

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

PRESS RELEASES

PRESIDENCY: FRANCE

JANUARY-JUNE 1979

Meetings and press releases April-May 1979

| Meeting number | Subject | Date |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 574 th | Foreign Affairs | 2-3 April 1979 |
| 575 th | Foreign Affairs/Finance | 2 April 1979 |
| 576 th | Environment | 9 April 1979 |
| 577 th | Agriculture | 8 May 1979 |
| 578 th | Foreign Affairs | 8 May 1979 |
| 579 th | Economics/Finance | 14 May 1979 |
| 580 th | Labour/Social Affairs | 15 May 1979 |
| 581 st | Energy | 17 May 1979 |
| 582 nd | Foreign Affairs | 24 May 1979 |

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COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

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PRESS RELEASE

574th meeting of the Council

- Foreign Affairs -

Luxembourg, 2 and 3 April 1979

President: Mr Jean FRANCOIS-PONCET
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the French Republic

3.IV.79

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

Belgium:

Mr Joseph VAN DER MEULEN Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Denmark:

Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN Minister for Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Otto Graf LAMBSDORFF Federal Minister for Economic
Affairs

Mr Klaus von DOHNANYI Minister of State,
Federal Ministry of Foreign
Affairs

France:

Mr Jean FRANCOIS-PONCET Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr Jean-François DENIAU Minister for Foreign Trade

Mr Pierre BERNARD-REYMOND State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ireland:

Mr Michael O'KENNEDY Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr Ray BURKE Minister of State at the
Department of Industry,
Commerce and Energy

Italy:

Mr Arnaldo FORLANI Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr Adolfo BATTAGLIA Deputy State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr Francesco REBECCHINI Deputy State Secretary,
Ministry of State Holdings

Luxembourg:

Mr Gaston THORN

President of the Government,
Minister for Foreign Affairs

Netherlands:

Mr C.A. van der KLAUW

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr D.F. van der MEI

State Secretary for Foreign Affairs

Mr K.H. BEYEN

State Secretary for Economic
Affairs

United Kingdom:

Dr David OWEN

Secretary of State for Foreign and
Commonwealth Affairs

Mr John SMITH

Secretary of State for Trade

Commission:

Mr Roy JENKINS

President

Mr Finn Olav GUNDELACH

Vice-President

Mr Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

Mr Lorenzo NATALI

Vice-President

Mr Claude CHEYSSON

Member

Mr Claude VOUEL

Member

Viscount Etienne DAVIGNON

Member

PREPARATION FOR UNCTAD V

The Council held a general exchange of views on the progress made in the preparation of the common position of the Community and the Member States for the Vth UNCTAD to be held in Manila from 7 May to 1 June 1979.

The Council expressed satisfaction at the recent agreement in Geneva on the fundamental aspects of the Common Fund. The exchange of views also enabled the Commission and the delegations to emphasize a number of topics which they hoped would be given special attention during the further preparation of the Community position.

Finally, the Council approved a series of preliminary guidelines which covered virtually all of the items of substance on the agenda for the Manila Conference. It instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue finalizing the common position so that it would be ready in good time for the beginning of the Conference. It agreed to confirm this common position at its next meeting on 8 May and if necessary to take decisions at that meeting on the outstanding problems.

YUGOSLAVIA

In preparation for the resumption of negotiations with Yugoslavia on a new Agreement, the Council held an exchange of views on the volume of financial aid to be granted to Yugoslavia under the Financial Protocol to be concluded at the same time as the new Agreement with that country.

TURKEY

The Council continued the exchange of views which it had begun at its last meeting concerning the development of the Association with Turkey.

In view of the importance which it attaches to relations between the Community and Turkey under the Association, it asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to expedite its discussions on all aspects of the matter so that it could - at its next meeting on 8 May 1979 - adopt the position to be held by the Community at the next meeting of the EEC-Turkey Association Council.

IRON AND STEEL PROBLEMS

The Council took note of a statement by the Commission on its contacts with the United Kingdom and Italian delegations regarding its draft Decision on specific aids for the iron and steel sector, and of statements by a number of delegations and the Commission on the need to lay down Community rules governing aids.

Following an exchange of views on this subject, the Council asked the Commission to continue its bilateral contacts, particularly with the United Kingdom and Italian authorities, with a view to resolving those problems still outstanding, and agreed to take up the matter again at a forthcoming meeting.

JAPAN

The Council heard a report from Vice-President Haferkamp on the outcome of the recent talks with the Japanese Government in Tokyo from 26 to 28 March.

The Council noted that EEC/Japan relations remained a subject for concern and that the Commission would continue its consultations with the Japanese authorities and intended to submit an overall report to the June Council.

GREECE

The Council prepared the 11th Ministerial session of the negotiating Conference on Greek accession held today.

TEXTILES AGREEMENT WITH CHINA

The Council held a discussion, on the basis of a Commission communication, on the outcome of the first phase of negotiations with the People's Republic of China for the conclusion of a Textiles Agreement.

NEW ACP-EEC CONVENTION

The Council took stock of the progress of the negotiations on the new ACP-EEC Convention following the Ministerial Negotiating Conference held in Freeport (Bahamas) from 22 to 24 March 1979.

It expressed satisfaction that it had been possible to make substantial progress, chiefly thanks to the efficient preparation of the Conference and the spirit of mutual understanding which had prevailed during the discussions. However, solutions remained to be found on a number of important questions during the final stage of the negotiations.

The Council accordingly held an exchange of views on a number of topics which were still to be covered in the negotiations. On the basis of a statement by Mr CHEYSSON, the Council discussed questions relating to proposed measures for mining products and to investment.

Finally, the Council agreed on the arrangements to be made for the Community's internal work in preparation for the 4th Ministerial Negotiating Conference scheduled for 24 and 25 May 1979.

CYPRUS

The Council examined the matter of the treatment for imports of new potatoes from Cyprus into the Community.

It asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its deliberations on the subject in the light of the points which had emerged from today's discussions, with a view to reaching a rapid solution.

GATT MULTILATERAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

On the basis of a Commission communication, the Council held a detailed discussion on the GATT multilateral trade negotiations, which enabled considerable progress to be made on the items on which difficulties remained. It was not possible however to resolve all the difficulties, since one delegation entered reservations on a number of points; it is to state its position in the next few days in the Permanent Representatives Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Environment

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Directive on the conservation of wild birds. The aim of the Directive is to ensure conservation by banning the hunting of 24 species throughout the Community and by restricting the hunting of 48 additional species in the territory of various Member States. In addition, the Directive permits only 7 species to be marketed throughout the Community, with Member States being able to authorize the marketing of 10 additional species. Finally, the Commission will examine the biological status and repercussions of the marketing of 9 other species.

The Directive, which applies not only to the birds, but also to their eggs, nests and habitats, further lays down rules on certain methods of capture and hunting and determines the criteria which may constitute grounds for possible exceptions to these provisions.

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Resolution on the habitats of wild birds, in which it calls upon the Member States to forward to the Commission the list of special protection areas, wetlands of international importance and areas already classified according to national legislation in order to enable the Commission to draw up a list thereof, to take the necessary measures and to make proposals regarding the criteria for the determination, selection, organization and methods of administration of the special protection areas.

Agricultural policy

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Directive amending Directive 77/101/EEC on the marketing of straight feedingstuffs and the Directive on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs, on which it had agreed in principle at the Council meeting on 26/27 and 29/30 March 1979. The amendment to the Directive on straight feedingstuffs involves the postponement of the date of its application until 1 January 1981, to ensure that Community provisions concerning both the Directives enter into force simultaneously.

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The Council also adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Council Regulation fixing the basic prices and the buying-in prices for cauliflowers for the period 1 May to 30 June 1979 and for tomatoes, peaches and lemons for the period 1 June to 30 June 1979.

Trade policy

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Decision amending the quotas for the importation into the Benelux countries of certain textile products originating in Albania and Hungary.

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COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

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PRESS RELEASE

575th meeting of the Council

- Foreign Affairs/Finance -

Luxembourg, 2 April 1979

President: Mr Jean FRANCOIS-PONCET
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the French Republic

Luxembourg:

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| Mr Jean HAMILIUS | Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs |
| Mr Jacques POOS | Minister for Finance |

Netherlands:

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| Mr C.A. van der KLAAUW | Minister for Foreign Affairs |
| Mr D.F. van der MEI | State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| Mr A. NOOTENBOOM | State Secretary, Ministry of Finance |

United Kingdom:

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| Dr David OWEN | Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs |
| Mr Denzil DAVIES | Minister of State to the Treasury |

Commission:

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| Mr Roy JENKINS | President |
| Mr Christopher TUGENDHAT | Member |

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GLOBAL APPRAISAL OF THE BUDGET

On the basis of a Commission communication the Council carried out its annual global appraisal of the budgetary problems of the Community, which enabled all delegations to indicate their particular concerns and priorities in this area. During the discussion, the delegations drew attention to numerous aspects of the problem such as the priorities to be given to the various Community policies, their contribution to the convergence of economic performance and the role of the budget as an instrument for re-allocating resources.

