

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

PRESS RELEASES

PRESIDENCY: SPAIN

JANUARY-JUNE 1989

Meetings and press releases March-April 1989

Meeting number	Subject	Date
1301 st	Environment	2-3 March 1989
1302 nd	Industry	6 March 1989
1303 rd	Agriculture	6-8 March 1989
1304 th	Economics/Finance	13 March 1989
1305 th	Research	14 March 1989
1306 th	Internal Market	13-14 March 1989
1307 th	Transport	14 March 1989
1308 th	General Affairs	20 March 1989
1309 th	Agriculture	20-22 March 1989
1310 th	Labour/Social Affairs	5 April 1989
1311 th	Internal Market	13 April 1989
1312 th	Economics/Finance	17 April 1989
1313 th	Agriculture	17-22 April 1989
1314 th	General Affairs	24 April 1989
1315 th	Telecommunications	27 April 1989

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

4975/89 (Presse 30)

1301st meeting of the Council
- Environment -
Brussels, 2 and 3 March 1989

President: Mr Javier Luis SAENZ COSCULLUELA
Minister for Public Works and Town
Planning of the Kingdom of Spain

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

Belgium:

Mrs Miet SMET State Secretary for the Environment

Denmark:

Mrs Lone DYBKJAER Minister for the Environment

Germany:

Mr Klaus TOEPFER Federal Minister for the Environment,
Nature Conservation and Reactor
Safety

Greece:

Mr Georges KTENAS Deputy Minister, Ministry of
Health, Welfare and Social Security

Spain:

Mr Javier SAENZ COSCULLUELA Minister for Public Works and Town
Planning

Mr Javier MAULEON ALVAREZ Deputy Minister for Public Works
de LINERA and Town Planning

France:

Mr Brice LALONDE State Secretary for the Environment

Ireland:

Mr Padraig FLYNN Minister for the Environment

Italy:

Mr Giorgio RUFFOLO

Minister for the Environment

Luxembourg:

Mr Thierry STOLL

Deputy Permanent Representative

Netherlands:

Mr E.H.T.M. NIJPELS

Minister for Housing, Planning
and the EnvironmentPortugal:

Mr Luis VALENTE DE OLIVEIRA

Minister for Planning and
Territorial Administration

Mr José MACARIO CORREIA

State Secretary for the Environment

United Kingdom:

The Earl of CAITHNESS

Minister of State,
Department of the EnvironmentCommission:

Mr Carlo RIPA DI MEANA

Member

GENETICALLY MODIFIED MICRO-ORGANISMS

The Council examined the proposed Directive on the contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms, concerning which it is awaiting the Opinion of the European Parliament.

The Directive lays down control measures for the contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms (GMMs). The degree of control would be in proportion to the potential risk: in cases of minimal risk, the standards and notification procedures would be straightforward; in cases of presumed pathogenicity, physical, chemical and biological containment would be required, together with strict notification procedures and measures to be applied in the event of accidents.

The Directive seeks to ensure a high and consistent level of protection for both man and the environment, and to prevent the Community market from being fragmented by differing national laws. It also follows the OECD's recommendations on the subject.

The Council also noted the progress made so far concerning a proposed Directive on the deliberate release to the environment of genetically modified organisms. This Directive is intended to ensure that genetically modified organisms are used in the natural environment under conditions of complete safety.

After the discussions, during which considerable progress was made, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue discussing the matter so that the two Directives could be approved at the next Council meeting on 8 June 1989.

MUNICIPAL WASTE INCINERATION

The Council adopted a common position on the proposed Directive on the prevention of air pollution from new municipal waste incineration plants.

It may be noted that a proposal for a Directive on existing incinerators was submitted at the same time as this one.

The aim of the proposal is to ensure that new municipal waste incinerators comply with satisfactory emission standards in the interests of preventing air pollution. Incineration is the method used to dispose of 25% of the municipal waste produced throughout the Community.

The Directive lays down emission standards for heavy metals, hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, sulphur dioxide and total dust. The Commission has undertaken to consider the possibility of submitting proposals on limit values for dioxins and furans at a later date. Incineration plants would be classified according to their capacity, and stricter standards would be imposed on the larger plants.

PROTECTION OF THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

The Council held an initial discussion on a proposal for a Directive amending and supplementing Annex II to Directive 86/280/EEC on limit values and quality objectives for discharges of certain dangerous substances included in List I of the Annex to Directive 76/464/EEC. The European Parliament's Opinion on the proposal is awaited.

Under the proposal, the following substances would be added to Annex II to Directive 86/280/EEC:

1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)
Trichloroethylene (TRI)
Perchloroethylene (PER)
Trichlorobenzene (TCB).

After the discussion, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue studying the issue, in the light of the European Parliament's Opinion, so that an agreement could be reached as soon as possible.

AIR POLLUTION DUE TO SULPHUR DIOXIDE AND SUSPENDED PARTICULATES

The Council made an initial examination of the proposal for a Directive amending Directive 80/779/EEC on air quality limit values and guide values for sulphur dioxide and suspended particulates.

The proposed amendments are intended to prevent any discrimination between the majority of the Member States which use the reference and sampling methods and limit values laid down in Annex I and the other Member States which have opted for those specified in Annex IV.

After the discussion, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue discussing the matter so as to enable it to approve the proposal as soon as possible.

OZONE LAYER

The Council adopted the following conclusions:

1. The Council stresses its concern regarding the present situation of the ozone layer, which is continuing to deteriorate according to the latest studies available.
2. The Council would recall that on 14 October 1988, it adopted a Resolution on the limitation of CFCs.
3. The Council notes the Commission's conclusions on CFCs contained in its communication to the Council on "The Greenhouse Effect and the Community" comprising a Commission work programme to assess the various options for dealing with the "greenhouse effect".
4. The Council also notes that in the context of the Montreal Protocol there will be several meetings during the coming months with the aim of drawing up guidelines for rapid revision of that Protocol.
5. This situation shows the need, both within the Community and at global level, for a reduction of at least 85% as soon as possible in the current level of production and use of the CFCs covered by the Montreal Protocol with a view to their being eliminated towards the end of the century, and for the said Protocol to be strengthened accordingly.
6. The Council notes that the Member States undertake to take all measures necessary for a rapid spread of substitute products, equipment or processes which do not involve dangers for man and the environment.
7. Lastly, the Council calls on the Commission to submit urgently a proposal for a negotiating brief for the revision of the Montreal Protocol.

GLOBAL CONVENTION ON HAZARDOUS WASTES

The Council discussed the progress made in the negotiations within the UNEP for a global Convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes.

All the delegations stressed the importance of these negotiations, especially in view of the problems which had arisen in connection with exports of waste to developing countries.

The Council asked the Commission to keep it informed of the results of the negotiations with a view to the Community's eventual signing of the Convention.

CONSERVATION OF THE AFRICAN ELEPHANT

After discussing the Commission's communication on this subject, the Council:

- expressed its concern over the serious decline in African elephant populations and affirmed the Community's continued support, within the framework of individual measures, for the African States in their efforts to protect these populations from poaching and to manage them on a sustainable basis;
- welcomed the Commission's intention, according to the procedures laid down under the relevant Community legislation, to propose stricter conditions for the commercial importation of African elephant ivory, to inform the African countries concerned of these measures, and to hold consultations with them should this be requested;
- invited the Commission to hold discussions with other third countries with a view to obtaining the widest possible consensus on the measures to be followed for the protection of the African elephant.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
THE COUNCIL'S CONCLUSIONS

The Community which, in exercising the powers attributed to it, has made considerable progress in combating atmospheric pollution, welcomes, in the spirit of the conclusions of the European Council meeting in Rhodes in December 1988, any international initiative to protect the environment and in particular to combat atmospheric pollution. The scale of the problems concerned clearly goes beyond the borders of the Member States and the Community.

The Community will therefore welcome any appeals made at international level which might assist it in taking the decisions for which it is responsible under the Treaty.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONSResearch

The Council noted the Commission's intention of signing the Supplementary Agreement renewing the Co-operation Agreement between the United States Department of Energy and the EAEC in the field of nuclear material safeguards research and development.

Agriculture

On the basis of a compromise from the Presidency, the Council formally adopted, by a qualified majority, the estimates relating to young male bovine animals and to meat intended for processing.

The figures adopted for 1989 are as follows:

- young male bovine animals intended for fattening: 175 000 head allocated in the traditional way between Italy, Greece and the other Member States;
- beef and veal intended for the processing industry: 20 000 tonnes, with 13 350 tonnes totally exempt from any levy (arrangement (a)) 6 650 tonnes subject to a reduced levy (arrangement (b)).

In addition, the Council formally adopted a Regulation opening for 1989, as an autonomous measure, a special Community tariff quota (6 000 tonnes) for the import of high quality, fresh, chilled or frozen beef falling within headings 02.01 and 02.02 and for products falling within subheadings 0206 10 95 and 0206 29 91 of the Combined Nomenclature at a duty fixed at 20%.

The Council also adopted, by a qualified majority, Regulations:

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1302/73;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 468/87 laying down general rules applying to the special premium for beef producers;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1357/80 introducing a system of premiums for maintaining suckler cows and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1199/82.

With the formal adoption of these Regulations, the Council has brought in the new reform of the scheme for beef and veal (see Press Release of 23/24 January 1989 - 4164/89).

Tourism

The Council agreed that the Commission should ask for the draft WTO Convention on Tourism to include a clause enabling the Community to accede to it.

Appointments

The Council decided on the replacement of:

- a member of the Advisory Committee on Vocational Training
 - two members of the Advisory Committee of the Euratom Supply Agency.
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COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

4976/89 (Presse 31)

1302nd Council meeting

- Industry -

Brussels, 6 March 1989

President: Mr Claudio ARANZADI

Minister for Industry and Energy
of the Kingdom of Spain

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

Belgium

Mr Willy CLAES Minister for Foreign Affairs

Denmark

Mr Nils WILHJELM Minister for Industry

Germany

Mr Dieter von WUERZEN Secretary of State, the Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs

Greece

Mr Kostas PAPANAYOTOU Deputy Minister for Industry, Energy and Technology

Spain

Claudio ARANZADI Minister for Industry and Energy

Mr Fernando PANIZO ARCOS Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Industry and Energy

France

Mr Philippe LOUET Ambassador, Permanent Representative

Ireland

Mr Ray BURKE Minister for Energy and Communications

Italy

Mr Adolfo BATTAGLIA

Minister for Industry, Trade and Craft
TradesLuxembourg

Mr Johny LAHURE

State Secretary for Economic Affairs

Netherlands

Mr R.W. DE KORTE

Minister for Economic Affairs

Portugal

Mr Luis Fernando de MIRA AMARAL

Minister for Industry and Energy

United Kingdom

Mr Tony NEWTON

Minister for Trade and Industry

Commission

Mr Martin BANGEMANN

Vice-President

Sir Leon BRITTAN

Vice-President

Mr Filippo Maria PANDOLFI

Vice-President

Mr Antonio CARDOSO E CUNHA

Member

STRATEGIC PROGRAMME FOR INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER - SPRINT - 1989-1993

The Council deliberated on the amount considered necessary for the implementation at Community level of the main phase of the strategic programme for innovation and technology transfer - SPRINT - 1989-1993.

