quota opened for 1979 by Regulations (EEC) Nos 2470/78 and 1738/79 for certain plywoods of coniferous species falling within heading No ex 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff.

### Mediterranean Policy

The Council agreed to the negotiation by the Commission of exchanges of letters between the European Economic Community and Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria and Turkey concerning untreated olive oil (aimed in particular at fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy applicable to imports of this product).

### Fisheries

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation laying down certain measures for the conservation of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of a Member State and fishing in international waters in the Northwest Atlantic.

### Approximation of laws

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Directive amending Directive 75/106/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making-up by volume of certain prepackaged liquids.

### Appointments

On a proposal from the French Government, the Council appointed:

- Mr Serge DARMON, Administrateur Civil, Chef du Bureau des Conventions Internationales de Sécurité Sociale, full member of the Advisory Committee on Social Security for Migrant Workers, in place of Miss Rolande RUELLIAN, full member who has resigned, for the remainder of her term of office, which runs until 14 October 1981.
  
  - Mr Pierre de LAMER, Délégué de la Région "Méditerranée" à la Commission Main d'oeuvre de la F.N.S.E.A., alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Social Security for Migrant Workers for the remainder of the Committee's term of office, which runs until 14 October 1981.
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PRESS RELEASE

Brussels, 4 December 1979  
11209/79 (Presse 153)

611th Council meeting  
- Fisheries -

Brussels, 3 December 1979

President: Mr Brian LENIHAN,  
Minister for Fisheries  
of Ireland



The Governments of the Member States and the Commission of the European Communities were represented as follows:

Belgium:

Mr Albert LAVENS	Minister for Agriculture and Small Firms and Traders
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Denmark:

Mr Poul DALSGER	Minister for Fisheries
Mr Jørgen HERTOFT	State Secretary, Ministry of Fisheries

Germany:

Mr Hans-Jürgen RÖHR	State Secretary, Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Forestry
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France:

Mr Joël LE THEULE	Minister for Transport
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Ireland:

Mr Brian LENIHAN	Minister for Fisheries
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Italy:

Mr Franco EVANGELISTI	Minister for Shipping
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Luxembourg:

Mr Jean MISCHO	Deputy Permanent Representative
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Netherlands:

Mr A.P.J.M.M. van der STEE

Minister for Agriculture and  
Fisheries

United Kingdom:

Mr Peter WALKER

Minister for Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Food

Mr Alick BUCHANAN-SMITH

Minister of State,  
Ministry of Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Food

Commission:

Mr Finn Olav GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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## FISHERIES POLICY

After a detailed discussion on questions relating to the formulation of the common fisheries policy, the Council agreed on the following decision, under the Treaties, concerning fishery activities in waters under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of Member States, taken on a temporary basis pending the adoption of permanent Community measures.

"The Council intends to reach an agreement as early as possible in 1980 on Community measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources and related matters. Pending its decision in the matter and in view both of Article 102 of the Act of Accession and of the need to protect the biological resources and to maintain suitable relations with third countries in fisheries matters, the Council decides on the following interim measures which will apply from 1 January 1980 until the Council has reached a definitive agreement or until 31 March 1980, whichever is the earlier.

1. The Council agrees that Member States will conduct their fishing activities in such a way as to take into account the total allowable catches (TACs) submitted by the Commission to the Council in its communication of 21 November 1979 with Addendum and Corrigendum of 30 November 1979 and the part of the TACs made available to third countries under agreements or arrangements made with them by the Community. The catches taken in the interim period will be offset against the allocations eventually decided upon by the Council for 1980.

The Council further agrees that by 31 January 1980 it will adopt definitive TACs for 1980 on the basis of proposals from the Commission resulting from its communication of 21 November 1979 with Addendum and Corrigendum of 30 November 1979 and from further consideration of relevant scientific, economic and social factors.

2. As regards technical measures for the conservation and surveillance of fishery resources, Member States will apply the same measures as they applied on 3 November 1976, and other measures taken in accordance with the procedures and criteria of Annex VI to the Council Resolution of 3 November 1976.

The Council, bearing in mind the need for a regular flow of information about catches of stocks or groups of stocks for which a TAC has been fixed, agrees to implement with effect from 1 January 1980 a common system of recording and of notification of catches as they relate to the TAC's, in accordance with Articles 3, 7, 8, 9 and 11 of the Commission proposal of 13 October 1977 to the Council on control measures, as subsequently amended on 16 January 1978 and 13 November 1978; it accordingly invites the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine the draft Regulation in order that a decision may be taken before 31 January 1980."

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After discussing fisheries relations with third countries, the Council agreed to the conclusion of the fisheries Agreement with Canada valid for the year in progress, and noted that in the next few days further negotiations would begin in Ottawa for an Agreement with Canada to follow on from the present one.

The Council also agreed to extend the arrangements applicable to Spanish fishermen in 1979 for the month of January 1980, as a special measure, pending a final arrangement to apply throughout 1980.

In addition, the Council agreed on the opening of negotiations on fisheries with the Republic of Seychelles and Mauritius and approved the relevant negotiating directives.

In conclusion, the Council agreed in principle on the Decision concerning the maintenance until 31 December 1979 of certain fishing rights of Community fishermen in the territorial waters of Yugoslavia, and invited the Commission to open talks with the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in order to ensure continuity in the fishing activities of the Italian fleet in the waters in question from 1 January 1980.

GREEN RATE OF THE DANISH KRONE

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Regulation amending, with respect to the Danish krone, Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture.

The new representative rate is fixed at 0.129477 ECU with effect from 1 January 1980 in the fisheries sector and from 5 December 1979 in all other cases.

This Regulation entails adjusting the green rate of the Danish krone in order to avoid the introduction of monetary compensatory amounts, following the recent change in the central rate of the Danish krone within the European Monetary System.

## OTHER DECISIONS

### Customs Union

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Regulations:

- opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain handwoven fabrics, pile and chenille, falling within headings ex 50.09, ex 55.07, ex 55.09 and ex 58.04 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for certain handmade products.

### Trade policy

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Decision opening a quota for imports into Italy of 6,000 tractor transmissions falling within heading ex 87.06 of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Romania.



ECSC

The Council gave its assent, under Article 55(2)(c) of the ECSC Treaty, with regard to the implementation of a series of 17 social research projects in ergonomics.

The Council also gave its assent, under Article 54, second paragraph, of the ECSC Treaty, to the financing of:

- the construction of a 1,980 Megawatt coal-fired power station at Drax (North Yorkshire) by the Central Electricity Generating Board, London;
- an investment for installation of a new seamless tube rolling mill by Dalmine SPA, Milan;
- the construction of a roasting and refining plant for molybdenum oxide in Rotterdam by the company Climax Molybdenum BV.

In addition, the Council gave its assent, under Article 56(2)(a) of the ECSC Treaty, with regard to:

- Française de Mécanique, France
- Société Lorraine de développement et d'expansion, France
- Daniel Doncaster Sons Ltd., United Kingdom.

Appointment

On a proposal from the Irish Government, the Council appointed Mr John R. MAHER, Principal Officer, Department of Labour, a member of the Advisory Committee on Vocational Training in replacement of Mr John KEANE, who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 15 October 1980.

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PRESS RELEASE

Brussels, 4 December 1979  
11210/79 (Presse 154)

612th Council meeting  
- Energy -

Brussels, 4 December 1979

President: Mr Desmond O'MALLEY,  
Minister for Industry,  
Commerce and Energy  
of Ireland

The Governments of the Member States and the Commission of the European Communities were represented as follows:

Belgium:

Mr W. CLAES

Deputy Prime Minister,  
Minister for Economic Affairs

Denmark:

Mr Gunnar RIBERHOLDT

Ambassador,  
Permanent Representative

Germany:

Mr Otto Graf LAMBSDORFF

Federal Minister for Economic  
Affairs

France:

Mr André GIRAUD

Minister for Industry

Ireland:

Mr Desmond O'MALLEY

Minister for Industry, Commerce  
and Energy

Mr Raphael BURKE

Minister of State, Department  
of Industry, Commerce and Energy

Italy:

Mr Ferdinando RUSSO

Deputy State Secretary,  
Ministry of Industry, Trade  
and Craft Trades

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean DONDELINGER

Ambassador,  
Permanent Representative

Netherlands:

Mr G.M.V. van AARDENNE

Minister for Economic Affairs

United Kingdom:

Mr Norman LAMONT

Parliamentary Under-Secretary  
for Energy

Commission:

Mr Guido BRUNNER

Member

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DISTRIBUTION BETWEEN MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY  
OF THE JOINT TARGET SET FOR 1980 OIL IMPORTS