In conclusion, the President wound up the discussion by laying particular stress on the common concern of all delegations that the Community budget should be more in line with current needs. Bearing this in mind, he noted in particular that a number of delegations attached importance to Community action to promote employment and to restructure certain industrial sectors.

FINANCING

The Council then conducted a detailed exchange of views on the financing of the Community budget on the basis of a Commission communication on the matter.

At the close of this discussion, the President noted that the questions arising in this area were extremely difficult and that forecasts were uncertain as to when the Community's current own resources would reach their limits. Accordingly, reference was made to the need to exercise strict economy in managing Community policies, and the Commission was asked to consider these issues in the light of the comments made by the Council.

PRESS RELEASE

576th meeting of the Council

- Environment -

Luxembourg, 9 April 1979

President: Mr Michel D'ORNANO,
Minister for the Environment and the Quality of Life
of the French Republic

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 Ivar NØRGAARD Minister for the Environment

Germany:

Mr Günter HARTKOPF State Secretary,
Federal Ministry for the Interior

France:

Mr Michel D'ORNANO Minister for the Environment
and the Quality of Life

Mr François DELMAS State Secretary,
Ministry for the Environment
and the Quality of Life

Ireland:

Mr Sylvester BARRETT Minister for the Environment

Italy:

Mr Dario ANTONIOZZI Minister for Culture and the Environment

9.IV.79

Luxembourg:

Mr Josy BARTHEL

Minister for the Environment

Netherlands:

Mr L GINJARR

Minister for Health and the
Environment

United Kingdom:

Mr William NECOLL

Deputy Permanent Representative

Commission:

Mr Lorenzo NATALI

Vice-President

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ENVIRONMENT POLICY

On the basis of a Commission communication the Council held a general discussion on the further development of the Community's environment policy, dealing principally with

- the assessment of the impact on the environment,
- waste management,
- European conventions on the quality of life, and
- clean technologies.

The discussion provided the opportunity for the Commission to explain both the basic ideas of and the lessons to be drawn from its communication, and for the Member States to express their reactions and anxieties regarding the various questions raised.

Assessment of the impact on the environment

As regards the assessment of the impact on the Community environment, the Council agreed on the importance of developing the impact study procedures which already existed or were being examined, in various forms in different Member States, as a preventive means of improving the environment.

The Council reached broad agreement both on the scope of the impact studies and on the appointment of the person responsible and the publicity to be given to the studies. The latter will permit a more complete analysis of the present state of the environment, better forecasting of the effects of the projects under consideration on the environment, clearer justification of the decisions on the projects in question and greater publicity for the measures necessary to eliminate, reduce or compensate for the consequences of the projects adopted for the environment.

In conclusion, the Council took note of the Commission's intention of submitting proposals concerning the impact studies which would be based on the comments made in the course of the day's debate, so that discussion of the subject might be continued at the Council's next meeting on the environment, planned for June 1979.

Waste management policy

In the course of the discussion of waste management policy, the Member States recognized the need for a waste policy which would ensure more effective protection of the environment and better use of the raw materials and energy resources which waste represented.

The Council took note with interest of the initial work done by the Commission aimed at assessing the importance of the problem to the Community and at comparing the measures already taken in the various Member States, particularly with regard to waste paper, drink packagings, tyres and waste oil.

At the end of the discussions the President requested the Commission to continue its work in these fields with a view to making suitable proposals where necessary.

European conventions on the quality of life

Following a discussion in which certain Member States described the experience they had gained in connection with the conventions on the quality of life, the Council invited the Commission to go ahead with the first phase of a progressive and pragmatic action for the asbestos and fluorocarbon industries.

This first phase will include the enumeration of factories involved in these sectors, their impact on the environment, the drawing up of lists of technologies designed to reduce their polluting effects and the establishment of common objectives accompanied by the support elements necessary to pursue them with the industries in question.

At the end of this first phase the Council will examine the draft programmes drawn up with a possible view to taking action on them.

Clean technologies

The Council held a discussion on the development of clean technologies during which it emphasized the importance which it attached to the development of less polluting types of production and to the economic use of the resulting by-products.

At the end of the debate the Council requested the Commission to perform an analysis and comparison of Member States' policies on research and development into clean technologies and to identify the most effective procedures for supporting these efforts. It invited the Commission to examine ways of better encouraging the diffusion of know-how on this subject throughout the Community and to make proposals which encourage research in this field.

SOIL, WATER AND FORESTS

The Council took note of two communications from the Italian delegation concerning

= soil protection, monitoring the stability of hill slopes and hydrogeological balance,

= the protection and improvement of the environment, with particular regard to wooded and protected areas,

and the Commission reply on these matters.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Council took note of the Netherlands delegation's communication concerning the policy to combat atmospheric pollution in the Community, with particular regard to the implementation of a policy centred on protection against SO₂ emissions, and of the Commission reply and the comments of various delegations on the matter.

THE HARRISBURG NUCLEAR ACCIDENT

The Council took note of a statement by the Commission concerning the questions raised by the recent accident to the nuclear power station at Harrisburg in the United States, and of the views of the various delegations.

Realizing the importance of the ecological, safety and health aspects of nuclear power, the Council agreed to undertake an examination of the implications of the Harrisburg accident on the basis of the complete information that would be submitted to it.

OTHER DECISIONS

Fisheries policy

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the following decision, based on the Treaties concerning fishing activities carried on in waters coming within the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the Member States, which is provisionally pending the adoption of definitive Community measures:

"The Council intends to reach agreement as soon as possible in 1979 on Community measures for the conservation and management of fisheries resources and related questions. Pending its decision on these matters and having regard to Article 102 of the Act of Accession and to the need both to protect biological resources and to maintain adequate relations with third countries on fisheries matters, the Council adopted on 19 December 1978 interim measures which have been in force from 1 January to 31 March 1979. Further to these measures, the Council adopts the following interim measures which shall apply from 1 April 1979 until the Council reaches definitive agreement, but no later than 30 June 1979:

The Member States shall carry on their fishing activities in such a way that the catches made by their vessels during the interim period take account of the total allowable catches (TAC) submitted by the Commission to the Council in its communications of 23 November 1978 and 16 February 1979 and of the part of the TAC allocated to third countries under the agreements and arrangements concluded with those countries by the Community. The catches made during the interim period shall be charged against the quantities which the Council finally decides to allocate for 1979.

As regards the technical measures for the conservation and supervision of fisheries resources, the Member States shall apply the same measures as they applied on 3 November 1976, together with other measures taken in accordance with the procedures and the criteria of Annex VI to the Council Resolution of 3 November 1976".

Energy policy

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

- the Regulation fixing the maximum amount of aid to be made available pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1303/78 on the granting of financial support for demonstration projects in the field of energy-saving;
- the Regulation fixing the maximum amount of that aid for projects to exploit alternative energy sources (pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1302/78);
- the three Regulations applying Regulation (EEC) No 1302/78 in the following sectors:
 - = solar energy,
 - = liquefaction and gasification of solid fuels,
 - = geothermal energy.

Emergency aid

The Council agreed to grant emergency aid of 75,000 EUA for the provision of essential supplies for refugees who, following the recent hostilities between the two Yemens, have fled to the interior of Yemen (A.R.).

This aid will be channelled through the Catholic Relief Service.

Commercial policy

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Regulation partially and temporarily suspending the customs duty on new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus.

Appointment

The Council appointed, on a proposal by the French Government, Mr Olivier de CAYEUL, Assistant to the Delegate for Education, Training and Employment of the Conseil National du Patronat Français (CNPF), a member of the Advisory Committee on Vocational Training in place of Mr Yves CORPET, member, who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office which expires on 15 October 1980.

ECSC

The Council gave its assent, pursuant to Article 55(2)(c) of the ECSC Treaty, to the establishment of a 4th ECSC research programme on "The technical control of nuisances and pollution at the place of work and in the environment of iron and steel works".

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 the decision allocating that Community additional revenue for 1979 (20 MEUA).