At the close of the debate, it adopted an overall appropriation of ECU 90 million with the following indicative internal breakdown:

A. European innovation services infrastructure	
1. Strengthening networks	ECU 35 million
2. Accompanying measures	ECU 15 million
B. Specific projects for intra-Community innovation transfer	ECU 30 million
C. Monitoring innovation and consultation between the Member States and the Commission	ECU 10 million

Having thus reached agreement on funding, the Council approved the substance of the SPRINT programme on the understanding that the decision would be formally adopted in the near future once the texts had been finalized.

This programme is a follow-up to the first programme adopted in 1983 on the Commission's initiative of 3 years duration and allocated an appropriation of ECU 10 million, it was extended in June 1987 until 31 December 1988 with an additional appropriation of ECU 8,6 million.

As the Commission's assessment of this first five-year phase was very positive, it proposed an extension of activities in this area; the Council agreed with this assessment and adopted today's decision.

In addition to extending the activities already conducted in the context of the preceding programme (strengthening of the European innovation services infrastructure, improving concertation and the exchange of experience in this field between Member States and the Commission the new programme provides for further support for specific projects for intra-Community innovation transfer carried out by industry (see paragraph B. of the indicative internal breakdown).

COMMUNITY POLICY ON SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED UNDERTAKINGS

The Council heard a statement by the Commissioner Mr CARDOSO E CUNHA concerning the main aspects of the third Commission report on the attainment of the objectives of the Community action programme for small and medium-sized undertakings and of the Commission communication concerning the results and evaluations of the Europartenerariat programme.

The Council also took note of the submission by the Commission for a Council decision at its next "Industry" meeting in May of an action programme for improving the environment for undertakings with particular reference to SMUs.

Following the Commissioner's statement, the Council held an exchange of views on the subject, which enabled representatives of the Member States to underline the importance they attached to measures for SMUs.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL ASPECTS OF THE INTRODUCTION OF HIGH DEFINITION
TELEVISION - COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS

1. The Council discussed the industrial and commercial aspects of the introduction of high definition television on the basis of a single European norm in the context of the implementation of the guidelines laid down by the European Council in Rhodes in December 1988 and on the basis of the objectives proposed by the Commission.
2. All delegations emphasized the importance of the European standard and agreed to make the efforts necessary to promote the adoption of the European norm as defined in the Eureka project 95 as standard on a world-wide scale; they endorse the Commission's approach towards achieving this objective.

They would like to see the highly successful Eureka project 95 continue at full speed with wider and more balanced participation.

3. All delegations underlined the need to ensure that European Industry takes the fullest advantage of the introduction of this new technology. This means above all that concerted action at Community and national level must provide industry with a clear framework within which their investments and other decisions are to be taken.
4. The Council and the Commission agreed to promote the effective co-ordination of action taken at national level for the introduction as soon as possible - and according to a suitable timetable - of the HDTV-system.

It also stressed the importance of keeping close contacts at international level, in particular with other European partners.

5. The Council underlined the importance of making the effort to demonstrate HDTV products and services, inter alia by taking advantage of particularly significant world events.
6. The Council noted that the Commission would take full account of the Council's position in the further discussion of its proposal.

7. The Council agreed that industry ministers have an obvious and important role to play in this matter and would follow closely the evolution of this dossier on which it will be informed regularly by the Commission. The Council will return to the subject at its next meeting.

IRON AND STEEL SOCIAL ASPECTS 1988 - 1991

Having examined the Commission's communication of 27 February 1989 on the subject, the Council arrived at the following conclusions on the financing of the ECU 150 million ECSC social programme over four years proposed by the Commission:

The Council notes that ECU 110 million can already be financed from the ECSC's own funds and that, therefore, financing for the years 1988 to 1989 is guaranteed. The Commission is referring the use of reserves to the Court of Auditors for consideration. In the light of the Court of Auditor's opinion, the Council will take a decision on financing for the remainder without excluding a transfer from the EEC general budget to the ECSC budget, should the need arise.

USE OF ECU IN ECSC ACTS

Having examined the draft Commission Decision on the definition and application of the ECU in decisions, recommendations, opinions and conventions for the purposes of the ECSC Treaty, the Council agreed to resume at a later date its deliberations on the questions still arising with regard to the assent it must give on the matter.

RESTRUCTURING OF FINSIDER

At the request of one delegation, the Council was informed by the Commission that it had hitherto received no requests for derogations from the Italian authorities regarding the implementation of the programme for the restructuring of the Italian public steel industry which was decided in December 1988.

SITUATION IN THE SHIPBUILDING SECTOR

Following an introductory statement by Mr BANGEMANN and on the basis of a Commission working document on the situation of the shipbuilding sector, the Council held a general exchange of views on the problems arising in this sector - restructuring and reduction of capacities, social back-up measures, future level of aid, measures to protect trade and international co-operation measures - during which it emerged that the Commission's analysis was broadly shared. The Council agreed to continue its deliberations on the subject at one of its forthcoming "industry" meetings on the basis of the report which the Commission would be submitting to it concerning the application of the sixth Directive on Shipbuilding.

SITUATION IN THE TEXTILES INDUSTRY

After hearing a statement by Mr BANGEMANN on the action to be taken on the Council's conclusions of 13 December 1988 concerning the textile sector, the Council held an exchange of views on the future adjustments which the textiles industry would have to make in order to be competitive on the European market and on world markets and able to meet the challenge of future trends on these markets.

It also noted that the Commission would be submitting a report shortly on the aid granted in this sector.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONSECSC - Relations with the EFTA countries

The Council instructed the Commission to negotiate on behalf of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the ECSC Additional Protocols to the Agreements with the EFTA countries with a view to authorizing those countries to suspend the duties which they apply to products imported from Spain and covered by the ECSC Treaty.



COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT



PRESS RELEASE

5214/89 (Presse 32)

1303rd Council meeting
- Agriculture -
Brussels, 6, 7 and 8 March 1989

President: Mr Carlos ROMERO HERRERA
Minister for Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food
of the Kingdom of Spain

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

Belgium

Mr Paul DE KEERSMAEKER State Secretary for European Affairs
and Agriculture

Denmark

Mr Laurits TOERNAES Minister for Agriculture

Germany

Mr Ignaz KIECHLE Federal Minister for Food,
Agriculture and Forestry

Mr Walter KITTEL State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and
Forestry

Greece

Mr Yannis POTTAKIS Minister for Agriculture

Spain

Mr Carlo ROMERO HERRERA Minister for Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

Mr Vicente ALBERO President of the Fund for the Regulation
of Agricultural Products and Prices
(FORPPA)

France

Mr Henri NALLET Minister for Agriculture

Ireland

Mr Michael O'KENNEDY Minister for Agriculture and Food

Italy

Mr Calogero MANNINO

Minister for Agriculture

Luxembourg

Mr Marc FISCHBACH

Minister for Agriculture and Viticulture

Netherlands

Mr Gerrit BRAKS

Minister for Agriculture

Portugal

Mr Alvaro BARRETO

Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Mr Arlindo CUNHA

State Secretary,
Assistant to the Minister for
Agriculture, Fisheries and FoodUnited Kingdom

Mr John MCGREGOR

Minister for Agriculture

Commission

Mr R. MACSHARRY

Member

PRICES FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND RELATED MEASURES 1989/1990

The Council continued its discussion on the prices for agricultural products and certain related measures for the 1989/1990 marketing year.

It discussed the proposals sector by sector, tackling the main difficulties which had arisen in the course of the proceedings within the Special Committee on Agriculture and during the Council's initial examination.

AGRI-MONETARY MEASURES

The Council discussed the Commission's agri-monetary proposal submitted in the context of the farm prices and related measures for 1989/1990.

This discussion allowed delegations to confirm their positions at this stage, on the understanding that their final positions would not be adopted until the negotiations on the prices package reached their final phase.

CONVERSION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

The Council held a long discussion of the proposal designed to lay down the conditions and procedures for the granting of aid for the conversion of agricultural production.

At this stage the Council noted that closer scrutiny of this proposal was needed so that a solution could be reached for certain sensitive products.

It accordingly instructed the Special Committee on Agriculture to continue its proceedings on the matter and to report back to it at its next meeting from 20 to 22 March 1989.

VOLUNTARY RESTRAINT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EEC AND NEW ZEALAND ON TRADE IN MUTTON,
LAMB AND GOATMEAT

The Council resumed its examination of the draft Decision submitted by the Commission following its negotiations with New Zealand with a view to the adoption of a voluntary restraint agreement on trade in mutton, lamb and goatmeat.

Following its exchange of views, it agreed to resume discussion of this item at a later stage in conjunction with the New Zealand butter dossier.

NEW ZEALAND BUTTER

With respect to the Commission proposal extending until 1992 the arrangements for the import of New Zealand butter into the United Kingdom on special terms - arrangements extended until 31 March 1989 - the Council agreed to examine the problem further at its next meeting from 20 to 22 March 1989.

COMMUNITY STRATEGY AND ACTION PROGRAMME FOR THE FORESTRY SECTOR

The Council held an initial exchange of views on the eight proposals concerning a strategy and action programme in the forestry sector.

Following its discussions it established general guidelines which should allow the Special Committee on Agriculture usefully to continue its proceedings on the matter.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONSOther agricultural decisions

The Council formally adopted:

- a Directive amending Annex II to Directive 76/895/EEC relating to the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on fruit and vegetables.

The purpose of this amendment is to incorporate into Annex II to the above Directive provisions on maleic hydrazide residues, viz. a maximum limit of 10 mg/kg (ppm) for onions and 1 mg/kg (ppm) for other products.

- a Decision concerning the renewed application of Decision 78/262/EEC on the equivalence of forest reproductive material produced in Austria.

This Decision renews the application of the above Decision until 31 December 1993, given that the facts on which the determinations of equivalence were based have not changed since the end of the period of applicability of the Decision.