"THE COUNCIL,

following the recommendation which four Member States made in Tokyo to their other Community partners, namely that it should be specified what the contribution of each Member State is to be to the Community's commitment to holding net Community oil imports between 1980 and 1985 to a yearly level equal to or less than that for 1978 (472 million tonnes),

confirms, in the same terms as those of the agreement recorded on 9 October 1979 concerning the distribution between Member States of the Community of these objectives for 1985:

- that the Community will ensure that this import target is achieved in 1980 taking account of the determination of each Member State to keep within the following ceilings:

Belgium	30	million tonnes
Denmark	16.5	" "
Germany	143	" "
France	117	" "
Ireland	6.5	" "
Italy	103.5	" "
Luxembourg	1.5	" "
Netherlands	42	" "
United Kingdom	12	" "
EEC	472	million tonnes"

In its discussion on this point, the Council also agreed to the following scheme for a monitoring procedure in connection with the oil import targets set for 1980 and 1985:

"In order to monitor the adequacy of national energy policies of the EEC countries with respect to the EEC energy policy decisions, and in particular the country targets established for 1980 and 1985, the Energy Council agrees on the following principles:

1. A quarterly monitoring procedure will be established and focus on achievement of the 1980 import targets and on realization of the medium and long-term measures necessary to meet the 1985 targets based on a list of measures transmitted by the Member States to the Commission.
2. The monitoring procedure will take into account all major circumstances such as changes in growth expectancy, seasonal variations and unusual weather conditions, bunkering and foreign refining and will be extended to assessment whether adjustment of targets and efforts is required to conform to supply prospects.

3. To achieve an equitable burden sharing, the different economic structures of the Member States with respect to production, consumption, energy-saving potential and energy prices will duly be taken into account.
4. The monitoring procedure will involve - if necessary - an adjustment of the targets by the Council and - so far as necessary for the achievement of commitments - recommendations to Member States of areas for strengthening energy policy activities leaving definition of concrete instruments to individual Member States."



## COAL AND COKE FOR THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

The Council examined the problems arising as regards the extension beyond 1979 and the adjustment to the present circumstances of the system of aid for coal and coke for the Community's iron and steel industry.

In the light of the Council's discussions, the Commission will submit, for the Council meeting on 18 December 1979, its draft Decision, the main aspects of which will be as follows: duration of the system: 2 years, to be financed up to an amount of 24 MEUA by contributions from the 6 Member States participating in the present system, up to 6 MEUA by the ECSC budget: and up to 17 MEUA by contributions from the industry; 15 million tonnes will be eligible for aid under this system.

## UTILIZATION OF COAL

The Council heard a Commission statement of its ideas for the promotion and utilization of coal in pursuing the objective of reducing Community dependence on oil imports.

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PRESS RELEASE

11303/79 (Presse 156)

613th Council meeting

- Transport -

Brussels, 6 December 1979

President: Mr Luigi PRETI  
Minister for Transport  
of the Italian Republic

The Governments of the Member States and the Commission of the European Communities were represented as follows:

Belgium:

Mr Jos CHABERT Minister for Transport

Denmark:

Mr Jens Risgaard KNUDSEN Minister for Transport

Germany:

Mr Heinz RUHNAU State Secretary,  
Federal Ministry of Transport

France:

Mr Jean VIDAL Deputy Permanent Representative

Ireland:

Mr Noel MACMAHON Secretary-General,  
Ministry for Tourism and  
Transport

Italy:

Mr Luigi PRETI Minister for Transport

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean MISCHO Deputy Permanent Representative

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Netherlands:

Mrs N. SMIT-KROES

State Secretary,  
Ministry of Transport, Water  
Control and Public Works

United Kingdom:

Mr Norman FOWLER

Mr Norman TEBBIT

Minister for Transport

Parliamentary Under Secretary  
of State, Department of Trade

Commission:

Mr Richard BURKE

Member

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PARTICIPATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL AT A MEETING  
OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT

The Council took note of an oral report from the Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee, on behalf of the President-in-Office of the Council, Mr FAULKNER, who was delayed today in Dublin for political reasons, concerning his recent meeting with the European Parliament Committee on Transport.

The report gives an account of the nature of discussions within the Committee on Transport, and draws the Council's attention to the views expressed by the Honourable Members.

QUESTIONS CONCERNING RAILWAY UNDERTAKINGS

During its examination of the items on the agenda concerning railway undertakings, the Council took note of the Commission's second biennial report on the economic and financial situation of railway undertakings, which shows that in general no significant improvement was achieved during 1976-1977 regarding the financial situation of railways and their position on the transport market, and that the financial burden supported by State budgets remains at a relatively high level.

The Council considered that this situation could be attributed to the prevailing general economic conditions in the period under consideration and to the internal and external difficulties of the structural adaptation of railways, and re-affirmed the need to maintain an efficient railway network throughout the Community.

To this end, the Council, referring to its Decision of 20 May 1975 on the improvement of the situation of railway undertakings and the harmonization of rules governing financial relations between such undertakings, underlined the importance of the provisions contained in this Decision, relating in particular to the conferral upon railway undertakings of the necessary autonomy to encourage the economical management of their activities with a view to achieving financial stability, and to the establishment and implementation of business, financial and investment programmes, preferably on a multi-annual basis.

.../...

It also considered that:

- co-operation between Community railway undertakings should be further developed to improve the commercial viability of railways on the wider European market as well as the quality of services offered to the user;
- railway accounts should, where this is necessary, be made even more transparent with a view to better identifying the true financial situation;
- future Commission reports should:
  - = provide for a greater comparability of the financial results of the railway undertakings;
  - = highlight the results of the implementation of Community legislation in the Member States.

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The Council also took note of the Commission report of 23 April 1979 on the long-term objectives to be pursued and the measures to be taken to promote partial or total integration of railway undertakings at Community level.

## TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

The Council took note of the Commission memorandum on the Community's role in developing transport infrastructure.

In his oral statement to the Council, Commissioner BURKE particularly stressed the key role of transport infrastructure in the overall economy and the importance to the Community of various projects listed in the memorandum. The Commission will continue a number of studies on identifying bottlenecks in intra-Community traffic and on the definition of the network of major links of Community importance. For its part the Council will continue its discussions on the proposal for financial support for projects of Community interest in the field of transport. In his conclusion, Commissioner BURKE situated discussions on this topic in the general context of the European Council meeting in Dublin.

After the ensuing discussion, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to make a detailed examination of the Commission memorandum on the understanding that, as soon as possible, the latter would submit specific proposals enabling the Council to express an opinion on the matter at a forthcoming meeting.



## CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY ROAD

As the preparatory work undertaken some months ago on four proposals submitted by the Commission on carriage of goods by road gave rise to major problems on the part of a number of delegations, the Presidency put together an overall compromise enabling the proposals to be approved by all delegations following mutual concessions.

The main features of this overall compromise agreed on by the Council are as follows:

- = establishment of general rules for negotiations between Member States on the adjustment of capacity for own-account carriage of goods by road (bilateral quotas);
- = 20% increase in the Community quota, one half being a linear increase and the other half in accordance with the criterion of use;
- = introduction of a system for the transformation of annual authorizations into short-term authorizations divided into 12 individual authorizations each covering 30 days; this measure would be applied for an experimental period of 3 years and confined to a maximum 10% of annual Community authorizations.

= liberalization of certain types of own-account carriage by extension of the first Council Directive of 23 July 1962, on the understanding that discussions would continue on the examination of an overall Directive on own-account carriage, on which the Council is awaiting the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee.

The Council further instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to study the introduction of a control document for own-account carriage between Member States.

Winding up the discussion, the Council directed the Permanent Representatives Committee to draw up the relevant texts in order to enable the Council to deliver a formal opinion on the four proposals in question as soon as possible.

INTERNATIONAL ACTION IN THE FIELD OF AIR TRANSPORT

The Council adopted a Decision initiating a Community consultation procedure concerning international action in the field of air transport.

This procedure of consultation between Member States and the Commission is intended to ensure that the international repercussions of action taken in the field of air transport are taken into account when formulating a Community policy. It will also make it possible to express a Community viewpoint on relations with third countries and on discussions held by international organizations. The consultation procedure is based on the procedure set up by the Council Decision of 13 September 1977 on international action in shipping matters <sup>(1)</sup>.

In conclusion, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to finalize the text of the Decision so that it could be formally adopted as soon as possible.

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<sup>(1)</sup> See Press Release No 1021/77 (Presse 103) of 13 September 1977.

## DEVELOPMENT OF AIR TRANSPORT SERVICES

Following a detailed and prolonged discussion of the various aspects of developing air transport services - in particular those involved in Community economic integration, scales of charges and costs, and the international energy situation - the Council took note of the Commission memorandum submitted on 12 July 1979, on the contribution of the European Communities to the development of air transport services.