PRESS RELEASE

577th Council meeting

- Agriculture -

Brussels, 8 May 1979

President: Mr Pierre MEHAIGNERIE,
Minister for Agriculture
for the French 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 Niel Anker KØFOED Minister for Agriculture

Germany:

Mr Joseph ERTL Federal Minister for Food,
Agriculture and Forestry

Mr Hans-Jürgen ROHR State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of 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

Italy:

Mr Giovanni MARCORA Minister for Agriculture

Luxembourg

Mr Albert BERCHEM

State Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture

Netherlands

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

Minister for Agriculture and
Fisheries

United Kingdom

Mr Gordon MYERS

Minister (Agriculture) in the
Permanent Representation

Commission

Mr Finn Olav GUNDELACH

Vice-President

WINE

The Council held a detailed discussion of several matters arising from its agreement in principle of 18 and 19 December 1978 to establish balance on the wine market. The discussion bore in particular upon certain market mechanisms, on wine-growing potential and on a series of structural measures.

The Council also held a brief exchange of views on certain administrative measures (oenological use of sucrose, coupage of German red wines, description and presentation of certain products) linked to the deadlines laid down in the basic Regulation.

In conclusion the Council agreed to instruct the Special Committee on Agriculture to consider further the matters left unresolved so that the Council could arrive at an overall compromise on this subject at its meeting on 18 and 19 June 1979.

POTATOES

In discussing the proposal for a Regulation on the common organization of the market in potatoes, the Council noted that the unresolved questions precluded a decision for the time being.

The Council therefore instructed the Special Committee on Agriculture and the Commission to give further study to the problems which the matter posed, in order that a compromise solution might be sought at a future Council meeting.

In view of the implications of this state of affairs for imports of new potatoes from Cyprus, the Council agreed to instruct the Permanent Representatives Committee to consider this matter as soon as possible.

ISOGLUCOSE

The Council held a substantive discussion on the problems of amending the Regulation laying down common provisions for isoglucose, the aim of the Commission proposal being to introduce a quota system in this sector for one year.

Discussions centred chiefly on the link between the sugar and isoglucose quotas, the establishment of the basic isoglucose quotas, the level of the production levy and the questions raised by new production units.

In conclusion the Council agreed to instruct the Special Committee on Agriculture to examine in detail in the light of today's discussion the factors conducive to a Council decision on the subject before 1 July 1979.

END-OF-YEAR CEREALS PAYMENT

The Council approved by a qualified majority the Regulation laying down a carry-over payment for common wheat, rye and maize held in storage at the end of the 1978/1979 marketing year.

This carry-over payment, which is designed to facilitate the disposal of existing cereals stocks, will be equal to the difference between the target price in national currency obtaining at the end of the 1978/1979 marketing year and that obtaining at the start of the 1979/1980 marketing year.

AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES POLICY

The Council took note of the interim oral report by the Chairman of the Special Committee on Agriculture on the progress of discussions on the series of proposals on agricultural structures policy which the Commission recently forwarded to the Council, and of Vice-President Gundelach's comments on the subject.

A number of delegations gave their reactions to the various specific proposals and to the new direction in structural policy which had been taken in all of them.

In conclusion, the Council agreed, while reserving the right to discuss the general implications of the structural policy in the near future, to instruct the Special Committee on Agriculture to continue its discussions of the matter and to report to the Council at a forthcoming meeting.

Other agricultural decisions

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities:

- = the Regulation amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 2511/69 (extension from 1 June 1979) and 1035/72 (extension from 31 May to 30 June 1979) in respect of lemons and fixing the financial compensation for the products for the month of June 1979 (6.58 ECUs per 100 kg net)
- = the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2753/78 laying down general rules in respect of production aid for olive oil for the 1978/1979 marketing year.

Emergency aid

The Council approved

- = a Community emergency aid measure to the value of 100,000 EUA in support of disaster victims in Portugal, where recent storms and floods have devastated the coastal region between Oporto and Lisbon. This aid will cover the supply of essential goods through the Secours Catholique Français.
- = a Community emergency aid measure to the value of 300,000 EUA for Yugoslavia, following the recent earthquake in the province of Montenegro. This aid, which is intended to cover the supply of essential goods (building materials, prefabricated housing units, medical supplies and equipment, vehicles, etc.), will be implemented by the League of Red Cross Societies.

Food Aid

The Council took a decision to implement an emergency food aid measure for Zambia, in view of the drought in that country and the inflow of refugees from Zimbabwe. The aid involves 6,000 tonnes of cereals from the reserve still available under the 1978 programme. In this connection the Council agreed that, given the particular nature of the cereals to be supplied the Commission should proceed with the purchase of this quantity on the world market, more especially in one of the developing countries in the same geographical region (three-way transaction).

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The Council approved the implementation plan for the 1979 programme of national food aid measures in the form of cereals, the schedule for the distribution of which is as annexed to today's press release No 6688/79 (Presse 50).

Relations with the ACP States

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation on the application of Decision No 2/79 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers derogating from the concept of "originating products", to take account of the special situation of Mauritius with regard to its production of canned tuna.

Budget policy

The Council adopted the recommendation giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the budget and the rectifying and supplementary budgets of the European Communities for the financial year 1977.

Appointments

The Council appointed, on a proposal from the Danish Government, Sekretær John SKONBERG, Dansk Arbejdsgiverforening, as an alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Vocational Training to replace Mrs Grete REDDER, alternate member, who has resigned for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 15 October 1980.

The Council also appointed, on a proposal from the Netherlands and Danish Governments, Mr J. LIGTERINGEN, plaatsvervangend medisch adviseur bij de Arbeidsinspectie, and Fuldmaegtig Hans Christian LAURBERG, Arbejdsministeriet, as alternate members of the Advisory Committee on Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work to replace respectively Mrs T. ROOYAKKERS-BEEMSTER and Mr A. TOFT, alternate members who have resigned, for the remainder of the latter's terms of office, which run until 22 November 1981.

Furthermore, the Council appointed, on a proposal from the United Kingdom Government, Mrs V.J. BAYLISS, Employment Services Division, Manpower Services Commission, as a full member of the Advisory Committee on Freedom of Movement for Workers to replace Mr J.I. BULL, full member who has resigned for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 10 October 1979.

PRESS RELEASE

LIBRARY

578th Council meeting

- Foreign Affairs -

Brussels, 8 May 1979

President: Mr Jean FRANCOIS-PONCET,
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the French Republic

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 Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr Niels ERSBØLL State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Mr Klaus von DOHNANYI Minister of State,
Federal Ministry of Foreign
Affairs

France:

Mr Jean FRANCOIS-PONCET Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr Pierre BERNARD-REYMOND State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ireland:

Mr Michael O'KENNEDY Minister for Foreign Affairs

Italy:

Mr Adolfo BATTAGLIA Deputy State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean DONDELINGER

Ambassador,
Permanent Representation

Netherlands:

Mr C.A. van der KLAAUW

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr D.F. van der MEI

State Secretary for Foreign
Affairs

United Kingdom:

Sir Donald MAITLAND

Ambassador,
Permanent Representation

Commission:

Mr Roy JENKINS

President

Mr Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

Mr Claude CHEYSSON

Member

Vth UNCTAD

The Council approved the joint position of the Community and Member States for the Vth meeting of the UN Conference on Trade and Development (Manila - 7 May to 1 June 1979).

GATT

The Council heard a Commission report on the final round of the GATT multilateral negotiations and the problem of incorporating the outcome of the negotiations, particularly as regards the introduction of the serious harm criterion, into the major partners' national legislation.

The Council recalled the importance of this latter question for the conclusion of negotiations by the Community.

FOOD AID

The Council recorded its agreement on the 1979 programmes for food aid in the form of cereals, skimmed-milk powder and butteroil.

These programmes involve a total of 720,500 tonnes (Community actions) plus 566,500 tonnes (national actions) ⁽¹⁾ of cereals, 150,000 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder and 45,000 tonnes of butteroil.

These quantities are to be delivered in part directly to the 55 recipient countries and in part through various international organizations and non-governmental organizations.

The breakdown of the programmes by country and organization is set out in the Annex.

⁽¹⁾ The formal decision on national actions in the form of cereals appears in today's press release No 6687/79 (Presse 49).

GENERALIZED PREFERENCES IN THE TEXTILE SECTOR

The Council noted that the delegations would in the near future comment within the Permanent Representatives Committee on the problems still outstanding in respect of the new arrangements for generalized preferences in the textile sector.

RELATIONS WITH ROMANIA

The Council discussed the progress of the negotiations being conducted with Romania for the conclusion of an Agreement on trade in industrial products and an Agreement on the creation of a Joint Committee. The Council's discussions focussed on the relaxation of the import arrangements in favour of Romania. The Permanent Representatives Committee was instructed to continue its work on finalizing the Community position.