- a Decision determining the powers and conditions of operation of the Community reference laboratories provided for by Directive 86/469/EEC concerning the examination of animals and fresh meat for the presence of residues.

- a common position on the proposal for a Directive amending for the fifth time Directive 74/329/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to emulsifiers, stabilizers, thickeners and gelling agents for use in foodstuffs.

The purpose of this amendment is to extend until 31 December 1991 the authorization to use the substances listed in Annex II to the above Directive.

- a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 as regards extensification of production.

This Regulation stipulates that, until 31 December 1990, the Member States may limit the scheme, if particular difficulties so necessitate, to an experimental application within the framework of pilot programmes. These programmes must be implemented until 31 December 1989 in the beef and veal and wine sectors at least.

- a Regulation on the transfer to Italy of 300 000 tonnes of barley held by the Spanish intervention agency.

This Regulation is intended to alleviate the shortage of fodder in Italy resulting from the prolonged drought that country is experiencing.

PRESS RELEASE

5381/89 (Presse 37)

1304th Council meeting
- Economic and Financial Affairs -

Brussels, 13 March 1989

President: Mr Carlos SOLCHAGA CATALAN,
Minister for Economic Affairs and Finances
of the Kingdom of Spain

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

Belgium:

Mr Philippe MAYSTADT Minister for Finance

Denmark:

Mr Niels HELVEG PETERSEN Minister for Economic Affairs

Germany:

Mr Otto SCHLECHT State Secretary, Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs

Mr Hans TIETMEYER State Secretary, Federal Ministry of Finance

Greece:

Mr Panayotis ROUMELIOTIS Minister for Economic Affairs

Spain:

Mr Carlos SOLCHAGA CATALAN Minister for Economic Affairs and Finance

Mr Pedro PEREZ State Secretary, Ministry of Economic Affairs

France:

Mr Philippe LOUET Ambassador, Permanent Representative

Ireland:

Mr John H.F. CAMPBELL Ambassador, Permanent Representative

Italy:

Mr Giuliano AMATO Minister for the Treasury

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques POOS Minister for Economic Affairs and the Self-Employed

Netherlands:

Mr O.C.R. RUDING

Minister for Finance

Portugal:

Mr Miguel CADILHE

Minister for Finance

United Kingdom:

Mr Peter BROOKE

Paymaster General

Commission:

Mr Jacques DELORS

President

Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN

Vice-President

Mr Peter M. SCHMIDHUBER

Member

The following also took part in the meeting:

Mr Demetrios J. CHALIKIAS

Chairman of the Committee of
Governors of the Central Banks

Mr Frederico PRADES SIERRA

Chairman of the Co-ordinating Group
for Economic and Financial Policies

Mr Mario SARCINELLI

Chairman of the Monetary Committee

Mr Bernhard MOLITOR

Chairman of the Economic Policy
Committee

TEN YEARS OF THE EUROPEAN MONETARY SYSTEM

The Council observed the tenth anniversary of the operation of the European Monetary System. Statements were made by the President of the Commission, the Chairman of the Committee of Governors of the Central Banks and the President of the Council, recounting the various stages in the EMS's operation and the points at which it had been strengthened. They were unanimous in stressing the important part which the EMS had played in the creation of an area of monetary stability favourable to the development of economic activity in the Community.

On the basis of the report from the Committee chaired by the President of the Commission, Mr DELORS, the Ministers will examine the question of the EMS's development at their informal meeting in May, in preparation for the discussions of the European Council in Madrid.

FIRST QUARTERLY REVIEW OF THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE COMMUNITY

The Council held the first quarterly review of the economic situation in the Community pursuant to Article 2 of the Decision on convergence and on the basis of the Commission communication of 23 February 1989.

The Council agreed with the broad lines of the assessment of the economic situation which the Commission had given in its communication, and with the Commission's view that the economic policy guidelines which the Council had laid down in December 1988 in the 1988/1989 annual report were still entirely valid.

SPRING MEETINGS OF IMF AND WORLD BANK- DEBT PROBLEM

In the framework of their preparation of the Spring meetings of the IMF and the World Bank (Washington, 3 April 1989), the Ministers reached the following conclusions on the debt problem:

" Ministers expressed their support for consideration of the evolution of the debt strategy for the highly indebted middle income countries within the framework of the principles already agreed. They note with satisfaction the role played by the Community and its Member States in the successful initiatives for the debt of low-income countries.

They agreed with Secretary of the Treasury Brady that the problem contains economic, political and social elements, and welcomed the openness of his approach. They considered with interest the suggestions that Mr. Brady has put forward for strengthening the debt strategy, some of which coincide with suggestions already put forward by some EEC Member Countries, and they agreed that they merited thorough study.

The key to the resumption of durable growth in the debtor countries, which is essential to the resolution of debt problems, is the implementation of policies in those countries of deep economic reform. Efforts to reverse capital flight must be strengthened. Both targets will include and be buttressed by increased openness of markets. Industrial countries should similarly ensure open and growing markets especially in the context of the Uruguay round, to which the Community is fully committed.

Ministers agreed that voluntary debt or debt service reduction on a case by case basis can play an important role in the success of sound economic plans. They also agreed that, where applicable, regulatory and fiscal systems should be adapted in order to facilitate voluntary debt reduction by commercial banks. They also agreed to consider the role of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank with a view to examining the possibility that they could provide financial support for debt and debt service reduction. To ensure a strong financial position for the IMF, they hope that a consensus can be reached on a quota increase and welcomed the recent US attitude on this subject."

BUDGETARY PROBLEMS- Report of the Court of Auditors for 1987

The Council heard a statement by Mr Marcel MART, President of the Court of Auditors, introducing the main topics in the Court's annual report on the implementation of the general budget of the European Communities for the 1987 financial year.

After the discussion which followed Mr MART's statement, the President of the Council thanked the Court of Auditors and its President for its very important work in monitoring the administration of the Community's public funds.

- Discharge to be given to the Commission for the 1987 financial year

The Council went on to adopt a Recommendation to the European Parliament concerning the discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Communities for 1987.

- Fraud and irregularities affecting the Community budget

The Council gave particular attention to the problem of the fraud and irregularities affecting the budget of the European Communities.

After discussion, it adopted the following statement:

"COUNCIL STATEMENT ON THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST FRAUD AND IRREGULARITIES
AFFECTING THE COMMUNITY BUDGET

In the context of the procedure leading to the Council Decision recommending the discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of implementation of the general budget of the European Communities for the 1987 financial year, the Council:

- Instructed its appropriate subordinate bodies to complete their work on the Commission proposals to the Council in this area as quickly as possible.
- Called upon the Member States meeting within the Council
 - = taking account of their responsibilities in administering Community expenditure and income, to make the best possible use of their powers in monitoring that administration, preventing and suppressing fraud and irregularities and recovering income irregularly avoided or expenditure irregularly made;
 - = to instruct their administrations involved to make their co-operation with the Commission departments in this area as close as possible and to co-operate with the Commission to ensure that the measures (especially legislative measures) necessary to strengthen surveillance systems are taken.
- Called upon the Member States meeting within the Council to take the steps necessary to ensure that these measures are brought to the attention of the national institutions concerned;
- Instructed the Presidency to inform the European Parliament of the above."

The Council also agreed to re-examine this matter on a regular basis, starting at its meeting in June if possible.

The Council also noted a Commission statement on the same subject:

"The Commission has always regarded the campaign against fraud as matter of priority and its action in this area has never ceased to be both sustained and resolute.

The Commission would point out that the implementation of the anti-fraud policy is based on a sharing of responsibilities between the Commission, which draws up and proposes the regulatory framework, the Council, which adopts that framework, and the Member States, which apply and enforce it under the supervision of the Commission.

However, the success of this policy requires a collective and joint commitment from all those involved, and in the first instance from the Council and the Member States.

The Commission welcomes the Council's statement calling on its appropriate subordinate bodies to take a decision on the Commission's proposals at the earliest opportunity. In particular, it hopes to see early decisions by the Council on the various texts currently pending, which in some cases were submitted several years ago.

In accordance with its plan of action to combat fraud, the Commission has decided on a series of initiatives to intensify its action. Thus it undertakes to:

- (a) revise its proposal on the monitoring and surveillance of export refunds, in the light of the comments by the Court of Auditors;

- (b) propose adjustments to improve the operation and monitoring of the intervention storage system;
- (c) propose an amendment to Directive 77/435/EEC on the scrutiny of the accounts of undertakings receiving payments from the EAGGF Guarantee Section;
- (d) make proposals aimed at the conclusion of mutual assistance agreements with third countries;
- (e) review the Member States' introduction of the supervisory arrangements laid down in the new regulations on the structural funds;
- (f) in the context of the measures to simplify Community legislation, present between now and the end of the year a draft European Customs Code and measures to simplify Community transit procedures.

In line with its farm price proposals for 1989/1990, the Commission will also pay particular attention to the simplification of agricultural Regulations, in which it will include appropriate control measures and administrative penalties.

The Commission will also consider with the Member States, in the Committee for the co-ordination of action against fraud, chaired by the UCLAF, any measures to minimize the risk of fraud and optimize the anti-fraud campaign by laying down effective procedures that will ensure real co-operation between the Member States and the Commission.

The Commission hereby gives an undertaking - which it will repeat to the European Parliament - to send the Council an annual report on action against fraud."

- Special reports from the Court of Auditors

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine, in the context of the revision of the Financial Regulation, the question of the procedure to be followed for dealing with special reports from the Court of Auditors.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONSDerogations granted to Denmark in respect of travellers' allowances

Following the favourable response expressed at its meeting on 12 December 1988, and having received the Opinions of the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee, the Council adopted a Directive amending Directive 69/169/EEC as regards a derogation granted to the Kingdom of Denmark relating to the rules governing travellers' allowances on imports.

The Directive allows a further extension of two years (as from 1 January 1989) for the derogation granted to Denmark in this connection, subject to a number of adjustments. The allowances for cigarettes are raised from 80 to 60 units and for smoking tobacco (fine cut) from 100 to 150 grams. Denmark will also apply the Community allowance of 5 litres for still wine (instead of 4 litres); there is, however, no change as regards alcoholic drinks over 22% vol. (no allowance).

Also, Denmark will in future only be able to exclude from the overall allowance goods whose unit value is more than ECU 340, as opposed to ECU 280 hitherto.

Creation of the Court of First Instance

The Council established draft supplementary and amending budget No 1/89 concerning the staff complement of the Court of Justice for the creation of the Court of First Instance, adding 51 posts.

Tunisia - fruit salads

The Council approved the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters with Tunisia on fruit salads and adopted the Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement.