In the area of the structure of air services and market innovation, it invited the Commission to pursue in the first instance, in view of their specific characteristics, the examination of the problems of cross-border inter-regional services, with a view to submitting specific suggestions to it in the first half of 1980 for action in this area.

The Council then instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to pursue with all possible speed the examination of the other priority questions in the light of the Commission's memorandum, the present debate and any opinion on it rendered by the European Parliament or the Economic and Social Committee:

- common standards restricting the emission of nuisances due to aircraft;
- simplification of formalities (facilitation), particularly those relating to air freight;
- implementation of technical standards (JAR);

- provisions regarding aids/provisions regarding competition;
- mutual recognition of licences (aircrew and ground staff);
- working conditions (aircrew and ground staff);
- right of establishment;
- search, rescue and recovery operations, and accident enquiries.

In conclusion, the Council requested the Commission, if it had not already done so, to submit proposals or other initiatives concerning these priority questions as quickly as possible.

NOISE FROM SUBSONIC AIRCRAFT

Following a discussion which took full account of the variety of situations in the Member States, the Council adopted the Directive on the limitation of noise emissions from subsonic aircraft, fixing 31 December 1986 as the deadline for use of noisy aircraft, i.e. those without noise certification. This deadline may however be deferred until 31 December 1988 provided there are appropriate plans to replace the fleet of aircraft.

The provisions of the Directive therefore allow registration of subsonic civil aircraft to be made subject to noise certification, and to fix deadlines for the withdrawal of any civil aircraft without noise certification already entered on a register. Noise certification will only be granted to those aircraft complying with specifications at least equivalent to the standards fixed by the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation.

Concluding the discussion, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to finalize the text of the Directive so that it could be formally adopted as quickly as possible.

## OTHER DECISIONS

### Other decisions in the field of transport

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Directive amending Directive 79/116/EEC concerning minimum requirements for certain tankers entering or leaving Community ports.

This amendment extends the scope of the Directive to tankers transporting liquified gases in bulk, and lays down the obligation for both tankers transporting chemicals in bulk and those transporting liquified gases in bulk to indicate whether or not the vessel is in possession of a certificate of fitness under the terms of the IMCO code for the construction and equipment of ships carrying such products.

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The Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Fourth Supplementary Agreement to the Agreement of 21 March 1955 on the establishment of through international railway tariffs, an amendment made necessary by the enlargement of the Community from six to nine Member States.

Miscellaneous decisions

The Council adopted the following three VAT Directives in the official languages of the Communities:

- Directive amending Directive 77/799/EEC concerning mutual assistance by the competent authorities of the Member States in the field of direct taxation;
- Directive amending Directive 76/308/EEC on mutual assistance for the recovery of claims resulting from operations forming part of the system of financing the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, and of agricultural levies and customs duties;
- eighth Directive on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes (arrangements for the refund of value added tax to taxable persons not established in the territory of the country).

The Council also adopted Regulations in the official languages of the Communities:

- increasing the Community tariff quota opened for 1979 by Regulation (EEC) No 2921/78 for raw silk (not thrown) falling within heading No 50.02 of the Common Customs Tariff;
  - increasing the Community tariff quota opened for 1979 by Regulation (EEC) No 2691/78 for newsprint falling within subheading No 48.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff.
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PRESS RELEASE

11462/79 (Presse 160)

614th Council meeting

- Agriculture -

Brussels, 10 and 11 December 1979

Presidents: Mr Tom HUSSEY,  
Minister of State,  
Ministry of Agriculture  
of Ireland

and

Mr Giovanni MARCORA,  
Minister for Agriculture  
and Forestry  
of the Italian Republic

The Governments of the Member States and the Commission of the European Communities were represented as follows:

Belgium:

Mr Albert LAVENS

Minister for Agriculture  
and Small Firms and Traders

Denmark:

Mr Poul DALSGER

Minister for Agriculture

Germany:

Mr Joseph ERTL

Federal Minister for Food,  
Agriculture and Forestry

Mr Hans-Jürgen ROHR

State Secretary,  
Federal Ministry for Food,  
Agriculture and Forestry

France:

Mr Pierre MEHAIGNERIE

Minister for Agriculture

Mr Jacques FOUCHIER

State Secretary,  
Ministry of Agriculture

Ireland:

Mr Tom HUSSEY

Minister of State,  
Department of Agriculture

Italy:

Mr Giovanni MARCORA

Minister for Agriculture  
and Forestry

Mr Ferruccio PISONI

State Secretary,  
Ministry of Agriculture and  
Forestry

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean RIES

Director,  
Ministry of Agriculture,  
Viticulture, Inland Waterways  
and Forestry

Netherlands:

Mr A.P.J.M.M. van der STEE

Minister for Agriculture and  
Fisheries

United Kingdom:

Mr Peter WALKER

Minister for Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Food

Mr Alick BUCHANAN-SMITH

Minister of State,  
Ministry of Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Food

Commission:

Mr Finn Olav GUNDELACH

Vice-President

CHANGES TO THE COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY

In the context of the budget questions concerning the agricultural sector the Council held a first policy debate on the Commission communication on changes to the common agricultural policy to help balance the markets and streamline expenditure. Following the debate the Council agreed to make the following statement:

"The Council has noted with sympathy and understanding the reasons which have led the European Parliament within the framework of the budgetary procedure to propose changes in the Guarantee Section. The Council interprets the adoption by the Parliament of these proposed modifications as the will of the Parliament to indicate its preoccupations, faced with the financial consequences of persistent agricultural surpluses.

The Council shares this preoccupation and accepts that, provided that the fundamental principles of the Common Agricultural Policy are not called into question, changes will be necessary.

The Council agrees with the Parliament that early action by the Council is an essential step to secure a better balance within the agricultural section of the budget and within the budget as a whole.

The Council draws the attention of the Parliament to the fact that the Commission has recently made a number of proposals to this end. The Council, having in mind the Parliament's proposals for modification, will examine the Commission's proposals urgently and with all the consideration that their importance involves so as to arrive at appropriate decisions in time for the beginning of the marketing years concerned."

In conclusion, the Council instructed the Special Committee on Agriculture to continue work on the Commission communication so as to be able to report to the Council at its first meeting next year.

In the case of the wine action programme (page 6) and the new rates for the pound sterling and the Italian lira (page 12), two delegations gave their agreement subject to confirmation on Wednesday 12 December 1979.

## WINE

The Council agreed on the action programme to rationalize the market and restructure the wine sector.

The main features of the programme are:

### Development of wine-growing potential

The prohibition on any new planting for the production of table wines will remain in force throughout the period covered by the action programme (1979 to 1985).

At the request of one Member State, new planting for the production of quality wines p.s.r. may be prohibited or restricted in its territory.

The transfer of replanting rights will be subject to certain conditions varying according to the category of planting concerned. These will be laid down in a future regulation.

The time limits on aid for hybrid vines will not be extended.

Restructuring, abandonment and cessation premiums

The bracket for the amount of the restructuring premium is fixed between 2,000 and 2,500 UA per hectare, and the programme may cover a maximum area of 223,800 hectares, of which approximately 10% will be reserved for the planting of quality wines p.s.r.. The main emphasis will be on table wines. Member States will mutually agree on the extent of the restructuring programme in their territories. After a certain time, the Council may review the relationship between the various wine qualities.

The cessation premium will consist, in particular, of an annuity payable to wine-growers aged between 55 and 65 who abandon wine-growing. It will amount to 300 UA per hectare, but apply to no more than 5 hectares per holding. Provision is also made for a single premium to be paid, under certain conditions, to wine-growers aged between 65 and 70.

EAGGF financing of these measures is fixed at 30% for the restructuring premium and 40% for the cessation and abandonment premiums.



Specific features of market management

Aid will be granted for must and concentrated must for use in making grape juice, British and Irish wines and home-made wines.

Aid for concentrated musts for use in the production of British and Irish wines will be paid only in respect of musts produced in Zone C III.

In the case of home-made wines, the Council will if appropriate, and acting on a proposal from the Commission, decide to limit the application of the aid to 75,000 hecto-litres per year if the volume of must intended for the production of wines produced in the country and receiving aid appears to exceed that amount.

The addition of sucrose in aqueous solution will, by way of derogation, be allowed until 15 March 1984, but only within certain geographical zones in Germany proposed by the Commission, and only for Riesling and Elbling. The Commission will endeavour, as far as technical constraints allow, to replace the addition of sucrose in aqueous solution with other forms of deacidification, if possible by the use of concentrated rectified must. To this end the Commission will submit a report before 1 April 1982 on the technical aspects of the problem.