RELATIONS WITH TURKEY

The Council agreed to finalize as soon as possible the Community position on the various aspects of its offer for the development of the Association with Turkey.

NEW ACP-EEC CONVENTION

The Council devoted a considerable part of its proceedings to the examination of the progress made in the negotiations for a new ACP-EEC Convention since the ACP-EEC Ministerial Conference in Freeport (Bahamas).

With a view to the ACP-EEC Ministerial Conference due to take place on 24 and 25 May next and to the final stage of the negotiations, the Council conducted a detailed review of the various aspects of the negotiations on the basis of the report from the Permanent Representatives Committee and in the light of the proposals submitted by the Presidency and the Commission. This in-depth discussion enabled the Council to lay down fresh guidelines, to confirm agreements already reached and to direct the Permanent Representatives Committee to settle various outstanding questions.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences

The Council recorded its agreement on the Regulation on Member States' accession to the United Nations Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences.

The accession of the nine Member States of the Community would ensure entry into force of the Code as the number of signatory States required - 24 - would then be exceeded and the fleets involved would represent more than a quarter of the world's tonnage.

The Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences is designed to allay certain fears of the developing countries with regard to maritime transport by offering them greater access to Liner Conferences, in particular by establishing the so-called 40/40/20 (country of shiplent, country of arrival, third country) cargo-sharing rule, determining the voting rules and the rules for fixing freight rates and also laying down the procedure for settling disputes through international conciliation.

Subject to reservations to be entered when ratifying or acceding to the Code, the Member States of the Community will not make excessive use of the possibility of exemption, allowing solutions based on commercial principles, particularly with regard to the sharing of cargoes between the shipping companies of the Member States of the Community and those of the OECD countries which wish to be associated.

Trade questions

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Decision amending the quotas for imports into Italy and France of certain products originating in Romania (quota for Italy of 940 million lire for bearings and additional quota for France of 2.79 million FF for radio and TV broadcast receivers and spare parts).

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulations increasing the Community tariff quotas

- opened by Regulation (EEC) No 964/78 for certain eels falling within subheading ex 03.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff (increase from 6,100 to 7,400 tonnes)
- opened by Regulation (EEC) No 326/79 for ferro-chromium containing not less than 4% by weight of carbon and falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff (increase from 80,000 to 190,000 tonnes).

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Communities

- the Decision on the conclusion of the Protocol of 26 November 1976 to the Agreement on the importation of educational, scientific and cultural materials;
- two Regulations
 - = amending Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials;
 - = on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of articles for the use of handicapped persons.

Lastly, the Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities amended Regulations 1439 and 109, updating and significantly expanding upon the rules for the Community's autonomous import policy.

Relations with the ACP States and the OCT and India

The Council adopted the Decision authorizing the Commission to initiate negotiations with the ACP States referred to in Protocol No 3 to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé and with the Republic of India on the guaranteed prices applicable to cane sugar for the 1979/1980 delivery period.

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

- the Decisions giving a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of operations under the 1st, 2nd and 3rd European Development Funds for the financial year 1977;
- the Recommendation on the discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of the implementation of operations under the 4th European Development Fund for the financial year 1977.

Financial decisions

Amount allotted to the EAGGF, Guidance Section

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 concerning the amount allotted to the EAGGF Guidance Section.

Under this Regulation, as from 1 January 1980, the total amount of financial assistance which may be charged to the Guidance Section of the Fund is to be fixed for five-year periods. The exact amount of appropriations to be entered in the budget will be fixed annually through the budgetary procedure on the basis of the volume of expenditure to be financed under the common measures and special measures for that year.

The total amount of financial assistance for the period 1980-1981 will therefore be 3,600 MEUA.

Draft financing proposals for Mediterranean countries

The Council approved three financing proposals for countries of the Mediterranean basin, viz.:

- Portugal: Funchal airport;
- Jordan: assistance to the Royal Scientific Society (RSS);
- Syria: assistance to the Intermediate Institutes of Technology (IIT) in Damascus and Aleppo (SAR).

Hydrocarbon exploration in Greenland

The Council approved a Regulation on Community support for a hydrocarbon exploration project in Greenland.

This Regulation enables the Community to contribute up to 3,450,000 EUA to an exploration project to be carried out on the East-South-East part of the Greenland continental shelf between:

- 78° N to the north and
- 59° N to the south.

The Community contribution will be 75% of the total cost of 4,600,000 EUA. The Danish Government will provide support amounting to about 25% for the project, which is to be carried out under the aegis of the "Geological Survey of Greenland".

ANNEXEProgramme d'aide alimentaire en céréales pour 1979

(actions communautaires)

| <u>Pays et Organismes bénéficiaires</u> | <u>Quantités de céréales attribuées (en tonnes)</u> | <u>Pays et Organismes bénéficiaires</u> | <u>Quantités de céréales attribuées (en tonnes)</u> |
|---|---|---|---|
| <u>Pays</u> | | | |
| Afghanistan | 3.000 | Rwanda | 1.500 |
| Angola | p.m. | Sao Tome/Principe | 1.000 |
| Bangladesh | 100.000 | Sénégal | 9.000 |
| Bénin | 2.500 | Sierra Leone | 2.000 |
| Bolivie | 1.500 | Somalie | 15.000 |
| Cap Vert | 3.000 | Sri Lanka | 19.000 |
| Comores | 2.500 | Soudan | 4.000 |
| Congo | 1.500 | Syrie | 1.000 |
| Djibouti | 3.500 | Tanzanie | 4.000 |
| Egypte | 90.000 | Tchad | 3.500 |
| Ethiopie | 15.000 | Vietnam | 86.000 |
| Gambie | 2.500 | Yemen RA | 3.000 |
| Ghana | 2.000 | Yemen RDP | p.m. |
| Guinée-Conakry | 3.000 | Zaïre | 10.000 |
| Guinée-Bissau | 3.500 | Zambie | 10.000 |
| Haute-Volta | 7.000 | | |
| Honduras | 3.500 | | |
| Jordanie | 10.000 | <u>Organismes</u> | |
| Lesotho | 3.000 | CICR | 15.000 |
| Liban | 10.000 | CRS | 16.000 |
| Madagascar | 14.000 | LICROSS | 1.500 |
| Mali | 3.000 | UNHCR | 2.500 |
| Malte | 500 | UNRWA | 40.000 |
| Mauritanie | 7.000 | PAM | 65.000 |
| Mozambique | 16.500 | | |
| Niger | 4.000 | | |
| Pakistan | 50.000 | <u>Réserve</u> | 44.000 |
| Pérou | 3.500 | | |
| Philippines | 2.000 | | |
| | | <u>TOTAL</u> | <u>720.500</u> |

Programme d'aide alimentaire en céréales pour 1979

(actions nationales)

| <u>Pays et Organismes bénéficiaires</u> | <u>Quantités de céréales attribuées (en tonnes)</u> | <u>Pays et Organismes bénéficiaires</u> | <u>Quantités de céréales attribuées (en tonnes)</u> |
|---|---|---|---|
| <u>Pays</u> | | | |
| Angola | 1.600 | Rwanda | 2.500 |
| Bangladesh | 66.000 | Sénégal | 5.000 |
| Burundi | 3.000 | Somalie | 1.000 |
| Cap-Vert | 17.830 | Sri Lanka | 21.500 |
| Egypte | 49.000 | Soudan | 3.000 |
| Ethiopie | 8.000 | Tunisie | 24.000 |
| Gambie | 1.000 | Vietnam | 3.000 |
| Ghana | 3.000 | Zaire | 4.500 |
| Guinée-Conakry | 5.000 | | |
| Guinée-Bissau | 2.000 | | |
| Haute-Volta | 5.970 | | |
| Haiti | 3.000 | <u>Organismes</u> | |
| Indonésie | 7.000 | UNHCR | 1.500 |
| Jordanie | 3.000 | UNRWA | 8.000 |
| Mali | 4.700 | PAM | 105.100 |
| Maurice | 3.000 | | |
| Mauritanie | 5.000 | | |
| Mozambique | 28.900 | | |
| Niger | 4.000 | | |
| Pakistan | 25.000 | <u>Réserve</u> | 141.400 (1) |
| | | <u>TOTAL</u> | <u>566.500</u> |

(1) La partie française de la réserve est destinée notamment aux Etats africains et malgache.