Relations with the EFTA countries

The Council adopted the Decisions concerning the conclusion of the Second Additional protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and

- the Republic of Austria
- the Republic of Finland
- the Republic of Iceland
- the Kingdom of Norway
- the Kingdom of Sweden
- the Swiss Confederation

consequent upon the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community.

The Council also adopted the Regulations concerning the application of Decision No 6/88 of the EEC-Austria and EEC-Sweden Joint Committees and of Decision No 1/89 of the EEC-Finland Joint Committee adapting the Agreements between the EEC and those countries and some other Agreements concluded in that context between the EEC and those countries consequent on the implementation of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System.

Customs Union

The Council adopted a Regulation opening and providing for the administration of autonomous Community tariff quotas for fish-liver oils (CN Code ex 1504 10 10: 2 000 tonnes duty-free as from 31 December 1989) and aniline (CN Code ex 2921 41 00: 4 250 tonnes duty-free as from 30 June 1989).

EEC-Czechoslovakia relations

The Council adopted a Decision relating to the conclusion of an Agreement between the EEC and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic on trade in industrial products and of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic concerning "Testausschreibung".

PRESS RELEASE

5384/89 (Presse 40)

1305th meeting of the Council

- Research -

Brussels, 14 March 1989

President: Mr Javier SOLANA MADARIAGA
Minister for Education and
Science of the Kingdom of Spain

Italy:

Mr Pietro CALAMIA Ambassador, Permanent Representative

Luxembourg:

Mr Fernand BODEN Minister for Education

Netherlands:

Mr P.C. NIEMAN Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Portugal:

Mr Luis VALENTE DE OLIVEIRA Minister for Planning and Territorial
Administration

Mr José SUCENA PAIVA State Secretary for Science and Technology

United Kingdom:

Mr Tony NEWTON Minister for Trade and Industry

Commission:

Mr Filippo Maria PANDOLFI Vice-President

FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Following the introductory remarks made by the President of the Council and by Mr PANDOLFI, Vice-President of the Commission, the Council held a policy debate on the development of Community research and the possibility of revising the R & TD framework programme.

This highly constructive debate enabled the delegations to describe their basic approach to this matter and to indicate certain priorities.

Winding up the exchange of views, the President asked the Commission to take account of the remarks made by the delegations in the discussion when finalizing its document on the state of science and technology in Europe.

The Council will continue discussing this matter at its next meeting in June on the basis of this document and of a critical report which the Commission had asked five eminent scientists to produce (1).

(1) Mr Pierre AIGRAIN, Scientific Advisor to the Chairman of the THOMSON Group, Sir Geoffrey ALLEN of Unilever Research, Mr Eduardo Romano DE ARANTES-E-OLIVEIRA, President of the C.E.S.E., Mr Umberto COLOMBO, Chairman of the ENEA and Mr Hubert S. MARKL, Chairman of the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft.

JOULE PROGRAMME - NON-NUCLEAR ENERGIES AND RATIONAL USE OF ENERGY 1989-1992)

The Council adopted a specific research and technological development programme in the field of energy - non-nuclear energies and rational use of energy (1989-1992) - JOULE.

This programme will run for a period of three years and three months from 1 January 1989. The funds estimated necessary to implement the programme amount to ECU 122 million, including expenditure on a staff of 34.

The programme is designed to study all sources of non-nuclear energy. It is divided up into four subsidiary programmes:

- Models for the study of energy assessments and their relation to the environment
- Rational use of energy: energy conservation in end-use sectors, transformation and storage of energy
- Energy from fossil sources: hydrocarbons and solid fuels
- Renewable energies: solar, wind, hydraulic, biomass and geothermal.

The Commission will be responsible for implementing the programme. It will be assisted by an advisory committee comprising representatives of the Member States.

During the second year of implementation, the Commission will review the programme in order to propose any amendments to or extension thereof.

Programme projects are open to organizations or firms from third countries with which Framework Agreements for scientific and technological co-operation have been concluded.

Details of this programme were given when the common position was adopted on 15 December 1988 (see Press Release 10221/88 of 15.XII.88).

INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGIES AND ADVANCED MATERIALS APPLICATIONS -
BRITE/EURAM PROGRAMME (1989-1992)

The Council adopted a specific research and technological development programme in industrial manufacturing technologies and advanced materials applications (BRITE/EURAM).

This pre-competitive research programme will hinge on the following five areas:

- Advanced materials technologies
- Design methodology and quality assurance for products and processes
- Application of manufacturing technologies
- Technologies for manufacturing processes
- Specific activities relating to aeronautics.

It involves the development of new, improved materials and material processing to augment possible applications, except those directly related to it covered by the ESPRIT programme, in particular the following:

- Metallic materials and metallic matrix composites
- Materials for magnetic, optical, electrical and superconducting applications.

- Polymers and organic matrix composites
- Materials for specialized applications.

The programme will last for a period of four years commencing 1 January 1989 with funding of 499,5 MECU - including expenditure on staff which will be restricted to 4,5% of the Community contribution. That sum represents an increase of 60 MECU over the initial proposal.

464,5 MECU of the total amount will be used for financing the first four areas of research which initially had been all that had been proposed under BRITE/EURAM. 35 MECU will be used for funding research into aeronautics, which has been added to the other four areas of research initially stipulated as a fifth section, to last for no more than two years.

The Commission will be responsible for implementing the programme; it will be assisted by a Committee comprising representatives of the Member States which will have an advisory role for the first four areas of research. For aeronautics research, the Commission may take the measures proposed once it has a favourable opinion from the Committee; failing that, it will have to submit a proposal to the Council.

During the third year of implementation, the Commission will review the programme in order to propose any amendments to or extension thereof; for aeronautics, the review will be conducted in the second year.

Programme projects are open to organizations or firms in third countries with which Framework Agreements for scientific and technical co-operation have been concluded.

The main points of the programme were described when the common position was adopted on 15 December 1988 (see Press Release 10221/88 of 15.XII.88).

ACCESS TO LARGE-SCALE FACILITIES

The Council adopted the experimental Community plan to support and facilitate access to large-scale scientific facilities of European interest (1989-1992).

Under this plan, which has been allocated a 4-year 30 MECU budget (and a staff of 3), the Community will provide financial support to facilitate access to large-scale scientific facilities situated in the European Community and thereby promote their exploitation. It aims, inter alia, to help improve competitiveness in the field of research and at the same time to strengthen economic and social cohesion.

The Commission will be responsible for implementing the plan, with the assistance of an Advisory Committee composed of representatives of the Member States.

The Commission and the recipient organization or institution will decide on funding to cover the costs incurred in improving installations, or in their use by foreign researchers. The criteria for obtaining Community support are:

- Quality of the facility
- Interest shown by potential users
- Cost/benefit ratio of Community support
- Value to the Community.

The objectives and procedural arrangements of the plan were set out when the common position was adopted on 17 November 1988 (Press Release 9343/88 of 17.XI.88).

DECOMMISSIONING OF NUCLEAR INSTALLATIONS

The Council adopted a research and technological development programme for the European Atomic Energy Community in the field of the decommissioning of nuclear installations (1989-1993).

The aim of this Euratom programme, which has funding of ECU 31,5 million, including expenditure for a staff of five, is the joint development of a system of management of nuclear installations finally shut down and of the radioactive wastes produced in their dismantling which, at its various stages, will provide mankind and the environment with the best protection possible. The programme will involve demonstration of relevant technologies.

The programme covers the following areas (with indicative allocation of funds):

(in millions of ecus)

A. Research and development

projects concerning the
following subjects:

8,4

No 1: Long-term integrity of
buildings and systems

No 2: Decontamination for decommissioning
purposes

No 3: Dismantling techniques

No 4: Treatment of specific waste materials:
steel, concrete and graphite

No 5: Qualification and adaptation of remote-
controlled semi-autonomous manipulator
systems

No 6: Estimation of the quantities of radioactive
wastes arising from the decommissioning of
nuclear installations in the Community

B. Identification of guiding principles relating to:

1,1

- the design and operation of nuclear installations
with a view to simplifying their subsequent
decommissioning;
- the decommissioning operations with a view to making
occupational radiation exposures as low as reasonably
achievable;
- the technical elements of a Community policy in this
field.

C. Testing of new techniques in practice:

- Pilot Projects	16,6	
- Alternative tests	4,3	
- Staff secondment	<u>1,1</u>	
		<u>22</u>
TOTAL (of which ECU 3 million relate to staff and administrative costs)		<u>31,5</u>

MACHINE TRANSLATION SYSTEM OF ADVANCED DESIGN - EUROTRA

The Council adopted a common position on a specific programme for the completion of a machine translation system of advanced design (EUROTRA), which will be forwarded to the European Parliament under the co-operation procedure.

To complete this system, the 1982 decision, which was amended in 1986, will be extended until 30 June 1990 and funding raised from ECU 7 to 12,5 million.

The third phase of this programme which was launched in 1982 is to culminate in an operational system prototype for all the official languages of the Communities - for a limited subject field and for a limited number of text types - which would be the basis for subsequent development on an industrial scale.

STATISTICAL EXPERT SYSTEMS - DOSES PROGRAMME

The Council adopted a common position on a specific multiannual programme for the research and development of statistical expert systems (DOSES).

This programme will cover a period of four years and will have funding of ECU 4 million, including expenditure for a staff of one.

The actions address the exploitation of advanced information technologies in the field of statistics: in particular, the application of expert systems technology to the whole chain of statistical data processing.

The actions are oriented to meet Member States' needs for the development of knowledge and expert systems rules, which can constitute the base for the development of expert systems with a Community dimension in the various domains of the statistics field.

The programme consists of two parts: Part I comprises the organization of co-ordinated projects which deal with the co-ordination at Community level of activities which are of general interest to the Member States and satisfy specific criteria.

Part II comprises research and development projects - with shared funding - regarded as meriting priority in the field of official statistics. It is subdivided into four parts:

- Vertical study: Preparation of a complete system for automated information processing, from collection to dissemination, in a specific field (as a prototype for other fields and a reference framework for the other themes);
- Documentation of data and statistical methods;
- Access to statistical information;
- Forecasting.

FOOD-LINKED AGRO-INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH - FLAIR PROGRAMME

The Council adopted a common position on a research and technological development programme in the field of food sciences and technology (1989-1993)(FLAIR) with a view to forwarding it to the European Parliament under the co-operation procedure.

This programme will cover a period of four years from 1 July 1989. Funding will be ECU 25 million, including expenditure for a staff of five.