The Council confirmed the possibility, under certain circumstances, of using the geographical designation "Grosslage" to show that the region of production covers several communes or parts of communes.

The Council agreed to extend, until 30 June 1984, and subject to restrictive conditions, the possibility for coupage of German red wines with imported red wines.

The Council also took note of a Commission statement to the effect that Community rules did not permit the enrichment of wines with added sucrose in wine-producing regions other than those in which this was traditionally or exceptionally practised in accordance with laws in force on 8 May 1970. In regions where the enrichment of wine had not effectively been carried out before 8 May 1970, such enrichment would no longer be allowed.

The Council confirmed the agreement already reached on a number of other problems regarding attempts to reorganize and restructure the wine sector, and instructed the Special Committee on Agriculture to resolve the last technical issues still outstanding with regard to the action programme on wine.

Formal decisions on all these measures will have to be taken as soon as possible, and after completion of the consultation procedure with Greece agreed on for the transitional period.

The Council accordingly extended, until the end of February 1980, the expiry dates of Community regulations concerning coupage and addition of sucrose in aqueous solution in the Federal Republic of Germany and regarding the current ban on replanting of vines.

The Council also adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Regulation fixing the following activating prices for table wine for the period from 16 December 1979 to 15 December 1980:

type R I	2.36 ECU/% vol/hl
type R II	2.36 ECU/% vol/hl
type R III	36.84 ECU/hl
type A I	2.17 ECU/% vol/hl
type A II	48.14 ECU/hl
type A III	54.98 ECU/hl

Finally, the Council took note of a Commission proposal for the renewal of the arrangements for the so-called "implementation guarantees" for the coming three marketing years up to and including 1982/1983, and of the Commission's intention to submit to the Council a proposal on the distillation of wines from the 1979/1980 marketing year as an exceptional measure in the event of ordinary distillation as part of customary market management not proving sufficient to restore the market to normality. The Council agreed to return to this matter at its next meeting.

"SHEEPMEAT"

On the basis of a new Commission communication, the Council discussed the common organization of the market in sheepmeat, focusing on:

- arrangements with interested third countries;
- the system of envisaged premiums;
- the question of the phased reduction of the premiums;
- additional market support measures;
- possible interim measures.

At the close of its discussion, the Council agreed on the directives for negotiations with third countries and asked the Commission to initiate the negotiations as soon as possible.

The Special Committee on Agriculture was instructed to conduct in the meantime a detailed examination of the other points in the Commission communication, and the Council agreed to return to these questions at its next meeting.

NEW GREEN RATES FOR THE POUND STERLING AND THE ITALIAN LIRA

The Council agreed <sup>(1)</sup> on a 5% devaluation of the representative rates for the Italian lira and the pound sterling in agriculture.

The new rate for the pound sterling is fixed at 1.61641 ECU and that for the Italian lira at 0.0895255 ECU for Lit 100.

The new rates enter into force:

- with regard to fishery products, on 1 January 1980;
  - with regard to cereals, eggs and poultry, on 1 August 1980;
  - with regard to wine, on 16 December 1980;
  - with regard to sugar (Italy only), on 1 July 1980;
  - with regard to pigmeat (Italy only), on 1 November 1980;
- and, with regard to all other products, on 17 December 1979.

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<sup>(1)</sup> See page 5a

BEEF AND VEAL

The Council agreed in principle on a group of four proposals on beef and veal submitted by the Commission, namely:

- an estimate of beef and veal for the processing industry for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1980: importation of 50,000 tonnes from third countries; in this connection, the Council noted that the Commission would take the necessary measures to make available to the Community processing industry 85,000 tonnes of frozen meat from intervention stocks;
- an estimate of young male bovine animals weighing 300 kg or less intended for fattening for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1980: importation of 230,000 head from third countries;
- a Regulation opening a Community tariff quota for high quality fresh, chilled and frozen beef and veal (Hilton beef) falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) and 02.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff (21,000 tonnes);
- a Regulation opening a Community tariff quota for frozen buffalo meat falling within subheading 02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 33 of the Common Customs Tariff (2,250 tonnes).

The agreement in principle on the latter two items is subject to receipt of the Opinion of the European Parliament.

IMPLEMENTATION OF GATT AGREEMENTS

The Council briefly discussed the implementation of the agreements in the agricultural sector resulting from the GATT multilateral trade negotiations and, in particular, the proposals concerning amendments to the Common Customs Tariff for poultry and for fruit and vegetables.

Pending the Opinion of the European Parliament, the Council agreed to accept the arrangements for implementing the agreements before the end of the year.

FODDER GRAIN

The Council agreed to carry out by 31 March 1980 a detailed examination of the study submitted by the Commission concerning the comparative costs of fodder grain in Italy and in other regions of the Community; meanwhile, it agreed to the Commission's proposal to extend the present arrangements until that date.

SKIMMED MILK POWDER

The Council examined a draft Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1763/78 on the transfer of skimmed milk powder to the Italian intervention agency. It agreed to return to this item at its next meeting.



PAYMENT OF MONETARY COMPENSATORY AMOUNTS

The Council noted the intention of the Member States concerned to continue to apply Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 until 31 March 1980 as regards exports to Italy and the United Kingdom from other Member States.

This Article authorizes exporting Member States to pay the monetary compensatory amounts that should be granted by an importing State. Currently, the arrangement applies to exports to Italy and the United Kingdom.

## VETERINARY PROBLEMS

The Council reached a consensus on a package of 7 proposals for Directives concerning veterinary matters ranging from meat products to the fight against swine fever, tuberculosis and brucellosis.

However, the Council will not take a decision on all the directives in question until a meeting to be held in the very near future, following receipt of the European Parliament Opinions still to be given on some of the texts.

The following features of this "veterinary package" merit attention.

The text concerning tuberculosis and brucellosis introduces into the Directive regulating trade in live animals some degree of relaxation of the controls affecting herds from Member States which have attained a given health status with regard to tuberculosis. It also formally recognizes the brucellosis tests conducted in Ireland in particular.

The text also marks the end of the derogations in respect of the two aforementioned diseases which have been granted to Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom since their accession.

As regards the control of swine fever, adoption of this initial Directive will act as a starting-point for the approximation of national laws by introducing surveillance of herds, it being understood that more detailed provisions are to be introduced before long. Meanwhile, it has been acknowledged that it is necessary for derogations granted to Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom in respect of this disease to be extended for 6 months.

The texts on the health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh poultrymeat and meat products are intended to bring in animal health measures to supplement the Directive (77/99/EEC) which since 1 July 1979 has governed public health requirements for trade in these products.

STRUCTURAL POLICY

With the prospect of resuming its examination of the structural policy proposals at a forthcoming meeting, and pending the delivery of the Opinion of the European Parliament, the Council agreed in principle on the extension for one year, from 1 January 1980, of the application of Article 14(2)(a) of the Directive (72/159) on temporary national aid. The Council also decided on the extension for one year, from 1 January 1980, of the validity of the Decision (76/402) on the level of the interest rate subsidy for the modernization of agricultural holdings in Italy.

The other items on the agenda were carried over to the next meeting of the Agriculture Council.

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MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Agricultural policy

The Council noted the Commission report on foreseeable developments in the planting and replanting of vineyards in the Community and on the relation between production and utilization in the wine sector. It also noted the Commission report covering the implementation of the system of average prices and representative Community prices in the wine sector.

In addition, the Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities,

- the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 351/79 concerning the addition of alcohol to products in the wine sector;
- the Decision amending the Decision of 25 July 1978 concerning employment aid for certain slaughterhouses in Northern Ireland.

### Fisheries policy

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Regulations:

- fixing the guide prices for the fishery products listed in Annex I(A) and (C) to Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 for the 1980 fishing year;
- fixing the guide prices for the fishery products listed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 for the 1980 fishing year;
- fixing the intervention prices for fresh or chilled sardines and anchovies for the 1980 fishing year;
- fixing the Community producer price for tunny intended for the canning industry for the 1980 fishing year.

### Commercial policy

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a number of Decisions on the conclusion of the GATT multilateral trade negotiations.

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Communities:

- the Regulations establishing indicative ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Austria, Finland, Norway and Sweden (1980);

- the Regulations
  - = opening and providing for the administration of Community preferential ceilings for certain petroleum products refined in Turkey, and establishing Community supervision of imports thereof (1980);
  - = opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain textile products falling within headings 55.05 and 55.09 and subheading ex 58.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff, coming from Turkey (1980);
- directives for the negotiation of an agreement under Article 55 of the Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

#### Export credits

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Decisions:

- expending the Decision of 4 April 1978 on the application of certain guidelines in the field of officially supported export credits;
- concerning the conclusion of the OECD Understanding on Export Credits for Ships and adopting measures for its application.