Programme d'aide alimentaire
en lait écrémé en poudre pour 1979

| <u>Pays et Organismes bénéficiaires</u> | <u>Quantités de lait écrémé en poudre attribuées (en tonnes)</u> | <u>Pays et Organismes bénéficiaires</u> | <u>Quantités de lait écrémé en poudre attribuées (en tonnes)</u> |
|---|--|---|--|
| <u>Pays</u> | | | |
| Afghanistan | 300 | Pérou | p.m. |
| Angola | p.m. | Philippines | 500 |
| Birmanie | 1.000 | R.A. Egypte | 5.000 |
| Cap Vert | 300 | Sao Tome | 50 |
| Djibouti | 350 | Sénégal | 1.860 |
| E.C.A. | 170 | Sierra Leone | 1.000 |
| El Salvador | 700 | Syrie | 445 |
| Equateur | 400 | Tanzanie | 2.000 |
| Ghana | p.m. | Tchad | 800 |
| Guinée-Bissau | 500 | Vietnam | 15.000 |
| Guinée-Conakry | p.m. | Yemen R.A. | 1.000 |
| Guyane | 500 | Zambie | 1.500 |
| Haute-Volta | 2.000 | | |
| Honduras | 3.000 | <u>Organismes</u> | |
| Inde | 31.000 | C.R.S. | 3.800 |
| Indonésie | 1.500 | C.I.C.R. | 2.500 |
| Jamaïque | 1.000 | LICROSS | 2.000 |
| Jordanie | 1.500 | UNHCR | 2.800 |
| Laos (HCR) | 1.000 | ONG (24) | 25.000 |
| Lesotho | 100 | UNRWA | 700 |
| Liban | 350 | PAM | 30.000 |
| Madagascar | 500 | | |
| Mali | 300 | <u>Réserve</u> | 4.775 |
| Malte | 200 | | |
| Maurice | 700 | | |
| Mauritanie | 800 | | |
| Mozambique | 1.000 | | |
| | | <u>TOTAL</u> | <u>150.000</u> |

Programme d'aide alimentaire en butteroil 1979

| Pays et Organismes bénéficiaires | Quantités de butteroil attribuées (en tonnes) | Pays et Organismes bénéficiaires | Quantités de butteroil attribuées (en tonnes) |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| <u>Pays</u> | | | |
| Bangladesh | 3.000 | Somalie | 300 |
| Cap Vert | 250 | Soudan | 500 |
| Ghana | 200 | Sri Lanka | 200 |
| Guinée-Bissau | 175 | Syrie | 200 |
| Guinée-Conakry | p.m. | Tanzanie | 400 |
| Guyane | 100 | Tchad | 100 |
| Haute-Volta | 250 | Vietnam | 4.000 |
| Honduras | 515 | Yemen R.A. | 500 |
| Inde | 12.700 | Zambie | 500 |
| Jamaïque | 200 | | |
| Jordanie | 1.125 | | |
| Lesotho | 100 | <u>Organismes</u> | |
| Liban | 650 | C.R.S. | 2.000 |
| Mali | 105 | C.I.C.R. | 1.000 |
| Maurice | 100 | LICROSS | 500 |
| Mauritanie | 500 | UNHCR | 1.500 |
| Mozambique | 250 | UNRWA | 3.200 |
| Pakistan | 1.000 | PAM | 5.000 |
| Pérou | p.m. | | |
| R.A. Egypte | 2.800 | | |
| Rwanda | 200 | | |
| Sao Tome | 200 | | |
| Sierra Leone | 200 | <u>Réserve</u> | 480 |
| | | <u>TOTAL</u> | <u>45.000</u> |

PRESS RELEASE

579th Council meeting

- Economic/Financial Affairs -

Brussels, 14 May 1979

President: Mr René MONORY,

Minister for Economic Affairs
of the French Republic

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

Belgium:

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Mr Willy CLAES | Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Economic Affairs |
| Mr Gaston GEENS | Minister for Finance |

Denmark:

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Mr Anders ANDERSEN | Minister for Economic and Fiscal Affairs |
|--------------------|---|

Germany:

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Mr Manfred LAHNSTEIN | State Secretary, Federal Ministry for Finance |
| Mr Otto SCHLECHT | State Secretary, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs |

France:

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Mr René MONORY | Minister for Economic Affairs |
|----------------|-------------------------------|

Ireland:

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Mr George COLLEY | Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Finance |
|------------------|--|

Italy:

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Mr Filippo PANDOLFI | Minister for the Treasury |
|---------------------|---------------------------|

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques POOS Minister for Finance

Netherlands:

Mr F.H.J.J. ANDRIESSEN Minister for Finance

United Kingdom:

Sir Geoffrey HOWE Chancellor of the Exchequer

Commission:

Mr François-Xavier ORTOLI Vice-President

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The following also took part in the Council's discussions:

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Mr M. PEBEREAU | Chairman of the Policy Co-ordination Group on Economic and Financial Policies |
| Mr J. van YPERSELE de STRIHOU | Chairman of the Monetary Committee |
| Mr H. TIETMEYER | Chairman of the Economic Policy Committee |

CO-ORDINATION OF ECONOMIC POLICIES

The Council heard interim reports by Mr ORTOLI, Vice-President of the Commission, and by the Chairman of the Policy Co-ordination Group on Economic and Financial Policies, on strengthening the co-ordination of economic policies.

The Council noted that the Commission would be submitting proposals on this subject in time for the Council meeting on 18 June 1979.

CONVERGENCE OF ECONOMIC PERFORMANCES

After a wide-ranging discussion on the various aspects covered by this item, the Council requested the Permanent Representatives Committee and the Policy Co-ordination Group on Economic and Financial Policies to finalize the draft report to be submitted by the Economic and Finance Council to the European Council on 21 and 22 June 1979.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Decision applying Decision 78/870 empowering the Commission to contract loans for the purpose of promoting investment within the Community.

Under this Decision, a first tranche of borrowings is authorized for an amount not exceeding the equivalent of a capital sum of 500 MEUA. The product of these borrowings will be used for loans to finance investment projects in the Community which are consistent with priority Community objectives in the infrastructure and energy sectors.

Infrastructure investment can cover in particular transport, telecommunications, agricultural improvements, hydraulic works and environmental protection.

Energy investment should contribute to greater independence, security and diversification of Community energy supplies - development, exploitation, transportation and storage of energy resources with particular attention to energy saving and the development of alternative energy sources.

The Commission will decide whether or not projects are eligible in accordance with the following guidelines:

- consistency with the Community rules applicable in the relevant sector;
- contribution to resolving the Community's main structural problems and, in particular, to reducing the regional imbalances in the Community and to improving the employment situation.

ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF THE OIL MARKET SITUATION

On the basis of the work carried out by the Commission and the Policy Co-ordination Group for Economic and Financial Policies, the Council held an exchange of views on the impact of the oil market situation on the Community's economic prospects.

The Council agreed to continue this discussion at its next meeting.

INTEREST SUBSIDIES FOR CERTAIN LOANS GRANTED UNDER THE EUROPEAN MONETARY SYSTEM

The Council briefly aired the unresolved problems concerning the Regulation on interest subsidies for certain loans granted under the European Monetary System. It agreed to resume discussion of the matter at its next meeting.

ADAPTATION OF WORKING HOURS

The Council heard an introductory speech by Mr ORTOLI, Vice-President of the Commission, on the Commission communication concerning the problems involved in the adaptation of working hours, and in particular on the economic effects of measures to reduce working hours. This communication will also be discussed tomorrow, 15 May 1979, by the Council of Ministers for Labour and Social Affairs.

On the basis of an oral report from the Chairman of the Economic Policy Committee on the Committee's discussions, the Council had an initial exchange of views on the macro-economic aspects of the problem.

In conclusion, the Council requested the Economic Policy Committee to examine the Commission communication in detail, and especially part III (The economic effects of measures to reduce working hours), and to let it have a report for one of its forthcoming meetings.

OTHER DECISIONS

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 222/77 on Community transit.

It also approved the drafts of Decision No 1/79 of the EEC-Austria and EEC-Switzerland Joint Committees (Community transit) on the amendment of Appendix II of the Agreements.

Commercial matters

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities

- the Regulations

- = suspending the application of indicative ceilings established by Regulations (EEC) Nos 3175/78, 3176/78 and 3177/78 for the imports of certain products originating in Norway, Portugal and Sweden;
- = amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1077/78 temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on certain industrial products;
- = temporarily and partially suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on certain types of fish.

Energy policy

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities,

- the Directives

- = on the indication by labelling of the energy consumption of household appliances
- = applying to electric ovens the Council Directive on the indication by labelling of the energy consumption of household appliances.

Appointments

On a proposal from the French Government the Council appointed Mrs Nicole LORAUX, Nursing Adviser at the Directorate-General for Health, as a member and Dr Olivier BRASSEUR, Technical Adviser at the Directorate-General for Health, as an alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Training in Nursing, to replace respectively Mr P. DENOIX, member, and Mr P. LABROUSSE, alternate member, who have resigned, for the remainder of their terms of office, which run until 14 January 1982.