The objectives of the programme are to contribute to Europe's competitiveness in the food industry, to the improvement of food safety and quality for the consumer and to the strengthening of food science and technology in Europe. The programme will contribute in the medium and longer terms to enhancing Europe's competitiveness in the economic activities which will be based on these developments and to strengthening economic and social cohesion in the Community.

The programme is targeted at complementing existing initiatives in Member States through the development of further collaborative linkages between different research groups and industries, and shall concentrate on the interface between food processing, food distribution and the consumer. The consumer demands for more natural and healthy foods, with greater diversity, shall be met by the combined efforts of researchers and the food industry.

This should contribute also to a better control of processes (including chemical treatment and additives) and a reduction of harmful residues while safeguarding food safety and quality.

The projects of the programme will cover three sectors:

- Assessment and enhancement of food quality and diversity
- Food hygiene, safety and toxicological aspects
- Nutrition and wholesomeness aspects.

MARINE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - MAST PROGRAMME

The Council adopted a common position on a specific research and technological development programme in the field of marine science and technology (MAST) with a view to forwarding it to the European Parliament under the co-operation procedure.

This programme will cover a period of three years with funding of ECU 50 million, including expenditure for a staff of 13. Of this funding:

- 30 to 35% will be set aside for basic and applied marine science
- 15 to 20% will be set aside for coastal zone science and engineering
- 30 to 35% for marine technology
- 10 to 15% for supporting initiatives.

The objectives of the MAST programme are as follows:

- to contribute to better knowledge of the marine environment in order to improve its management and protection and to predict change;
- to encourage the development of new technologies for the exploration, protection and exploitation of marine resources;
- to improve co-ordination and co-operation and the exchange of information amongst national marine R&D programmes in the Member States, and to help increase the effectiveness of these programmes through better use of research facilities;

- to strengthen industrial competitiveness in the relevant sectors;
- to contribute to the economic and social cohesion of the Community by encouraging the involvement of scientists from all Member States, thereby stimulating technology transfer and the joint and more efficient use of facilities and simultaneously strengthening the scientific and technological base of the Community, whilst being consistent with the pursuit of scientific and technical excellence;
- to provide the technical basis for, and encourage the development of, common norms, standards and design guidelines, in view of the completion of the internal market in 1992;
- to facilitate training and exchange of personnel;
- to assist as far as possible Community participation in international ocean programmes.

STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, FORECASTING AND EVALUATION IN MATTERS OF RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY - MONITOR PROGRAMME

The Council adopted a common position on a Community programme in the field of strategic analysis, forecasting and evaluation in matters of research and technology (MONITOR), with a view to forwarding it to the European Parliament under the co-operation procedure.

This programme will cover a period of four years with a funding of ECU 22 million, including expenditure for a staff of 25.

The purpose of the programme is to be instrumental in identifying new directions and priorities for Community research and technological development policy and to help show more clearly the relationships between R&D and the other common policies.

The programme involves factual and strategic analysis and forecasting relating to the scientific and technological environment and its interaction with economic and social developments.

The programme comprises three activities. The internal indicative allocation of the funds estimated as necessary for each of these activities is as follows:

	(million ecu)
- Strategic and impact analysis (SAST)	3,1
- FAST forecasting	4,5
- Research and studies to improve methodologies and effectiveness of evaluation of R&D activitis (SPEAR)	1,8
- Still to be allocated	0,7
- Staff costs	9,6
- Administrative costs	2,3
TOTAL	22,0

DISSEMINATION AND UTILIZATION OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH -
VALUE PROGRAMME

The Council adopted a common position on a specific programme for the dissemination and utilization of scientific and technological research results (1989-1992) (VALUE programme) with a view to forwarding it to the European Parliament under the co-operation procedure.

This programme will be adopted for an initial period of four years with funding of ECU 38 million, including expenditure for a staff of 20. The programme will comprise two sub-programmes concerning:

- the dissemination and utilization of the results of Community R&TD activities
- computer communication networks.

Below is an indicative breakdown of appropriations between the various lines of action:

	<u>million ecu</u>
<u>Sub-programme I: Dissemination and utilization of the results of Community RTD activities</u>	
1.1. Collection and dissemination of information concerning existing or planned Community RTD programmes	6,0
1.2. Identification, characterization and screening of results of Community RTD activities	2,0
1.3. Actions on legal protection of results (patents, etc.)	2,0
1.4. Dissemination of results	8,0
1.5. Promotion of the exploitation of results	10,0
Sub-total	28,0

Sub-programme II: Computer communication networks

2.1. General support to the development of Computer communications networks in the field of RTD	
- Technical assistance and support to the RARE Association (Réseaux Associés pour la Recherche Européenne) particularly its pan-European projects (e.g. in the message handling and files transfer areas), to the implementation phase of the EUREKA COSINE project, and to Member States wishing to develop or adapt networks for the purposes of this programme	6,0
2.2. Work on requirements for confidentiality and integrity of Community RTD information	2,0
	Sub-total 8,0
To be allocated after mid-term programme review	2,0
	TOTAL 38,0

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

5382/89 (Presse 38)

1306th Council meeting
- Internal Market. -
Brussels, 13 and 14 March 1989

President : Mr Pedro SOLBES
State Secretary for Relations
with the European Communities of
the Kingdom of Spain

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

Belgium:

Mr Paul DE KEERSMAEKER State Secretary for European
Affairs and Agriculture

Denmark:

Mr Niels WILHJELM Minister for Industry

Germany:

Mr Otto SCHLECHT State Secretary, Federal Ministry
of Economic Affairs

Greece:

Mr Elias LYMBEROPOULOS Deputy Permanent Representative

Spain:

Mr Pedro SOLBES State Secretary for Relations
with the European Communities

France:

Mrs Edith CRESSON Minister for European Affairs

Ireland:

Mr Seamus BRENNAN Minister of State at the Department
of Industry and Commerce

Italy:

Mr Antonio LA PERGOLA Minister for Community Policies

Mr Francesco TEMPESTINI State Secretary

Luxembourg:

Mr Johny LAHURE

State Secretary for Economic
Affairs

Netherlands:

B.J.M. Baron van VOORST tot
VOORST

State Secretary for Foreign
Affairs

Portugal:

Mr Vitor A.M. da COSTA MARTINS

State Secretary for European
Integration

United Kingdom:

Mr Francis MAUDE

Under-Secretary of State,
Department of Trade and Industry

Commission:

Mr Martin BANGEMANN
Mr Jean DONDELINGER

Vice-President
Member

TRANSFRONTIER TELEVISION

The Council reached agreement in principle on a Directive on the co-ordination of the laws of the Member States relating to television broadcasts in the Community with a view to ensuring their free movement.

The draft Directive stipulates, inter alia, that Member States will ensure, wherever feasible and by appropriate means, that broadcasters reserve the majority of their broadcasting time, excluding the time devoted to news, sporting events, games, advertising or teletext services, for Community works. This proportion will have to be achieved gradually.

The Commission will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of this provision. To this end, every two years it will submit a report and, if necessary, proposals for amendments.

Account will be taken of the interest of the Member States and the Commission in seeking the appropriate instruments to encourage the activity and development of audio-visual production and distribution particularly in Member States with a low production capacity or restricted language area.

Wherever feasible, broadcasters will reserve at least 10% of their broadcasting time for European works of producers who are independent of broadcasters.

The Directive will also contain a chapter on the protection of minors. Member States will, under certain conditions, be able to suspend provisionally the re-transmission of televised broadcasts in the event of harm to minors.

Like the draft Council of Europe Convention, the Directive will also contain provisions concerning advertising breaks and the duration of advertising. However, it will permit special conditions for the broadcasts of a Member State which cannot be received directly or indirectly in other Member States.

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine the question of copyright in order to enable it to take a definitive decision on the matter and formally to adopt the common position on the proposal as a whole at its meeting on 14 and 15 April 1989.

Member States will ensure that the work on the Council of Europe Convention on the subject is completed according to the schedule laid down in that forum, and that the Community can sign the Convention and become a Contracting Party to it.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Other decisions concerning the internal market

The Council formally adopted the Directive amending Directive 78/1015/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on the permissible sound level and exhaust system of motorcycles.

Appointments

The Council replaced, respectively:

- an alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Veterinary Training;
- a member of the Advisory Committee on the Training of Midwives.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

5383/89 (Presse 39)

1307th Council meeting

- Transport -

Brussels, 14 March 1989

President: Mr José BARRIONUEVO PEÑA

Minister for Transport, Tourism and
Communications of the Kingdom of Spain

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

Belgium:

Mr Jean-Luc DEHAENE Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Communications and Institutional Reforms

Denmark:

Mr Knud OESTERGAARD Minister for Transport

Germany:

Mr Jurgen WARNKE Federal Minister for Transport

Greece:

Mr A. ROUSSOPOULOS General Secretary, Ministry for Transport

Spain:

Mr José BARRIONUEVO PEÑA Minister for Transport, Tourism

Mr Emilio PEREZ TOURIÑO Under-Secretary, Ministry for Transport, Tourism and Communications

France:

Mr Michel DELEBARRE Minister for Transport and the Sea

Ireland:

Mr John WILSON Minister for Tourism and Transport

Italy:

Mr Giorgio SANTUZ Minister for Transport

Luxembourg:

Mr Marcel SCHLECHTER Minister for Transport, Minister for Public Works and Minister for Energy

Netherlands:

Mrs N. SMIT-KROES

Minister for Transport and
Public Works

Portugal:

Mr João de OLIVEIRA MARTINS

Minister for Public Works
Transport and Communications

United Kingdom:

Mr Paul CHANNON

Minister for Transport

Commission:

Mr Karel VAN MIERT

Member

ADMISSION TO THE OCCUPATION OF ROAD-HAULAGE OPERATOR

The Council agreed to the text of a Directive amending Directives 74/561/EEC, 74/562/EEC and 77/796/EEC on admission to the occupation of road-haulage operator in national and international transport operations.

The Directive is designed to harmonize the essential features of admission to, and exercise of, the occupation in question. It provides for uniform application throughout the Community of the requirements set in Directives 74/561/EEC and 74/562/EEC and is intended to tighten up the minimum conditions which must be met by a transport operator, namely::

- good-repute requirement: transport operators may not have been convicted of serious criminal offences or have committed serious offences against the transport, labour and commercial regulations;
- financial-standing requirement: transport operators have to prove that they have sufficient resources available to ensure the proper launching and proper administration of their undertakings. This may take the form of bank guarantees or of an administrative evaluation of the financial standing of the undertaking;
- professional-competence requirement: transport operators must prove this in the form of adequate professional experience or by passing an examination.