### Generalized preferences

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, Regulations (EEC) and Decisions (ECSC) on the application of the 1980 generalized preferences for the developing countries, on which it had agreed in principle on 20 November 1979.

### Commodities

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Decision on the final conclusion of the first three Protocols extending (for 1974, 1975 and 1976) the Wheat Trade Convention and the Food Aid Convention constituting the International Wheat Agreement of 1971.

### ECSC Decision

The Council gave its assent, pursuant to Article 56(2)(a) of the ECSC Treaty, to requests concerning:

- Société Mécanique Automobile du Nord, France
- Sheepbridge Engineering Ltd, United Kingdom
- Natural Gas Tubes Ltd, United Kingdom
- Sony (UK) Ltd, United Kingdom
- ERF Ltd, United Kingdom
- Wiggins Teape Ltd, United Kingdom
- Société de Développement Régional du Nord et du Pas-de-Calais, France.



Appointments

Acting on a proposal from the United Kingdom Government, the Council appointed Mr F.A. BAKER, National Industrial Officer, General and Municipal Workers' Union, an alternate member of the European Social Fund Committee in place of Mr K. GRAHAM, who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 16 April 1980.

Acting on a proposal from the Danish Government, the Council also appointed Dr Jens Peter STEENSEN JACOBSEN, an alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Medical Training, in place of Mr Mogens KJAERGARD HANSEN for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 5 April 1982.

The Council also adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Regulation concerning the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters modifying certain duty-free quotas opened by the United Kingdom in accordance with Protocol No. 1 to the EEC-Finland Agreement.

The Council consented to the opening of negotiations with India for the conclusion of an agreement on trade in coconut products.

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PRESS RELEASE

11500/79 (Presse 164)

615th Council meeting

- Budget -

Strasbourg, 12 December 1979

President: Mr Brian LENIHAN  
Minister designate  
for Foreign Affairs  
of Ireland

The Governments of the Member States and the Commission of the European Communities were represented as follows:

Belgium:

Mr Marc LEPOIVRE Deputy Permanent Representative

Denmark:

Mr Niels ERSBØLL State Secretary,  
Ministry for Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Mr Manfred LAHNSTEIN State Secretary,  
Federal Ministry of Finance

France:

Mr Jean BERNARD-REYMOND State Secretary,  
Ministry for Foreign Affairs

Ireland:

Mr Brian LENIHAN Minister designate for Foreign  
Affairs

Italy:

Mr Giorgio FERRARI State Secretary,  
Ministry of the Treasury

Luxembourg:

Mr Ernest MÜHLEN

State Secretary,  
Ministry of Finance

Netherlands:

Mr D.F. van der MEI

State Secretary,  
Ministry for Foreign Affairs

United Kingdom:

Mr Nigel LAWSON

Financial Secretary to  
the Treasury

Commission:

Mr Roy JENKINS

President

Mr Finn Olav GUNDELACH

Vice President

Mr Christopher TUGENDHAT

Member

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## BUDGET QUESTIONS

The Council held a final debate on the draft budget as amended by the European Parliament at second reading, covering in particular on the trend of agricultural expenditure and the fixing of a new maximum rate - factors which should enable the Parliament to act on the draft budget at its sitting on 13 December 1979.

At various stages throughout the debate the Council held meetings with a Parliament delegation composed of Mrs VEIL (President of the European Parliament), Mr LANGE (Chairman of the Committee on Budgets), Mr AIGNER (Chairman of the Committee on Budgetary Control), Messrs NOTENBOOM, SPINELLI and ROSSI (Vice-Chairmen of the Committee on Budgets), Messrs DANKERT and JACKSON (Rapporteurs for the 1980 budget), and Messrs ANSQUER and BONDE (Members of the Committee on Budgets).

The talks at these meetings enabled the two sides to draw closer on certain points, and following a thorough discussion lasting almost twelve hours the Parliament delegation announced its intention of reporting to the Committee on Budgets and the plenary sitting of the Parliament later on the same day, 13 December 1979.

The Council also acted on the Parliament's proposed modifications to draft supplementary budget No 3 for 1979.

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COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES  
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

Brussels, 17 December 1979  
11656/79 (Presse 167)

616th Council meeting

- Environment -

Brussels, 17 December 1979

President: Mr Sylvester BARRETT,  
Minister for the Environment  
of Ireland

The Governments of the Member States and the Commission of the European Communities were represented as follows:

Belgium:

Mr Luc DHOORE

Minister for Health and the Environment

Denmark:

Mr Holger LAVESEN

State Secretary,  
Ministry for the Environment

Germany:

Mr Gerhard BAUM

Federal Minister for the Interior

Mr Günter HARTKOPF

State Secretary,  
Federal Ministry for the Interior

France:

Mr François DELMAS

State Secretary,  
Ministry for the Environment and  
the Quality of Life

Ireland:

Mr Sylvester BARRETT

Minister for the Environment

Italy:

Mr Vito SCALIA

Minister for Scientific and  
Technical Research



Luxembourg:

Mr Jean MISCHO

Deputy Permanent Representative

Netherlands:

Mr L. GINJAAR

Minister for Health and the  
Environment

United Kingdom:

Mr Tom KING

Minister of State,  
Department of the Environment

Commission:

Mr Lorenzo NATALI

Vice-President

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HIGH-LEVEL MEETING IN GENEVA ON PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

At the start of its proceedings the Council took note of a statement by Vice-President NATALI dealing with the outcome of the high-level meeting on protection of the environment, held in Geneva from 13 to 16 November 1979 under the aegis of the Economic Commission for Europe and with the signing by the Community, in addition to the Member States, of the Convention on long-range trans-boundary air pollution.

In his statement, the Vice-President referred to the Community's role under the Convention and the next stages which at Community level, would involve the conclusion of the Convention on air pollution. He emphasized that this signing was a major step in the Community's international activities in the sphere of the environment and in particular in relations between the Community and the East European countries.

CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN THE ENVIRONMENT

Bearing in mind the effects of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) on the ozone layer and the problem of the effects of ultraviolet radiation, the Council signified its agreement to the Decision concerning chlorofluorocarbons in the environment, a first step towards regulations governing the use of fluorocarbons.

Under the terms of this Decision Member States must take all appropriate measures to ensure that industries situated in their territories do not increase their chlorofluorocarbon production capacity F-11 ( $\text{CCl}_3\text{F}$ ) and F-12 ( $\text{CCl}_2\text{F}_2$ ).

They must also take all appropriate measures to ensure that not later than 31 December 1981 industries situated in their territories achieve a reduction of at least 30% compared with 1976 levels in the use of these chlorofluorocarbons in the filling of aerosol cans.

In the course of the first six months of 1980, the measures taken will be re-examined by the Council in the light of the scientific and economic data available. To this end, Member States must, subject to considerations of commercial confidentiality, provide the Commission with the results of any study or research available to them. The Council will adopt, as soon as possible and in any case not later than 30 June 1981, on a proposal from the Commission, such further measures as may be necessary in the light of this re-examination.

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The Council also noted the Commission's intention of exploring ways and means of reaching agreements on the quality of life with the appropriate Community industries and organizations. The Commission will report to the Council within six months of the entry into force of the Decision. The report will be accompanied by all appropriate proposals for the establishment of a draft European Convention on the quality of life in this field.

AIR QUALITY STANDARDS FOR LEAD

The Council held an initial policy debate on the proposal for a Directive on air quality standards for lead.

The aim of this proposal is essentially to establish a limit value for the lead content per cubic metre of air, expressed as a mean annual concentration which should not be exceeded, and to introduce monitoring of compliance with this limit value.

All the delegations stressed the importance of measures in this field, and the Council's discussions enabled them to voice their main opinions regarding in particular the level of the limit value and the approach involving measures to protect human health and possibly also the environment.

In conclusion, the Council agreed to instruct the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue examining the proposal with particular reference to today's debates, to assist the Council in its discussions on this subject at its next meeting.

SULPHUR DIOXIDE AND SUSPENDED PARTICULATE MATTER

The Council recorded its agreement on a Directive on health protection standards for sulphur dioxide and suspended particulates in urban atmospheres, an important aspect of the 1973 environment action programme.

After intensive discussions on this subject, characterized by a constructive spirit of compromise on the part of all delegations, the Council agreed on the main aspects of the proposal, the aim of which is to oblige Member States to take the measures necessary to ensure that atmospheric quality standards are complied with as from 1 April 1983 and to define binding measures to be taken if certain limit values for the concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> and particulates in the atmosphere are exceeded. The enacting terms of the Directive also introduce a common procedure for the exchange of information in the field of atmospheric pollution and lay down reference methods for analysing pollutants. Finally, the Directive aims to prevent a deterioration of the quality of air in less polluted areas by encouraging compliance with standards as far as possible by means of a reduction in emissions and not by greater dispersion of pollutants in the atmosphere.