PRESS RELEASE

580th Council meeting

- Labour and Social Affairs -

Brussels, 15 May 1979

President : Mr R. BOULIN,
Minister for Labour and
for Industrial Democracy
of the French Republic

LIBRARY

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 for Labour |
| Mr Erling JENSEN | Minister for Social Affairs |

Germany:

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| Mr Reinhard STREHLKE | State Secretary, Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs |
|----------------------|--|

France:

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Mr Robert BOULIN | Minister for Labour and for Industrial Democracy |
| Mrs Nicole PASQUIER | State Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Industrial Democracy (female employment) |

Ireland:

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| Mr Gene FITZGERALD | Minister for Labour |
|--------------------|---------------------|

Italy:

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Mr Vincenzo SCOTTI | Minister for Labour and Social Security |
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Luxembourg:

Mr Maurice THOSS State Secretary, Ministry of
Labour and Social Security

Netherlands:

Mr W. ALBEDA Minister for Social Affairs

Mr D. de GRAAF State Secretary, Ministry of
Social Affairs

United Kingdom:

Mr James PRIOR Secretary of State for
Employment

Mrs Linda CHALKER Parliamentary Under-Secretary,
Ministry of Health and
Social Security

Commission:

Mr Henk VREDELING Vice-President

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IMPROVEMENT OF RELATIONS WITH BOTH SIDES OF INDUSTRY

At the close of its discussions concerning the improvement of relations with both sides of industry the Council adopted the following conclusions:

"The Council

- points out that the European Council at its meeting in Paris on 12 and 13 March 1979 once again stressed the importance of consultation with both sides of industry at national as well as at Community level and noted with satisfaction the intention of the Ministers for Labour and Social Affairs to take the necessary measures to improve the work of the Community tripartite meetings;
- thanks the Commission for having forwarded to it an important communication on this matter;
- notes that any improvements to the dialogue at Community level with management and labour should facilitate
 - = a more thorough preparation of tripartite meetings
 - = a greater commitment on the part of all parties participating in the aforementioned meetings
 - = practical implementation of the conclusions resulting from the tripartite meetings;

- considers that the preliminary dialogue between both sides of industry on the topics to be debated in the tripartite meetings is an essential element in their success;

- instructs the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine the Commission communication in order to finalize, in the light of the discussion at Council level and suggestions from both sides of industry, an improved working method for the tripartite meetings, which could be brought to the attention of the European Council at its next meeting."

THE COUNCIL'S CONCLUSIONS ON WORK-SHARING

The Council

- recalls that at its meeting in Paris on 12 and 13 March 1979 the European Council devoted a considerable part of its proceedings to the employment situation and social policy, and that in its discussions it paid particular attention to the problem of work-sharing;
- notes the important contributions made in this area by the Standing Committee on Employment and the Tripartite Conference;
- emphasizes the particular attention with which the Ministers for Labour and Social Affairs of the Member States are following the development of this problem at both national and Community level;
- takes note of the Commission communication on this subject and thanks the Commission for the efforts made to submit this communication for the present meeting;
- recalls that at its meeting on 14 May 1979 the Council agreed to charge the Economic Policy Committee with a detailed study of Chapter III of the Commission communication;

- considers that the approach to the problem of work-sharing must take account of the following requirements:
 - = the internal and external competitiveness of the Community must be maintained bearing in mind the situation in the various sectors
 - = the measures to be proposed will not necessarily have an automatic effect on employment but will have to be conceived as accompanying measures forming part of an active employment policy
 - = both sides of industry will have to co-operate closely both in preparing and in implementing any measures relating to working hours. Such co-operation will have to operate at both national and Community level and this subject will fall firstly within the sphere of responsibility of those groups on both sides of industry who are best placed to assess the possibilities and constraints in each sector and the extent of their respective contributions to the implementation of the measures in question;
 - requests the Commission to continue its studies and analyses in this area and to make proposals taking account of the discussions of the European Council and the guidelines indicated by the Council at its meetings on 14 May and 15 May 1979 with a view to establishing a Community framework for work-sharing concerning in particular:
 - = the annual duration of work
 - = the restriction of systematic overtime
 - = the development of vocational training and sandwich-course training
 - = flexible retirement arrangements
 - = part-time voluntary work
 - = temporary work
 - = shift-work,
- and make any suitable proposals.

EXTENSION OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS FOR MIGRANT
WORKERS TO SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS

The Council welcomed the progress which had been made under the responsibility of the Permanent Representatives Committee concerning the proposal for a Regulation on the extension to self-employed workers of Regulation No 1408/71 on social security for migrant workers.

The Council then discussed the remaining problems concerning this proposal, which has wide implications for hundreds of thousands of self-employed workers who have not hitherto received adequate social security protection at Community level.

Despite the progress which had been made, the Council found that it could not reach an overall decision at the present meeting, owing to the fact that one of the delegations had problems with the inclusion, on the basis of Article 235 of the Treaty, of the category of persons referred to as "non-employed".

The Council agreed to resume its discussion of this issue at its next meeting on social affairs and expressed the hope that it would then be able to take a final decision.

PROTECTION OF EMPLOYEES IN THE EVENT OF THE INSOLVENCY OF THEIR EMPLOYER

The Council agreed on the substance of the Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the protection of employees in the event of the insolvency of their employer.

The Directive is intended to set up a mechanism to guarantee the unpaid claims of employees for remuneration when their employer becomes insolvent. Such insolvency normally becomes obvious with the opening of bankruptcy proceedings or on the definitive closing of the undertaking when the available assets are not even sufficient to permit the opening of such proceedings.

The guarantee mechanism provides that Member States' guarantee institutions guarantee the payment of employees' claims. The guarantee covers part of the period before the employer's insolvency or that preceding the end of the contract of employment, or of the employment relationship on account of the employer's apparent insolvency.

The Member States have the right to limit in certain ways the liability of guarantee institutions. In order to prevent the payment of sums out of proportion to the social objectives of the mechanism, the Member States may also set a ceiling to the guarantee of payment by reference, for example, to a ceiling for social security schemes or for average industrial earnings.

The Member States will lay down detailed rules for the organization, financing and operation of the guarantee institutions. Employers must in principle contribute to the financing of the institutions unless it is fully covered by the public authorities.

The Member States have three years in which to incorporate the provisions of the Directive in their national law.

CONSULTATION ON MIGRATION POLICIES VIS-A-VIS THIRD COUNTRIES

The Council took note of an introductory statement by Vice-President VREDELING on the Commission communication on consultation within the Community on migration policies vis-à-vis third countries. It instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to give that communication careful consideration and submit the results of its examination to the Council at a future meeting on social affairs and labour problems.

EXCHANGES OF YOUNG WORKERS

The Council was not in a position to take a definitive decision since it had not yet received the Economic and Social Committee's opinion, but it noted that agreement already existed on the setting up of a second joint programme to encourage exchanges of young workers within the Community.

The first programme was adopted in 1964, and the new programme attempts by means of new bases and improved arrangements to give momentum to exchanges of young workers in the Community.

To this end it is intended, inter alia, to enlist the support of the Europe-oriented bodies the structure, activities and operational capacities of which are such that they can make an effective contribution to the realization of the programme.

The scope of the second programme will be greater than that of the first, in particular because of the more varied possibilities for undergoing training periods. Thus there is provision not only for predominantly vocational exchanges - from 4 to 16 months - but also for training periods described as of short duration - from 3 weeks to 3 months - intended to bring larger categories of young people than would necessarily have been interested in exchanges of the first type into contact with the way of work and life in another country.

Another significant innovation in the new programme is that the Community may make a direct financial contribution to trainees' travelling and living expenses.

EQUAL PAY FOR MEN AND WOMEN

The Council discussed a number of matters raised by the Commission regarding the extent to which the Directive on the application of the principle of equal pay for men and women had so far been translated into national law.

During the discussion the delegations commented in particular on the way in which the press had presented the situation in their respective countries. They felt that this presentation could give the general public a mistaken impression both as to the facts and as to what was being done.

In conclusion, the President took note of the Commission's report and the delegations' comments on it, and noted that the procedure initiated by the Commission vis-à-vis certain Member States was being conducted independently of the discussion which had taken place in the Council.

SOCIAL ASPECTS OF THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY

The Council heard Mr VREDELING, Vice-President, present the Commission's communication on the social aspects of the restructuring of the steel industry and the accompanying draft Decision, to which the Council has to give its assent under the rules of the ECSC Treaty.