NATIONAL CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY ROAD BY NON-RESIDENT TRANSPORT OPERATORS (CABOTAGE)

The Council resumed its examination of this subject on the basis of a further compromise proposal from the Presidency. The proposal for a Regulation provides essentially for the possibility for any road-haulage operator established in a Member State and entitled to provide international road-haulage services to be allowed to provide national road-haulage services in another Member State.

At the close of the discussion, during which it was possible to make some progress on the matter, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to expedite its proceedings so that the Council could adopt the Regulation at its next meeting in June.

WEIGHTS AND DIMENSIONS

The Council agreed on a draft Directive concerning the weights and dimensions of commercial road vehicles. The text adds the following points to Annex I of Directive 85/3/EEC:

1. Maximum authorized weight (MAW) of the tandem axles of motor vehicles where the distance between axles is 1,3 m or greater but less than 1,8 m: 18 tonnes; 19 tonnes where the driving axle is equipped with double tyres and pneumatic suspension or its equivalent.
2. Maximum authorized weight of 2-axle motor vehicles: 18 tonnes.
3. Maximum authorized weight of road trains consisting of a 2-axle motor vehicle and a 2-axle trailer: 36 tonnes.

4. Maximum authorized weight of articulated vehicles with 4 axles consisting of a 2-axle motor vehicle and a 2-axle semi-trailer: where the distance between the axles of the semi-trailer is
- 1,3 m or greater but not more than 1,8 m: 36 tonnes
 - greater than 1,8 m: 36 tonnes +
- 2 tonnes tolerance where the MAW of the motor vehicle (18 t) and the MAW of the tandem axle of the semi-trailer (20 t) are complied with and the driving axle is equipped with double tyres and pneumatic suspension or its equivalent.
5. 3-axle articulated buses
- maximum authorized weight: 28 tonnes
 - maximum authorized length: 18m.
6. Maximum authorized weight of 3-axle motor vehicles: 25 tonnes; 26 tonnes when the driving axle is equipped with double tyres and pneumatic suspension or its equivalent.
7. Maximum authorized weight of 4-axle motor vehicles with two steering axles: 32 tonnes, although the maximum authorized weight in tonnes of this vehicle may not exceed 5 times the distance in metres between the axes of the foremost and rearmost axles of the vehicle (calculation of the MAW on the basis of the wheelbase).
8. Maximum authorized weight for the driving axle of 4-axle vehicles and combined vehicles: 11,5 tonnes.

The following temporary derogations are allowed for the United Kingdom and Ireland: point 2: 17 tonnes; point 3: 35 tonnes; point 4: 35 tonnes; point 5: 27 tonnes; point 7: 30 tonnes; point 8: 10,5 tonnes. The deadline for these derogations will be fixed at the next Transport Council meeting on 5 June 1989.

At the request of the Council and in connection with the fixing of the axle weight at 11,5 tonnes, the Commission undertook to forward to the Council within a year a proposal on methods of building the vehicles concerned that would lead to a reduction in road damage.

STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS IN INLAND-WATERWAY TRANSPORT

The Council agreed in principle to a Regulation to reduce existing structural over-capacity within the fleet used for the transport of goods on inland waterways in certain Member States.

This Regulation provides in particular for:

- a co-ordinated scrapping scheme operated by means of scrapping funds already set up in each of the Member States concerned
- an "Old for New" measure to prevent the impact of the co-ordinated scrapping scheme from being cancelled out by the bringing of extra vessels into service.

Each Member State may exclude vessels of less than 450 tonnes from the scope of the Regulation if the economic and social situation of the sector so requires. In this case, the Commission should approve a national structural-improvement plan for the sector in question in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty regarding national aids.

AIDS FOR COMBINED TRANSPORT

The Council agreed to the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1107/70 on the granting of aids for transport by rail, road and inland waterway (combined transport).

The Regulation extends until 31 December 1992 the present system for facilitating the development of combined transport. Aids may consist of:

- investment in infrastructure or in the fixed and movable facilities necessary for trans-shipment

- or the costs of operating the combined transport insofar as intra-Community transit traffic through the territory of third countries is involved.

The Commission will make a progress report to the Council before 30 June 1991 on the application of this provision. In the light of that report and in view of the temporary nature of the system provided for in this Regulation, the Council will decide, under the conditions laid down in the Treaty and on a proposal from the Commission, on the system to be applied subsequently and, if necessary, on the measures to be adopted for terminating it.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH TRANSIT THIRD COUNTRIES

The Council noted a Commission report on the progress of negotiations between the Community, the Republic of Austria, the Swiss Confederation and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

It should be noted that the Council adopted the mandate for the second phase of the negotiations with these countries at its last meeting in December 1988.



COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT



PRESS RELEASE

5482/89 (Presse 44)

1308th Council meeting

- General Affairs -

Brussels, 20 March 1989

President: Mr Francisco FERNÁNDEZ ORDÓÑEZ

Minister for Foreign Affairs of
the Kingdom of Spain

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

Belgium:

Mr Paul DE KEERSMAEKER State Secretary for
European Affairs

Denmark:

Mr Uffe ELLEMANN-JENSEN Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr Knud-Erik TYGESEN State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Mrs Irmgard ADAM-SCHWAETZER Minister of State,
Foreign Affairs

Greece:

Mr Theodoros PANGALOS Deputy Minister for
Foreign Affairs

Spain:

Mr Francisco FERNANDEZ ORDONEZ Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr Pedro SOLBES MIRA State Secretary for the
European Communities

Mr Apolonio RUIZ LIGERO State Secretary for Trade

France:

Mr Roland DUMAS Minister of State,
Minister for Foreign Affairs

Ireland:

Mr Maire GEOGHEGAN-QUINN

Minister of State for EEC Matters

Italy:

Mr Renato RUGGIERO

Minister for Foreign Trade

Mr Gianni MANZOLINI

State Secretary
for Foreign AffairsLuxembourg:

Mr Jacques F. POOS

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Netherlands:

Mr H. van den BROEK

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mrs Y.M.C.T. van ROOY

Minister for Foreign Trade

Portugal:

Mr Joao de DEUS PINHEIRO

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr Vitor MARTINS

State Secretary for European
Integration

United Kingdom:

Sir Geoffrey HOWE

Secretary of State for Foreign
and Commonwealth Affairs

Mrs Lynda CHALKER

Minister of State, Foreign
and Commonwealth Office

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Commission:

Mr Jacques DELORS

President

Mr Frans H.J.J. ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

Mr Abel MATUTES

Member

EEC-MALTA RELATIONS

The Council adopted the Community position for the 5th meeting of the EEC-Malta Association Council at ministerial level to be held in the early evening of the same day.

The Council also approved the outcome of the negotiations for the third EEC-Malta Financial Protocol, which was signed on the occasion of the Association Council and for which the Council requested the assent of the European Parliament.

(See joint press release CEE-M 607/89 (Presse 52)).

URUGUAY ROUND - MID-TERM REVIEW

The Council held a very detailed discussion on the various aspects of the subject on the basis of an oral report from the Commission.

The Council confirmed the importance it attached to the success of the mid-term review.

The Council renewed its support for the Commission's action and asked it to continue the negotiations within the framework of the Council's previous directives and, in particular, of the conclusions of its meeting on 22 November 1988 and in the light of the comments made by delegations during this meeting.

The Council noted that the Commission would remain in close permanent contact with the Council bodies and, in particular, the Article 113 Committee.

RELATIONS WITH THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE- COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS

1. The Council and the Commission welcome the initiative taken by the Netherlands Government on co-operation between the European Community and the Council of Europe.
2. Relations between the Community and the Council of Europe are based on the broadest possible co-operation between the two organizations.

Given their different aims and the developing nature of the European Community, such co-operation cannot take the form of an allocation of spheres of competence.

3. The Community wishes to continue the sound practical co-operation with the Council of Europe which it has pursued hitherto. This co-operation, which is based on the 1987 exchange of letters ⁽¹⁾ and which has already proved its worth, could be rendered even more effective through measures such as those described in the Commission communication:

. A regular comparison could be made of the work programmes of each organization ⁽²⁾.

(1) OJ No L 273, 26.9.1987.

(2) This might allow the Community to programme its work in such a way that it might be able to take Council of Europe proceedings into consideration when preparing its own decisions.

- . The implementation of joint projects could be continued and improved ⁽¹⁾.
- . The Commission will continue to look into possible Community participation in the Conventions of the Council of Europe in areas covered by the Community's powers.
- . This potential could be increased by the use of the open partial agreements procedure.
4. As far as co-operation at political level is concerned, the Community stresses the importance of continuing the contacts which already exist particularly by means of the six-monthly report from the President-in-Office of the Council of the Communities to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.
- In an effort to intensify co-operation at this level, the Council and the Commission consider it would be useful for:
- . the Commission to report annually to the Council on co-operation with the Council of Europe;
- . the Commission and the Presidency of the Council to hold regular meetings with the General Secretariat and the Presidency of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.
5. As the 40th anniversary of the setting up of the Council of Europe approaches, the Community wishes to demonstrate the importance it attaches to the Council of Europe's objectives being achieved.

(1) In this context the Council drew attention to the Resolution adopted by the Council and the Ministers for Cultural Affairs meeting within the Council on 27 May 1988.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONSRelations with Andorra

The Council adopted the directives authorizing the Commission to negotiate an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters with the Principality of Andorra with a view to setting up a customs union in the sphere of industrial products in accordance with the declaration annexed to the Act of Accession of Spain, which provides for the introduction of trade arrangements between the Community and Andorra to replace the national arrangements at present in force.

Relations with the Mediterranean countries

The Council approved the draft rules of procedure of the Trade and Economic Co-operation Committees set up under the Mediterranean Co-operation/Association Agreements.

The Council also adopted the Regulation opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for:

- carrots (ex CN 0706 10 00): 2 750 tonnes at the quota duty of 5,5% from 1 April to 15 May 1989
- aubergines (ex CN 0709 30 00): 330 tonnes at the quota duty of 5,2% from 1 October to 30 November 1989

originating in Cyprus.

Customs union

The Council adopted the Regulation temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties for the following two products:

- dried purified protein fraction (ex 3004 90 99);
- floppy disk storage units (ex 8471 93 50).

Anti-dumping

The Council adopted the Regulation imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of paint, distemper, varnish and similar brushes originating in the People's Republic of China and providing for the definitive collection of the provisional anti-dumping duty on the said imports ("ad valorem" duty of 69% on the net import price).

ECSC

The Council gave its assent, pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 54 of the ECSC Treaty, to the granting of loans for the financing of housing for persons employed in the ECSC industries.



COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT



PRESS RELEASE

5481/89 (Presse 43)

1309th Council meeting
- Agriculture -
Brussels, 20, 21 and 22 March 1989

President: Mr Carlos ROMERO HERRERA
Minister for Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food
of the Kingdom of Spain

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

Belgium

Mr Paul DE KEERSMAEKER State Secretary for European Affairs
and Agriculture

Denmark

Mr Laurits TOERNAES Minister for Agriculture

Germany

Mr Ignaz KIECHLE Federal Minister for Food,
Agriculture and Forestry

Mr Walter KITTEL State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and
Forestry

Greece

Mr Yannis POTTAKIS Minister for Agriculture

Spain

Mr Carlos ROMERO HERRERA Minister for Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

Mr Vicente ALBERO President of the Fund for the Regulation
of Agricultural Products and Prices
(FORPPA)

France

Mr Henri NALLET Minister for Agriculture

Ireland

Mr Michael O'KENNEDY Minister for Agriculture and Food

Italy

Mr Calogero MANNINO

Minister for Agriculture

Luxembourg

Mr Marc FISCHBACH

Minister for Agriculture and Viticulture

Netherlands

Mr Gerrit BRAKS

Minister for Agriculture

Portugal

Mr Arlindo CUNHA

State Secretary,
Assistant to the Minister for
Agriculture, Fisheries and FoodUnited Kingdom

Mr John McGREGOR

Minister for Agriculture

Mr Richard RYDER

Parliamentary Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and FoodCommission

Mr R. MACSHARRY

Member

PRICES FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND RELATED MEASURES (1989/1990)

The Council continued its discussion on the prices for agricultural products and related measures for the 1989/1990 marketing year.

It examined all the sectors in this price package, which enabled delegations to clarify their positions on the Commission proposals.

While noting that the emphasis throughout these discussions had been on speed, the Council had to admit that serious difficulties still remained to be solved at this stage in the negotiations, and that in any event it would have to wait for the Opinion of the European Parliament which would be delivered at its part-session in April.

The Council therefore agreed to resume discussion of the price package at its next meeting in Luxembourg on 17/18/19 April 1989.

In the meantime, the Council extended the current marketing years for milk and milk products and for beef and veal until 30 April 1989.

VOLUNTARY RESTRAINT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EEC AND NEW ZEALAND ON MUTTON, LAMB AND GOATMEAT

The Council held an exchange of views on the adaptation of the voluntary restraint agreement between the EEC and New Zealand on mutton, lamb and goatmeat.

At the close of its discussions, the Council agreed to return to this matter at the earliest opportunity, and to the question of the reform of the common organization of the markets in this sector.

It noted that the Commission intended to re-examine some aspects of the issue in the meantime.

NEW ZEALAND BUTTER

The Council agreed on a further extension of the provisions in force governing the arrangements for the import of New Zealand butter into the United Kingdom on special terms.

This extension will apply from 1 April to 31 May 1989. Consequently, the quantity which may be imported during the period 1 January to 31 May 1989, under the same conditions as previously, is 31 040 tonnes.

INVESTMENT AIDS IN THE PIG PRODUCTION SECTOR

The Council examined the Commission proposal for a derogation from Regulation 797/85 as regards certain investment aids in the pig production sector. This proposal was made further to an undertaking given by the Commission at the Council meeting on agriculture on 29 March 1988, at the request of certain delegations which were faced with special problems relating in particular to health requirements.

Since views continue to differ at this stage, the Council instructed the Special Committee on Agriculture to examine the matter in depth and to report back to it in the very near future.

PUBLIC-HEALTH AND ANIMAL-HEALTH RULES WHICH ARE TO GOVERN IMPORTS OF MEAT PRODUCTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES

The Council adopted the Directive amending Directives 72/462/EEC and 77/99/EEC to permit the introduction of public-health and animal-health rules to govern imports of meat products from third countries.

The purpose of the Directive is to extend to meat products the rules applicable since 1973 to imports of livestock and fresh meat from third countries. This decision, which empowers the Commission to approve meat product establishments authorized to export these products to the Community, is an important step towards the achievement of the internal market, creating common health rules to govern the import of these products.

These rules prescribe:

- uniform health and animal-health conditions subject to which Member States authorize the importation of these products;
- the obligation that fresh meat intended for the manufacture of meat products must come from approved establishments;
- application of the inspection rules laid down in Directive 72/462/EEC (fresh meat) and in particular the system of on-the-spot inspection by Community veterinary experts and inspections on arrival on Community territory;
- the production of an animal-health certificate and a public-health certificate drawn up by an official veterinarian in the exporting third country.

PRESERVATIVES AUTHORIZED FOR USE IN FOODSTUFFS INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION
(NATAMYCIN)

The Council examined the proposal for authorization of the use of natamycin for the surface treatment of certain sausages and cheeses.

At the close of its exchange of views, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to make a more detailed study of the matter.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONSOther agricultural decisions

Further to the political agreement reached at the Council meeting on Agriculture on 23 and 24 January on the package of proposals concerning:

- income aids,
- beef and veal,
- SLOM,
- agri-monetary measures,
- nut-growing,
- arrangements applicable to small producers of cereals,

the Council formally adopted the following Regulations on these measures:

- establishing a system of transitional aids to agricultural income;
- amending Regulation No 804/68 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products;
- amending Regulation No 857/84 adopting general rules for the application of the levy referred to in Article 5c of Regulation No 804/68 in the milk and milk products sector;
- amending Regulation No 1079/77 on a co-responsibility levy and on measures for expanding the markets in milk and milk products;

- establishing, for the period running from 1 April 1989 to 31 March 1990, the Community reserve for the application of the levy referred to in Article 5c of Regulation No 804/68 in the milk and milk products sector;
- fixing the intervention price for butter from 1 April 1989;
- instituting specific measures for nuts and locust beans and amending Regulation No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables;
- fixing the level of additional flat-rate aid for the formation of producers' organizations and the maximum amount applied to aid for quality and marketing improvement in the nut and locust bean-growing sector;
- laying down general rules for the special arrangements applicable to small producers as part of the co-responsibility arrangements in the cereals sector.

The Regulations relating to the new reform of the scheme for beef and veal were formally adopted at the Council meeting on the Environment on 2 and 3 March 1989 (Press Release 4975/89 Presse 30).

In order to avoid any speculative movements, the agri-monetary measures were brought into force immediately following their publication in the Official Journal, further to the Council meeting on Agriculture on 23 and 24 January 1989 (Presse Release 4164/89 Presse 5).

The Council also formally adopted the Regulations:

- introducing a specific measure for certain grain legumes.

The purpose of this measure is to maintain crops of grain legumes such as lentils, chick-peas and vetches.

- amending Regulation No 2169/81 laying down the general rules for the system of aid for cotton.

This amendment provides that where the application for aid for cotton is lodged before the product is put into supervised storage security must be lodged to guarantee submission of the application for supervised storage within the period set.

- amending Annex I to Regulation No 571/88 as regards the set-aside of arable land.

The purpose of this amendment is to make it possible for the Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings, which are provided for by the abovementioned Regulation, to take into account also the land subject to the aid scheme for the set-aside of arable land.

- amending Regulation No 3247/81 on the financing by the EAGGF, Guarantee Section, of certain intervention measures, particularly those involving the buying in, storage and sale of agricultural products by intervention agencies.
- amending Regulation No 1883/78 laying down general rules for the financing of interventions by the EAGGF, Guarantee Section.

Appointments

Acting on a proposal by the Spanish Government, the Council appointed Don José Luis MAYAYO BELLO a member of the Economic and Social Committee, to replace Don Javier LOPEZ DE LA PUERTA, who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office which runs until 20 September 1990.



COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT



PRESS RELEASE

5754/89 (Presse 54)

1310th Council meeting
- LABOUR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS -
Luxembourg, 5 April 1989

President: Mr Manuel CHAVES GONZALEZ

Minister for Labour and Social Security
of the Kingdom of Spain

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

Belgium

Mr Luc VAN DEN BRANDE Minister for Labour and Employment

Denmark

Mr Torben Mailand CHRISTENSEN Deputy Permanent Representative

Germany

Mr Wolfgang VOGT Parliamentary State Secretary to the
Federal Minister for Labour and Social
Affairs

Greece

Mr Yorgos YENNIMATAS Minister for Labour

Spain

Mr Manuel CHAVES GONZALEZ Minister for Labour and Social Security

Mr Alvaro ESPINA Secretary-General for Employment

France

Mr Jean-Pierre SOISSON Minister for Labour, Employment and
Vocational Training

Mr Claude EVIN Minister for Solidarity and for Health and
Social Security

Ireland

Mr Michael KEEGAN Secretary of the Department of Labour

Italy

Mr Nino FORMICA Minister for Labour and Social Security

Luxembourg

Mr Jean-Claude JUNCKER

Minister for Labour

Netherlands

Mr L. De GRAAF

State Secretary for Social Affairs
and Employment

Portugal

Mr José Albino da SILVA PENEDA

Minister for Labour and Social Security

United Kingdom

Mr John COPE

Minister of State for Employment

o

o

o

Commission

Ms Vasso PAPANDEOU

Member

SAFETY AND HEALTH OF WORKERS AT THE WORKPLACE

The Council adopted its common position on three proposals for Directives in this field concerning minimum safety and health requirements for

- the workplace
- work equipment (machines)
- personal protective equipment.

These Directives are the first individual Directives within the meaning of Article 16 of the framework Directive on the safety and health of workers at work, on which the Council adopted its common position on 16 December 1988.

The Directives should be incorporated into Member States' legislation by 31 December 1992.

THE WORKPLACE

The Directive on the workplace will apply to all workers on Community territory and lays down minimum requirements regarding employers' obligations with respect, inter alia, to worker information, consultation and participation.

Under the Directive

- workplaces used for the first time after 31 December 1992 must satisfy the minimum safety and health requirements laid down in Annex I (concerning for example: electrical installations, emergency exits, fire detection and fire fighting, ventilation of enclosed workplaces, room temperatures and lighting, rest rooms, sanitary equipment, etc.);

- for workplaces used before 1 January 1993, employers must apply the minimum safety and health requirements laid down in Annex II (which are less stringent than those in Annex I) no later than five years after 1 January 1993.

MACHINES

The Directive will apply to all machines, equipment and installations used at work on Community territory and lays down minimum requirements regarding employers' obligations with respect, inter alia, to worker information, consultation, participation and training.