The Council's discussion concentrated mainly on the question of the comparability of values and method of measurement, since some Member States have already introduced, or plan to introduce, different technical methods of analysis (sampling or gravimetric methods). In the same context the Council also discussed whether to allow a test period of five or six years during which parallel systems could be applied in various Member States. At the end of that period the Council will take a decision, in the light of a report from the Commission, on the comparability of the systems. Lastly, it decided on the time-limit to be laid down - 1 April 1993 - for the areas in which the Member States intend to claim a derogation from the limit values, with a view to making them subject to non-binding guide values.

In conclusion the Council agreed to instruct the Permanent Representatives Committee to finalize the text under discussion in preparation for a formal Council decision at a forthcoming meeting.

### POLLUTION AT SEA

The Council noted a statement by the Commission on the implementation of the action programme of the European Communities on the control and reduction of pollution caused by oil spills at sea, which was adopted mainly as a result of the sinking of the "Amoco Cadiz", and the Commission's intention of forwarding a report to the Council as soon as possible.

### ACCIDENT RISK POSED BY INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

The Council noted a statement by the Italian delegation on the major accident risk posed by certain industrial activities (Seveso) in which it stressed the importance which Italy attaches to a rapid decision on the proposal for a Directive on the subject which is already under examination in the Council's subsidiary bodies.

### MOTOR VEHICLES

The Council also noted a statement by the German delegation on the reduction of noise and exhaust fumes from motor vehicles. On the subject of vehicle noise, the German delegation referred to its memorandum of July 1979 and stressed its interest in successful completion of Community work on the subject. On the subject of exhaust fumes, the statement also asked the Commission to forward to the Council as soon as possible its suggestions concerning "ecological" vehicles for the 1980s.



### THE PROTECTION OF WHALES

The Council noted with interest a declaration by the United Kingdom delegation on the protection of whales, in support of its suggestion that the Council invite the Commission to make proposals for a ban on imports of whale products into the Community from 1 January 1982.

The delegations expressed sympathetic interest in the basic ideas embodied in the United Kingdom suggestion, and the Commission indicated its intention of submitting an appropriate proposal for a Regulation to the Council at the earliest opportunity, taking into account the delegations' observations and all the factors involved, so that the Council might act at an early date.

### POLLUTION OF THE RHINE

The Council took note of a declaration by the Netherlands and Danish delegations concerning the pollution of the Rhine and in particular the French Government's recent procedural decisions concerning the ratification of the 1976 Bonn International Agreement. It also noted the French delegation's and the Commission's comments on this matter.

## MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

### Environment

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Directive on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances, on which it had already recorded its agreement in principle at the meeting on 19 June 1979 [see press release 7583/79 (Presse 75)]\_7.

### Agriculture

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulations:

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 on the common organization of the market in seeds and Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff;
  - supplementing Regulations (EEC) Nos 1347/78 and 1582/79 fixing the amounts of aid granted for seeds for the 1978/1979 and 1979/1980 marketing years and for the 1980/1981 and 1981/1982 marketing years.
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PRESS RELEASE

11657/79 (Presse 168)

617th Council meeting  
- Economic Affairs/Finance -  
Brussels, 17 December 1979

President: Mr Michael O'KENNEDY,  
Minister for Finance  
of Ireland

Belgium:  
~~SECRET~~

Minister of Finance

Mr Gunnar RIBERHOLT

Germany:

State Secretary,  
Federal Minister for Economic  
Affairs

Mr René MONORY

Minister for Economic Affairs

Mr Michael O'KENNEDY

Minister for Finance

Mr Filippo PANDOLFI

Minister of the Treasury

Luxembourg:

Mr Ernest MUHLEN

State Secretary, Ministry of  
FinanceNetherlands:

Mr F.H.J.J. ANDRIESSEN

Minister of Finance

United Kingdom:

Sir Geoffrey HOWE

Chancellor of the Exchequer

Commission:

Mr François-Xavier ORTOLI

Vice-President

Mr Christopher TUGENDHAT

Member

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The following also took part in the meeting:

Mr T. O'COFAIGH

Chairman of the Economic and  
Financial Policy Co-ordination  
Group

Mr J. van YPERSELE de STRIHOU

Chairman of the Monetary  
Committee

Mr H. TIETMEYER

Chairman of the Economic Policy  
Committee

Mr Erik HOFFMEYER

Chairman of the Committee of  
Governors of the Central Banks

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ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE COMMUNITY

The Council adopted the annual report on the economic situation in the Community and the economic policy guidelines for each Member State for 1980.

The report will be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities in the next few days.

FOLLOW-UP TO THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL MEETING ON 29 and  
30 NOVEMBER 1979

The Council discussed the economic and financial follow-up to the meeting of the European Council in Dublin on 29 and 30 November 1979.

The Council noted that the annual report and economic policy guidelines for 1980 which it had just adopted already took account of the European Council's discussions on the economic situation in the Community.

As regards convergence and budgetary questions, the Council noted that the Commission would in due course be submitting the proposals requested of it by the European Council.

Finally, the Council made certain procedural arrangements to enable it to carry out the brief issued by the European Council with regard to examination of the Commission communication on adjustment of the common agricultural policy with a view to striking a better market balance and rationalizing expenditure.

EUROPEAN MONETARY FUND

The Council heard two interim reports, one from the Chairman of the Monetary Committee and one from the Chairman of the Committee of Governors of the Central Banks, on the proceedings of these committees with regard to the setting up of a European Monetary Fund.

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PRESS RELEASE

11782/79 (Presse 171)

618th meeting of the Council

- Foreign Affairs -

Brussels, 18 December 1979

President: Mr Brian LENIHAN,  
Minister for Foreign Affairs  
of Ireland

LIBRARY



The Governments of the Member States and the Commission of the European Communities were represented as follows:

Belgium:

Mr Henri SIMONET Minister for Foreign Affairs

Denmark:

Mr Kjelt OLESEN Minister for Foreign Affairs  
Mr Niels ERSBØLL State Secretary,  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Otto Graf LAMBSDORFF Federal Minister for the Economy  
Mr Klaus von DOHNANYI Minister of State,  
Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs

France:

Mr Pierre BERNARD-REYMOND State Secretary,  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Mr André GIRAUD Minister for Industry

Ireland:

Mr Brian LENIHAN Minister for Foreign Affairs  
Mr Ray BURKE Minister of State,  
Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Energy

Italy:

Mr Siro LOMBARDINI Minister for State Holdings  
Mr Giuseppe ZAMBERLETTI State Secretary,  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Luxembourg:

Mr Gaston THORN

President of the Government,  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

Netherlands:

Mr D.F. van der MEI

State Secretary for Foreign  
Affairs

Mr K.H. BEYEN

State Secretary for Economic  
Affairs

United Kingdom:

Sir Ian GILMOUR

Lord Privy Seal

Mr Cecil PARKINSON

Minister of State,  
Department of Trade

Mr Adam BUTLER

Minister of State,  
Department of Industry

Commission:

Mr Roy JENKINS

President

Mr Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

Mr Lorenzo NATALI

Vice-President

Mr Antonio GIOLITTI

Member

Viscount Etienne DAVIGNON

Member

Mr Christopher TUGENDHAT

Member

Mr Raymond VOUEL

Member

SPANISH ACCESSION

The Council prepared for today's third ministerial level meeting of the Conference on Spanish accession.

RELATIONS WITH CYPRUS

The Council approved directives for the Commission to negotiate very swiftly a transitional protocol between the Community and Cyprus lasting until 31 December 1980.

As the first stage of association has expired, the Council decided on 30 October to propose to Cyprus that, until it was possible to proceed to the second stage, transitional arrangements should be negotiated, lasting for one year.

REGIONAL POLICY - QUOTA-FREE PROJECTS

The Council discussed the two main questions concerning specific Community regional development action under Article 13 of the ERDF Regulation (quota-free projects), viz. the choice of areas to qualify for such projects and the breakdown of the sums concerned among the various projects.

The Council concluded by instructing the Permanent Representatives Committee to discuss the matter further.

FOLLOWUP TO THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL ON 29-30 NOVEMBER 1979

The Council briefly discussed action to be taken following the European Council's deliberations in Dublin on 29-30 November.

It agreed to hold an informal meeting of Foreign Ministers early next year to consider the Three Wise Men's report on the European institutions, including relations with the European Parliament, which were discussed by the Council today.