During the discussion which followed the Member States made preliminary comments on the various new measures and types of aid recommended by the Commission as regards eligibility for Community assistance: early retirement, improvement of the work cycle, earnings compensation in the case of reeducations in overtime.

The Council concluded by instructing the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine these documents from the Commission and to report back at a future meeting after the Consultative Committee had given its opinion.

OTHER DECISIONS

The Council recorded its agreement on emergency aid of 300,000 EUA for the supply of essential goods to meet some of the immediate needs of the victims of the recent volcano disaster in the northern part of St Vincent.

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

- the Regulations
 - = imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on a certain herbicide originating in Romania;
 - = amending Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 with regard to the calculation of monetary compensatory amounts in the wine sector.

Shipping questions

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

- the Regulation concerning the ratification by the Member States of the United Nations Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences or the accession of these States to the Convention (see Press Release 6688/79 (Presse 50) of 8.V.79);
- the recommendation on the ratification of the International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC).

Appointments

The Council adopted the Decision appointing the members of the Advisory Committee of the Euratom Supply Agency in the official languages of the Communities. The members are as follows:

For Belgium:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Mr D. DEWEZ | Directeur à la Société Générale des Minerais |
| Mr P. GOLDSCHMIDT | Chef du Service "Approvisionnement combustibles" S.A. SYNATOM |
| Mr M. RENIERS | Ingénieur en chef Directeur au Ministère des Affaires économiques |

For Denmark:

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Mr Erik BASTRUP-BIRK | Kontorchef Energistyrelsen |
| Mr Eyvind MOE | Ekspeditionssekretær Handelsministeriet |

For Germany

| | |
|---|---|
| Regierungsdirektor Dr. Karl A. KELTSCH | Bundesministerium für Forschung und Technologie |
| H. KREWER | Bundesministerium für Forschung und Technologie |
| Ministerialrat Dr. GERLACH | Bundeswirtschaftsministerium |
| Dr. Manfred STEPHANY | Geschäftsführer der NUKEM |
| Dipl.Ing. Wolfgang SCHOBER | Bayernwerk AG |
| Dipl.Ing. Karl-Ernst KEGEL | Uranerzbergbau GmbH |

For France:

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| Mr A. NOE | Directeur à la SOCIETE MINATOME |
| Mr Philippe KAYSER | Directeur Commercial de la Compagnie de MOKTA |
| Mr Armand FAUSSAT | Chargé de Mission "Matières nucléaires" Direction Générale de l'Energie et des Matières premières Ministère de l'Industrie |
| Mr François MINNARD | Chef adjoint du Service des Combustibles à la Direction "Production et Transport" E.d.F. |
| Mr Jean-Claude BERAULT | Chef de Service des Affaires Economiques et des Programmes Compagnie Générale des matières nucléaires (COGEMA) |
| Mr André PETIT | Direction des Relations Internationales (C.E.A.) |

For Ireland:

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| Mr Sean F. COAKLEY | Divisional Engineer (Projects) Electricity Supply Board |
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For Italy:

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| Prof. Maurizio ZIFFERERO | Direttore Settore Combustibile C.N.E.N. |
| Dott. Umberto BELELLI | Direttore ENEL |
| Ing. Alberto VAUDO | Dirigente Società Montecatini- Edison |
| Dott. Giuseppe BENEVOLO | Dirigente E.N.I. |
| Ing. Giuseppe ARCELLI | Vice Direttore Generale Società Fabbricazioni nucleari (IRI) |
| Ing. Giulio CESONI | Direttore sezione energia nucleaire FIAT |

For the Netherlands:

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|---------------------------|--|
| Dr. Ir H. HOOG | Voorzitter van het bestuur van het Reactor Centrum Nederland |
| Prof. Ir J. PELSER | Technisch directeur van het Energie Centrum Nederland |
| Ir R. van ERPERS ROYAARDS | Directeur van de N.V. Gemeenschappelijke Kernenergie- centrale Nederland |

For the United Kingdom:

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| Mrs A.S. GITTELSON | Assistant Secretary Atomic Energy Division |
| Mr R.W. NICHOLS | Department of Energy |
| Dr J.K. WRIGHT | Central Electricity Generating Board |
| Mr G. WYNN | United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority |
| Mr J.A. WADDAMS | British Nuclear Fuels Ltd. |
| Mr P.C.F. CROWSON | Rio Tinto Zinc Services Ltd. |

PRESS RELEASE

581st Council meeting

- Energy -

Brussels, 17 May 1979

President: Mr André GIRAUD
Minister for Industry of
the French Republic

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

Belgium:

Mr Willy CIAES Deputy Prime Minister,
Minister for Economic Affairs

Denmark:

Mr Arne CHRISTIANSEN Minister of Commerce

Germany:

Mr Otto Graf LAMBSDORFF Federal Minister for Economic
Affairs

Mr Dieter von WURZEN State Secretary,
Federal Ministry for Economic
Affairs

France:

Mr André GIRAUD Minister for Industry

Ireland:

Mr Desmond O'MALLEY Minister for Industry,
Commerce and Energy

Italy:

Mr Franco NICOLAZZI Minister for Industry, Trade
and Craft Trades

Luxembourg:

Mr Josy BARTHEL Minister for Energy

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Netherlands:

Mr J.H. LUBBERS

Ambassador
Permanent Representative

United Kingdom:

Mr David HOWELL

Secretary of State for Energy

Commission:

Mr Guido BRUNNER

Member

COMMUNITY SUPPLIES

A. SITUATION OF COMMUNITY OIL SUPPLIES

The Council examined the oil supply situation of the Community and noted that the general background to it was disturbing from the point of view of both quantities and prices.

The resumption of Iranian production had not led to the desired easing of the oil market situation, while since the beginning of the year certain producer countries had lowered the production ceiling which they had authorized up to that time.

This market fragility, which was accompanied by disturbances in the operation of the channels of supply, made for increasing uncertainty.

The Council approved the Commission's intention of keeping itself informed of the activities of the oil companies by maintaining permanent contact with them in order to ensure that their deliveries were maintained in the coming months, subject to justification which should be supplied to it, and requested the Commission to report to the Council as soon as possible.

B. ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF THE CRISIS

The economic balance of the whole Community was being seriously affected by the rise in oil prices which had occurred since the beginning of the year.

This rise was having negative effects on growth and was frustrating the efforts of Governments to halt inflation. Furthermore, in the present circumstances a simple increase in prices could not be expected to bring about an improved volume of supply on the market.

As regards prices of crude, the Council noted that a series of "temporary surcharges" and the continuance of disturbances on the free markets affecting limited quantities might serve as a pretext for further increases in oil prices. The Council also noted that for normal transactions in the Community the level of prices was much lower than that reached on these free markets.

C. CONCLUSIONS

In view of this situation, the Council:

1. reaffirmed the determination of the Member States:
 - to take appropriate measures to reduce their oil consumption substantially, and stressed the need for energetic action to increase energy production in the Member States under satisfactory economic conditions;
 - to approach the Community's industrialized partners with a view to their making similar arrangements without delay.
2. invited the Commission and the Member States:
 - (a) to prepare to cope in orderly fashion with a possible deterioration in the supply situation, so as to prevent such a deterioration from causing serious upsets that would damage the Community economies;
 - (b) to reduce the economic effects of the increase in oil prices by seeking, among other things, means of promoting the regular operation of price formation mechanisms;
 - (c) finally, to work out, through international concerted action, common ideas of how to resolve the energy crisis.

LIMITING OIL CONSUMPTION

The Council, in accordance with the decisions taken by the European Council on 12 and 13 March 1979,

1. discussed in detail, on the basis of the summary document prepared by the Commission, the measures being implemented or worked out by Member States with a view to reducing Community consumption of oil and petroleum products to 500 million tonnes in 1979;
2. considered that the energy-saving measures already being implemented in the Member States - the effects of which were being increasingly felt - and the new measures which they were currently taking should enable this target to be met;
3. noted that the speeding up of energy-saving programmes decided on by the Member States represented a positive contribution to the attainment of that target;
4. noted the arrangements adopted by the Commission for monitoring consumption trends. A periodical report would be drawn up in preparation for the proceedings of the next meeting on this point;
5. noted that a number of Member States were adopting further measures intended to strengthen the impact of these arrangements for 1979; these measures concerned particularly:
 - increasing the awareness of public opinion;
 - the use of energy in the public sector;
 - the maximum use of coal in place of oil in thermal power stations;
 - the gradual commissioning of new coal-fired and nuclear power stations;
 - stepping up checks on heating standards and measures to reduce vehicle fuel consumption;

6. stated that these measures should not adversely affect the level of economic activity in the Member States;
7. noted that the measures already being studied in the Member States could, under arrangements tailored to the specific needs of each State, serve as the basis for possible additional arrangements;
8. asked the Commission to investigate how it could be guaranteed, through equivalent efforts in the Member States, that a desired level of stocks would be attained by next winter;
9. expressed the hope that the effects of the efforts thus undertaken by the Community would be reinforced by similar efforts on the part of the other industrialized countries;
10. noted that these efforts should continue beyond 1979;
11. asked the Commission to determine, with the assistance of the Member States, whether the supplies were compatible with the objective of 500 MT and with the replenishment of stocks.

The Council, which is unanimous in its view of the seriousness of the situation, considered that the overall consumption of petroleum products in the Community should remain stable at the level of the period 1977-1978. It is counting on the support of the people of the Community countries to achieve this objective.

The Council asked the Commission to keep under close scrutiny the implementation of the measures to limit oil consumption and to examine, as a precaution, any additional measures that might be necessary.

MONITORING OF THE OF THE MARKET

The Council examined and gave its support to the measures proposed by the Commission aimed at improving information on the quantity of oil and petroleum products imported into the Community and on their prices. It took note of the fact that these measures would make it possible, for certain grades of crude oil defined from a commercial point of view, to obtain information relating to prices on the basis of loading dates and containing the necessary data on the features of the crudes, credit terms and the real prices actually paid. It also took note of the fact that the list of crudes would be reviewed periodically in order to identify commercial categories clearly defined so as to enable better use to be made of the information thus obtained.

In the immediate future, the Member States have agreed to supply the relevant information to the Commission on a voluntary basis.

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In accordance with the decision taken at its meeting on 27 March 1979, the Council took note of the arrangements adopted by the Commission for resuming as from 1 June 1979 the work of monitoring the functioning of the various free markets, especially that of Rotterdam.

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The Council expressed its concern at the trend of prices on these markets, which could help to reinforce the upward movement in the official crude oil prices fixed by the producer countries. It stressed the fact that these markets were marginal and that they did not supply Europe only.

It noted that the trend of consumer prices in the various Member countries had in general followed closely that of official crude oil prices and not the trend of quotations on the free markets.

Nevertheless, the Council felt it was essential to make the price formation mechanisms more transparent and to make these public.

It therefore asked the Commission to provide it with an analysis of these mechanisms, taking into account the work which is to be carried out, and to submit to it any proposals it considers necessary for improving market transparency and quotation procedures.

CRISIS ARRANGEMENTS

The Council approved certain arrangements laid down in Decision No 77/706 on the exporting of crude oil and petroleum products from one Member State to another in the event of supply difficulties.

It also noted that the Commission would adopt the implementing arrangements in connection with the Decision laying down a Community target for reducing primary energy consumption in the event of supply difficulties in crude oil and petroleum products.

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OTHER DECISIONS

Emergency aid

The Council agreed to emergency Community aid of 45,000 EUA requested by the World Health Organization (WHO) for the supply of 2,000,000 doses of anti-cholera vaccine to enable its anti-cholera campaign in Mozambique to be continued.

Commercial policy

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duty on mechanically propelled aircraft of an unladen weight exceeding 15,000 kg falling within subheading ex 88.02 B II c).

Approximation of the laws of the Member States

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, Directives on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to

- = the coupling device and the reverse of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors
- = the component type-approval of lighting and light-signalling devices on wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors.

ECSC

The Council gave its assent, pursuant to Article 55(2)(c) of the ECSC Treaty, to the granting by the Commission of financial aid for the initiation and implementation of an iron and steel research programme.

Appointments

On a proposal by the Danish Government, the Council appointed Afdelingschef Ole HJORT, Dansk Arbejdsgiverforening, an alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Freedom of Movement for Workers in place of Mr Jørgen STENBJERRE, alternate member, who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office which expires on 10 October 1979.

Also on a proposal by the Danish Government, the Council appointed Afdelingschef Hans Skov CHRISTENSEN, Dansk Arbejdsgiverforening, a full member, and Fuldmægtig Birthe JOHANSEN, Dansk Arbejdsgiverforening, an alternate member of the Committee of the European Social Fund in place, respectively, of Mr Jørgen STENBJERRE, full member, who has resigned, and Mr Hans Skov CHRISTENSEN, alternate member, who has also resigned, for the remainder of their term of office which expires on 16 April 1980.

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the decision appointing the members of the Scientific and Technical Committee for the period 1 April 1978 to 31 March 1983:

Prof. Arnaldo Maria ANGELINI
Mr Jean-Jacques BARON
Prof. Dr. phil. Adolf BIRKHOFER
Ing. Giulio CESONI
Prof. Umberto COLOMBO
Mr Alexis DEJOU
Prof. Cyril F. DELANEY
Prof. P. De MEESTER
Dr DUPLAN
Mr Frederick William FENNING, B.A.
Prof. Giovanni GAMBARDELLA
Mr J. GOENS
Mr Harold Howard GOTT, M.A.
Prof. Bruno GUERRINI
Dr rer. nat. Rudolf HARDE
Mr Jules HOROWITZ
Prof. Dr. phil. H. Højgaard JENSEN
Prof. Ir. D.G.H. LATZKO
Mr LENY
Prof. D.C. LESLIE, M.A., D. Phil.
Mr Dennis Roy LOMER
Dr Andrew Sinclair McLEAN
Ir. A. MEIJER
Prof. DR. rer. nat. Dr. med. Erik OBERHAUSEN
Prof. Dr. rer. nat. Arnulf SCHLÜTER
Dr Harro TRENKLER
Mr Henri WAGENER

[REDACTED]

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

[REDACTED]

PRESS RELEASE

582nd Council meeting

- Foreign Affairs -

Brussels, 24 May 1979

President: Mr Jean FRANCOIS-PONCET
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the French Republic

7153/79 (Presse 59)

24.V.79

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean DONDELINGER

Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Netherlands:

Mr D.F. van der MEI

State Secretary for Foreign
Affairs

United Kingdom:

Mr Douglas HURD

Minister of State,
Foreign and Commonwealth
Office

Commission:

Mr Claude CHEYSSON

Member

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RELATIONS WITH THE ACP STATES

The Council prepared its negotiating position for the ACP-EEC Ministerial Conference held in Brussels on 24, 25 and 26 May.

As the negotiations were not completed at this meeting, the Ministerial Conference will resume at a later date.

OTHER DECISIONS

Greek accession

In view of the forthcoming signing of the acts on the accession of Greece to the European Communities, to take place on 28 May 1979 in Athens, the Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities:

- the Decision concerning the admission of the Hellenic Republic to the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community;
- the Decision concerning the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the European Coal and Steel Community.

Mediterranean policy

The Council gave its approval to the following financing proposals for countries of the Mediterranean basin:

- Morocco: Port of Jorf Laster
- Portugal: BNF III global loan
- Greece: Evros irrigation.

Generalized preferences

The Council signified its agreement to the main features of the new generalized system of preferences in the textile sector to take effect from 1 January 1980.

This system provides for duty-free importation of a total of 115,000 tonnes, as against the present figure of 88,000 tonnes. In respect of each product covered by the Multifibre Arrangement, the system provides for a specific allocation for each beneficiary country thus enabling it to calculate accurately the volume of its exports of textiles to the Community.

In view of the fact that the offer - differentiated according to various criteria, notably the level of economic development - calls for further detailed technical discussions which cannot be completed by 1 July this year, the Council agreed to extend the present system in the textiles sector for the period 1 July to the end of the year, subject, however, to a 5% increase in the quantities in question.

Commercial policy

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities:

- the Decision empowering the Commission to sign Agreements between the European Economic Community and 23 third countries on trade in textile products;
- the Regulation on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for certain eels falling within subheading No ex 03.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff.

Agricultural policy

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

- granting financial aid from the Community for the eradication of swine fever in Malta (5 MEUA);
- granting financial aid from the Community for the eradication of swine fever in Spain (10 MEUA);
- on a financial contribution from the Community to the campaign against foot-and-mouth disease in South-East Europe (700 MEUA).

The purpose of these contributions is to assist in the action taken by Malta, Spain and the FAO against epizootic diseases which, if introduced into the Community, could cause serious harm to cattle and pig herds.

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Decision amending Decision 73/476/EEC on the equivalence of checks on practices for the maintenance of varieties carried out in third countries.

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

- fixing the basic price and buying-in price for apples for June 1979;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1883/79 laying down general rules for the financing of intervention by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section.

Energy policy

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation on support for a hydrocarbon exploration project in Greenland.