GATT: REGENERATED TEXTILE FIBRES

The Council heard a report by the Commission on the action it has taken to date (a provisional anti-dumping duty <sup>(1)</sup> and consultations with the United States under GATT Article XXIII/1) and action it proposes taking in the near future. The Commission is to continue looking into the matter and to submit its findings in time for the Council meeting on 4 and 5 February 1980 to take a decision.

CO-OPERATION AGREEMENTS WITH ASEAN

The Council discussed the outcome of negotiations with ASEAN and managed to resolve the last remaining difficulties, thereby enabling it to accept the result of the negotiations.

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<sup>(1)</sup> Commission Regulation No 2712/79 - OJ No L 308/79, page 11.

## IRON AND STEEL PROBLEMS

### Aid

With the final reservations from one delegation withdrawn, the Council gave its assent under Article 95 of the ECSC Treaty to a draft Commission Decision establishing Community rules for specific aids to the iron and steel industry.

This represented the successful completion of discussions which will enable the Commission to implement rules for the integration of national aid to the iron and steel industry. The instrument is designed to introduce constraint ensuring that Member States' aid to the iron and steel industry for coping with the present crisis is compatible with Community policy for the steel industry and does not lead to competition between Member States being distorted.

### Community anti-crisis measures in 1980

The Council discussed both the internal and external sides of the package of crisis measures planned for the iron and steel industry in 1980.

As regards the internal aspect, the Council discussed in turn the price system (minimum prices, certificates of conformity and statistical statements, guide prices, delivery programmes) restructuring criteria, social aspects, ferrous scrap and budgetary aspects.

Finally, in the consultation sought by the Commission, the Council came out in favour of a six-month suspension, from 1 January 1980, of the minimum prices for concrete reinforcing bars and merchant bars, with the proviso that during the period concerned, if certain conditions were fulfilled, the Commission could reintroduce the minimum prices by means of a simplified procedure. The Council also gave its opinion in principle on retaining minimum prices for coils, together with a system of supervision of the minimum prices - covering producers and dealers - by means of certificates of conformity (though two delegations still had reservations at present pending clarification of certain technical points).

Discussions on the social aspects, ferrous scrap and the budgetary aspects are to be continued early next year.

As regards the external aspect, the Council reached agreement on the terms of the brief enabling the Commission to negotiate arrangements with third countries. This brief includes a number of final additions to the 1979 arrangements for the products covered and the countries concerned.

Coal and coke for the iron and steel industry

As requested by the Commission the Council gave its assent pursuant to Article 95 of the ECSC Treaty to a draft Council Decision amending Decision 73/287/ECSC concerning coal and coke for the iron and steel industry in the Community.

These arrangements will comprise the following basic aspects: they will be valid for 2 years, and will be financed from contributions amounting to 24 MEUA from the six Member States participating in the existing arrangements, with the ECSC budget contributing 6 MEUA and industry 17 MEUA. 15 million tonnes will be eligible for aid under these arrangements.



INDUSTRIAL RESTRUCTURING AND CONVERSION OPERATIONS

Subject to an examination of the draft texts in question, the Council agreed in principle on the Commission proposal on Community aid for restructuring and conversion operations in the man-made fibres industry.

This decision is intended to ensure, on an ad hoc basis, that the appropriations available in the 1979 budget (already carried over from the 1978 budget) are used for restructuring and conversion operations for the man-made fibre industry.

## OTHER DECISIONS

### Commercial policy and customs union

The Council adopted Regulations on the conclusion of Agreements between the European Economic Community and Indonesia, Singapore, Guatamala and Peru on trade in textiles.

The Council also adopted, in the official languages of the Communities,

#### - Regulations

- = totally or partially suspending Common Customs Tariff duties on certain products, falling within chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Malta (1980);
  - = opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain plywoods of coniferous species falling within heading ex 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff;
  - = on the tariff treatment of certain products intended for use in the construction, maintenance and repair of aircraft;
- a Decision concluding an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters extending the Trade Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Argentine Republic.

Accession of St Vincent and the Grenadines to the Lomé  
Convention

Pending a formal decision by the competent **ACP-EEC** bodies on the application for accession to the Lomé Convention as a 59th ACP State by St Vincent and the Grenadines, the Council adopted a Decision on the provisional application to that country, which became independent on 27 October, of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568 on the association of the OCT.

These arrangements enable St Vincent and the **Grenadines**, following independence and until accession to the Lomé Convention, to retain certain benefits, in particular the financial and commercial advantages, which they enjoyed under the Decision on the association of the OCT with the Community.

### Agriculture

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, Regulations:

- on the reduction of the levies applicable to certain imports of feed grain into Italy up to 1 April 1980;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2762/75 establishing the list of representative markets for pigmeat in the Community;
- determining the groups of products and the special provisions for calculating levies on milk and milk products.

### Fisheries

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Regulation extending the period of validity of fishing licences for vessels flying the flag of Spain.

### Social Policy

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, Resolutions on:

- the adaptation of working time;
- linked work and training for young persons, on which it had already agreed at its meeting on Labour and Social Affairs on 22 November 1979 [Press Release 10888/79 Presse 1487].

## Research

The Council adopted in the Communities' official language the Decision on a multiannual research programme in the field of climatology (indirect action 1980-1984).

It also adopted Decisions on the conclusion of agreements on three concerted-action projects in the following fields:

- physico-chemical behaviour of atmospheric pollutants (COST Project 61a bis) to be concluded between the European Economic Community, Austria and Sweden;
- analysis of organic micropollutants in water (COST Project 64b bis) to be concluded between the European Economic, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and Switzerland;
- effect of processing on the physical properties of foodstuffs (COST Project 90) to be concluded between the European Economic Community, Switzerland and Sweden.

## Emergency aid

The Council agreed, within the one million EUA emergency aid decided on in September for victims of Cyclone David, to increase the aid allocated to the Dominican Republic, a country especially hard hit by the cyclone, from 300,000 EUA to 600,000 EUA. The aid is to be distributed to victims through the Catholic Relief Service.

Freedom to provide services - midwives

The Council agreed in substance on a number of provisions on the right of establishment and freedom to provide services for midwives.

The Directives approved deal with mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in midwifery and with the co-ordination of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to the activities of midwives.

The provisions cover in particular the co-ordination of training requirements in the Member States, conditions for the recognition of diplomas, requirements as regards proof of good character or good repute, supervision of professional discipline and conditions governing use of the title.

The Council also decided to set up an Advisory Committee on the Training of Midwives and to extend the terms of reference of the Committee of Senior Officials on Public Health so as to include in particular the analysis of any difficulties which might arise from the implementation of the Directives and the collection of all relevant information on the conditions under which midwives' activities are carried out in the Member States.

The Member States will have three years from the formal adoption of the instruments concerned to incorporate them into their own domestic legislation.

Midwives are the last, for the time being, of the medical and para-medical professions whose right of establishment and freedom to provide services is to be ensured throughout the Community. The Council's agreement follows on from decisions covering medical practitioners (1975), nurses (1977), dentists and veterinary surgeons (1978).

#### Appointments

On a proposal from the German Government, the Council appointed Mr Heribert SCHARRENBROICH, Hauptgeschäftsführer der Sozialausschüsse der Christlich-Demokratischen Arbeitnehmerschaft, as a member of the Economic and Social Committee in place of Mr Karl-Heinz HOFFMANN, who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, until 18 September 1982.

On a proposal from the Netherlands Government, the Council also appointed Mr E. BURINGH, Beleidsmedewerker F.N.V., as an alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work in place of Mr J. van TOL, alternate member, who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, until 22 November 1981.

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PRESS RELEASE

11869/79 (Presse 173)

619th meeting of the Council

- Research -

Brussels, 20 December 1979

President: Mr Jim TUNNEY,  
Minister of State,  
Department of Education  
of Ireland



The Governments of the Member States and the Commission of the European Communities were represented as follows:

Belgium:

Mr Lucien OUTERS

Minister for Foreign Trade and  
Scientific Policy

Denmark:

Mr Gunnar RIBERHOLDT

Ambassador,  
Permanent Representative

Germany:

Mr Gisbert POENSGEN

Ambassador,  
Permanent Representative

France:

Mr Pierre AIGRAIN

State Secretary (Research)

Ireland:

Mr Jim TUNNEY

Minister of State,  
Department of Education

Italy:

Mr Vito SCALIA

Minister for Scientific Research  
and Technology

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean DONDELINGER

Ambassador,  
Permanent Representative

Netherlands:

Mr A.A.Th.M. van TRIER

Minister for Science

United Kingdom:

Mr Norman LAMONT

Parliamentary Under-Secretary  
for Energy

Commission:

Mr Guido BRUNNER

Member

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JRC AND FUSION PROGRAMMES

The Council considered in detail all the problems connected with the new JRC and fusion programmes.

The Council agreed unanimously that the activities of the JRC should be maintained at their present level with existing staff and the same level of financing.

With regard to the specific contents of the two programmes, the discussions ended with eight delegations agreeing to a compromise put forward by the President, covering all the outstanding problems in these two fields. One delegation was unable at this stage to approve some essential points in the JRC programme.

In these circumstances another delegation felt it could not agree to the fusion programme.

RADIATION-PROTECTION PROGRAMME

After examining the matter of the funding of a new five-year research and training programme for 1980-1984 in the field of biology-health protection (radiation-protection programme), the Council noted that agreement could be reached on the sum of 59 MEUA.

The Council should therefore be able to take a decision on this programme once the European Parliament has delivered its Opinion on the matter.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Admission of securities to official stock-exchange listing

The Council signified its agreement in principle <sup>(1)</sup> to the sixth Directive on the co-ordination of the guarantees required in Member States for the purpose of protecting the interests of the members of companies and of third parties as regards the contents, the scrutinizing and distribution of the listing particulars to be published when securities are admitted to official stock-exchange listing.

The aim of the Directive is to render equivalent, in the Community Member States, the guarantees offered to investors and to give them more protection. It lays down in detail the minimum content of listing particulars. It covers all securities except shares issued by undertakings which are not closed-ended and securities issued by the Member States and their regional or local territories. In certain instances the Member States or their competent authorities may provide for or grant partial or total dispensation from the obligation to publish listing particulars. The Directive lays down the conditions governing such dispensations, and their limits.

The listing particulars must be approved by the competent authority and published in newspapers of wide circulation or in brochure form.

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<sup>(1)</sup> Subject to completion of the procedure agreed upon with Greece for the interim period.

Like the Directive concerning the admission of securities to official stock-exchange listing adopted a year ago, this Directive contributes to the creation of a European capital market. As publication of listing particulars is a prerequisite for admission to official stock-exchange listing, the Directive will considerably facilitate such admission for securities from other Member States and the quotation of the same security on several Community stock exchanges.

In the very near future the Council will initiate discussions on a Directive on regular information on transferable securities already admitted to official stock-exchange listing.

#### Fisheries policy

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities:

- a Regulation laying down certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain third countries in the 200-mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana;
- a Decision on the maintenance until 31 December 1979 of certain fishing rights of Community fishermen in the territorial waters of Yugoslavia.

Agricultural decisions

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities

- Regulations:

- = amending Regulation (EEC) No 352/79 authorizing the coupage of German red wines with imported red wines;
- = amending Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 on the common organization of the market in wine and Regulation (EEC) No 338/79 laying down special provisions relating to quality wines produced in specified regions;
- = amending Regulation (EEC) No 348/79 laying down measures for adapting wine-growing potential to the requirements of the market;
- = extending the validity of Regulation (EEC) No 3310/75 as regards agriculture in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;
- = opening a Community tariff quota for frozen buffalo meat under subheading 02.01 A II b) 4 (bb) 33 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- = opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for frozen beef and veal falling within subheading 02.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff;
- = opening a Community tariff quota for high-quality fresh, chilled and frozen beef falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) and 02.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff;
- = amending Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal;

- = amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff (prepared and preserved meats and offals);
- = amending the rates of the customs duties applicable to certain agricultural products and amending Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables;
- = on assistance for exports of agricultural products eligible for special treatment upon importation into a third country;
- = laying down, for the 1980/1981 milk marketing year, the guideline figure for the fat content of standardized whole milk imported into Ireland and the United Kingdom;
- Decisions
  - = authorizing the United Kingdom to grant a national aid to milk producers in Northern Ireland;
  - = prolonging Decision 76/402/EEC on the level of the interest rate subsidy provided for by Directive 72/159/EEC on the modernization of farms, to be applied in Italy;
  - = on the negotiation of voluntary restraint arrangements with third countries on the sheepmeat sector;
- the Directive amending Directive 66/403/EEC on the marketing of seed potatoes;
- the estimates on
  - = young male bovine animals weighing 300 kg or less and intended for fattening for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1980;
  - = beef and veal for the processing industry for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1980.



Food aid

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Regulation on emergency food aid of 1,500 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder for the population of Kampuchea through the agency of the World Food Programme (WFP).

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulations on food aid in the form of butteroil for the Comoros and the Non-Governmental Organizations.

It further approved the allocation of 2,500 tonnes of cereals to Zaire under the 1979 cereals aid programme and a decision to change the destination of part of the 1,000 tonnes of butteroil allocated in 1977 to the UNHCR for Zaire and Pakistan, in order to assist the refugees from Afghanistan.

Commercial policy and customs union

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities Regulations

- on the protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff (CCT 1980 consolidation);
- temporarily and partially suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on certain types of fish;
- opening allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for silver hake (*Merluccius bilinearis*) falling within subheading ex 03.01 B I q) of the Common Customs Tariff;
- opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for frozen fillets of cod falling within subheading 03.01 B II b) of the Common Customs Tariff;
- Regulations opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for
  - = newsprint falling within subheading 48.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff and extending this quota to include certain other types of paper (1979);
  - = ferro-silicon falling within subheading No 73.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff;
  - = ferro-silico-manganese falling within subheading No 73.02 D of the Common Customs Tariff
  - = ferro-chromium containing not more than 0.10% by weight of carbon and more than 30% but not more than 90% by weight of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium) falling within subheading No ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff;

- = ferro-chromium containing not more than 4% by weight of carbon, falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff, and extending the benefit of this quota to certain imports of ferro-chromium containing a quantity of between 3 and 4% by weight of carbon
- Regulations on the conclusion and application of exchanges of letters with Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey concerning untreated olive oil;
- Regulations concluding exchanges of letters with Israel, Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia concerning fruit salad, and with Algeria concerning tomato concentrates;
- a Regulation establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Portugal;
- a Regulation extending the current import arrangements for certain jute products from Bangladesh, India and Thailand;
- a Decision amending the import quotas fixed by Council Decision 75/210/EEC on autonomous import arrangements in respect of State-trading countries in 1980;
- a Regulation fixing for 1980 Community quantitative quotas for exports of certain types of copper ash and residues and for certain types of copper, aluminium and lead waste and scrap.

The Council further approved the conclusion of an agreement resulting from the negotiations conducted under Article XXVIII of the GATT with Austria as regards certain products of the agri-foodstuffs industry.

Transport policy

Following approval in principle at its meeting on 6 December 1979, the Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities

- Regulations

= amending Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76 on the Community quota for the carriage of goods by road between Member States (increase in the quota);

= amending Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76 on the Community quota for the carriage of goods by road between Member States (introduction of short-term Community authorizations);

- a Directive amending the first Directive on the establishment of common rules for certain types of carriage of goods by road between Member States;

- a Decision on the adjustment of capacity for the carriage of goods by road for hire or reward between Member States;

and

- a Directive on the limitation of noise emission from subsonic aircraft;

- a Decision initiating a consultation procedure concerning air transport relations between Member States and non Member countries and action to be taken in this field within international organizations.

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Communities Regulations on the implementation of Decisions No 1/79 and 2/79 of the Joint EEC-Austria Commission - Community transit - and the Joint EEC-Switzerland Commission - Community transit - amending Appendices II and IIA of the Agreements between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria on the one hand and the Swiss Confederation on the other on the implementation of the rules governing Community transit.

Other decisions

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Decision amending Decision 77/271/Euratom on the implementation of Decision 77/270/Euratom empowering the Commission to contract Euratom loans for the purpose of contributing to the financing of nuclear power stations.

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on units of measurement and repealing Council Directive 71/354/EEC.

The Council agreed to the Greek delegation's request to extend the period of validity of Protocol No 10 annexed to the Athens Agreement until 31 December 1980.

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Regulation on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in the People's Republic of China.

Finally, the Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Regulation on Community aid for restructuring and conversion operations in the man-made fibres industry.

### Appointment

On a proposal from the Danish Government, the Council appointed Konsulent Niels ENEVOLDSEN, Landsorganisationen i Danmark Uddannelsesafdeling, a member, and Konsulent Chr. Aagaard HANSEN, Landsorganisationen i Danmark Uddannelsesafdeling, an alternate, of the Advisory Committee on Vocational Training to replace, respectively, Mr Finn THORGRIMSON, member, who has resigned, and Mr Keld ANDERSEN, alternate who has resigned, for the remainder of their terms of office, i.e. until 15 October 1980.

### ECSC

The Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, adopted in the official languages of the Communities Decisions:

- concerning certain tariff measures for the first half of 1980;
  - relating to certain measures applicable vis-à-vis State-trading countries as regards iron and steel products falling under the ECSC Treaty, including pig iron, cast iron and high-carbon ferro-manganese.
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