Under the Directive, employers must obtain and/or use

- work equipment which, if made available to workers in the undertaking and/or establishment for the first time after 31 December 1992, satisfies the provisions of any relevant applicable Community Directive or, where no other Community Directive applies, or a Directive applies only partially, which satisfies the minimum requirements laid down in the Annex;
- work equipment which, if already available to workers in the undertaking and/or establishment on 31 December 1992, satisfies the minimum requirements laid down in the Annex no later than five years after that date.

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

The Directive will apply to all personal protection equipment used at work on Community territory and lays down minimum requirements for employers' obligations.

Under the Directive, employers must, when choosing personal protective equipment, make an assessment of the personal protective equipment which they intend to use including an analysis and evaluation of risks which cannot be avoided by other means.

Member States must ensure that rules are laid down for the use of personal protective equipment stating in particular the circumstances or risk situations in which the use of personal protective equipment is required. The Directive has three Annexes containing detailed information for laying down such rules.

COMMUNITY CHARTER OF FUNDAMENTAL SOCIAL RIGHTS

The Council heard a progress report by Ms PAPANDEOU on work on the Community charter of fundamental social rights.

It agreed to discuss this matter further at its meeting on 12 June 1989, on the basis of a written communication to be submitted by the Commission.

SOCIAL ASPECT OF THE RENAVAL PROGRAMME

The Council discussed the proposal for a Council Regulation instituting a specific Community programme of accompanying social measures to assist workers in the shipbuilding industry who are made redundant or threatened with redundancy.

This Regulation constitutes the social aspect of the Community programme to assist the conversion of shipbuilding areas, adopted by the Council on 26 July 1988.

The Council agreed to place this item on the agenda for its meeting on 12 June 1989.

SOCIAL SECURITY FOR MIGRANT WORKERS: FAMILY BENEFITS

The Council heard a statement by the French delegation on the problem of social security for migrant workers, following the rulings given by the Court of Justice in the PINNA I, PINNA II and LENOIR cases.

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue work on this subject so that the Council could reach agreement at its meeting on 12 June 1989.

CONTINUING VOCATIONAL TRAINING

The Council agreed on a Resolution on continuing vocational training (see Annex), although one delegation maintained a Parliamentary scrutiny reservation.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONSManioc: 1989 arrangements for non-GATT members other than China

For products originating in third countries which are not members of the GATT, other than China, the collection of the levy applicable to imports subject to a ceiling of 6% ad valorem will, for 1989:

- be limited to 30 000 tonnes in the case of products falling within CN codes 0714 10 99 and 0714 90 19 (manioc)
- be limited to 2 000 tonnes in the case of products falling within CN codes 0714 10 91 and 0714 90 11 (sweet potatoes).

Relations with Sweden

The Council adopted the Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of Agreed Minutes between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Sweden on apples and pears negotiated under Article XXVIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Relations with Egypt

The Council adopted the Regulation opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for onions, fresh or chilled, originating in Egypt (1 to 15 May 1989 - 5532 tonnes at 7,6% quota duty).

Fisheries

The Council adopted the Regulation amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 1866/86 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources in the waters of the Baltic Sea, the Belts and the Sound.

Opening of the TEDIS programme to third countries

The Council adopted the Council Decision amending Decision 87/499/EEC introducing a communications network Community programme on trade electronic data interchange systems (TEDIS) (introduction of the possibility of associating third countries, particularly EFTA countries, with this programme).

Collection of information in the field of maritime transport

- The Council adopted Decisions amending Decision 78/774/EEC concerning the activities of certain third countries in the field of cargo shipping introduction of voting by qualified majority for the choice of countries
- extending (until 31 December 1989) the collection of information concerning the activities of carriers participating in cargo liner traffic in certain areas of operation.

Appointments

On a proposal from the Danish Government, the Council appointed Mr Ole WARBERG a Member of the Court of Auditors until 17 October 1993 inclusive.

The Council also replaced:

- a Member of the Advisory Committee on Vocational Training

- two Members of the Advisory Committee on Freedom of Movement of Workers.

ANNEXCOUNCIL RESOLUTION
ON CONTINUING VOCATIONAL TRAINING (1)

1. The Council invites the Member States, with due regard for the national powers of the parties concerned, to take or encourage measures to:
 1. encourage continuing vocational training to be made a more integral part of the short and medium-term development strategies of firms, branches and sectors in order to strengthen economic competitiveness;
 2. integrate continuing vocational training into local, regional and national employment policies with a view to better forward management of employment;
 3. strengthen training infrastructures, particularly in disadvantaged regions, so as better to achieve the objective of economic and social cohesion;
 4. promote greater interaction between basic training and continuing vocational training and ensure that the latter leads to qualifications likely to be recognized by employers and the labour market;
 5. develop specific forms of linked work and training, ensuring a fair balance between activities carried out within the undertaking and those conducted outside;
 6. encourage public and private training organizations to diversify the training they offer and to adapt it to the particular requirements of small and medium-sized enterprises;

(1) The preamble is not given in this press release.

7. develop the preventive function of continuing vocational training by making it more accessible to categories of workers whose jobs are threatened as a result of economic or technological restructuring;
8. encourage steps to ensure that workers and the unemployed can adapt to the consequences which technological change and sectoral restructuring have for employment and qualifications, so that they can take advantage of all the potential offered by technological and industrial innovation;
9. distribute fairly the organizational and financial burdens of continuing vocational training;
10. extend access for workers and the unemployed to continuing vocational training by supporting the implementation of training measures and programmes inside and outside the firm, in particular measures aimed at workers in small and medium-sized enterprises;
11. integrate continuing vocational training measures into economic and social development schemes, particularly in regions whose development is lagging behind or regions in industrial decline, by promoting partnerships between the public and private sectors which include employers and workers' representatives, if they so desire, and all other interested parties;
12. strengthen the managerial, administrative and innovative skills of executive and supervisory staff in small firms;

13. encourage all workers and the unemployed to make an effort to adapt and take vocational training in order to acquire better qualifications;
 14. ensure, pending completion of the internal market, which will create positive new prospects for employment, that any adverse short-term effects resulting from the completion of the internal market are anticipated, inter alia, by continuing vocational training;
 15. promote continuing vocational training for all employed and self-employed workers, whether or not in employment, for employers and for members of co-operatives;
 16. encourage dialogue between workers and employers at all appropriate levels, in order to promote the implementation of the above measures on continuing vocational training.
- II. The Council requests the Commission to lay before it as soon as possible an action programme on continuing vocational training aiming at:
1. identification and assessment, with the national authorities and in consultation with workers and employers, of existing measures to promote continuing vocational training;
 2. support for schemes, including transnational schemes, to increase awareness and motivation in respect of continuing vocational training, particularly among executive and supervisory staff and workers in small and medium-sized enterprises;

3. reinforcing, with the help of existing mechanisms, the monitoring of qualifications at all levels, particularly in relation to new jobs, with a view to mutual recognition of qualifications;
4. continuing promotion, through the exchange of experience and support for innovative projects, of the development of transnational and transfrontier partnerships between public and private vocational training bodies and between undertakings, having regard to the specific needs of small and medium-sized enterprises;
5. support, as far as possible from the Structural Funds for the development of appropriate technical aid apparatus to help the regions of the Community which do not yet have sufficient infrastructure and experience in the field of continuing vocational training;
6. support for the transfer and spread, in particular transnationally, of innovations in continuing training equipment and methods, using where appropriate multimedia distance training systems;
7. examination of the conditions which, in accordance with requirements and for all those concerned, will enable the provision of information about continuing vocational training, access to such training and the benefit thereof, and in particular retraining leading to qualifications outside and/or during working time, to be made effective.

The proposal for an action programme should take account of the opportunities afforded by the Structural Funds, especially the European Social Fund, and by the COMETT and EUROTECNET programmes.

III. The Council invites the Commission to submit to it, no later than three years after the adoption of this Resolution, a report on the implementation of this Resolution.

[REDACTED]

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

[REDACTED]

PRESS RELEASE

5829/89 (Presse 59)

1311th Council meeting

- INTERNAL MARKET -

Luxembourg, 13 April 1989

President: Mr Pedro SOLBES

State Secretary for Relations
with the European Communities
of the Kingdom of Spain

13.IV.89

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

Belgium:

Mr Paul DE KEERSMAEKER State Secretary for European
Affairs and Agriculture

Denmark:

Mr Niels WILHJELM Minister for Industry

Germany:

Mr Dieter von WUERZEN State Secretary, Federal Ministry
of Economic Affairs

Greece:

Mr Ch. STAMATOPOULOS Secretary-General, Ministry of Trade

Spain:

Mr Pedro SOLBES State Secretary for Relations
with the European Communities

Mr Rafael PASTOR Secretary-General, State Secretariat
for Relations with the EEC

France:

Mrs Edith CRESSON Minister for European Affairs

Ireland:

Mr Seamus BRENNAN Minister of State at the Department
of Industry and Commerce

Italy:

Mr Antonio LA PERGOLA Minister for Community Policies

Luxembourg:

Mr Robert GOEBBELS

State Secretary for Foreign Affairs,
Foreign Trade and Co-operation,
State Secretary for Small and Medium-
sized Businesses and the Self-
employed

Netherlands:

B.J.M. Baron van VOORST tot VOORST State Secretary for Foreign Affairs

Portugal:

Mr Vitor A.M. da COSTA MARTINS

State Secretary for European
Integration

United Kingdom:

Mr Francis MAUDE

Under-Secretary of State,
Department of Trade and Industry

Commission:

Mr Martin BANGEMANN
Sir Leon BRITTAN
Mr Jean DONDELINGER

Vice-President
Vice-President
Member

TRANSFRONTIER TELEVISION

The Council adopted a common position on a Directive co-ordinating the laws of Member States on television broadcasts in the Community, which is aimed at ensuring their free movement.

The Directive lays down the principle of the freedom of reception and retransmission of television broadcasts coming from another Member State: Member States may no longer suspend such broadcasts, except under certain strict conditions when a broadcast manifestly, seriously and gravely infringes the Directive's rule on the protection of minors.

The suspension of broadcasts will no longer be permitted in the other areas co-ordinated by the Directive, for example advertising or the defamatory effect of incorrect statements of fact made in a programme.

The Directive, in common with the draft Council of Europe Convention, lays down provisions on advertising breaks and the duration of advertising. However, it will allow special conditions to apply to a Member State's broadcasts which cannot be received, directly or indirectly, in other Member States.

A significant part of the Directive is devoted to the promotion of European audio-visual production and includes the requirement that Member States ensure, where practicable and by appropriate means, that broadcasters reserve for European works a majority proportion of their transmission time excluding the time appointed to news, sports events, games, advertising and teletext services. This proportion is to be attained progressively.

The Commission will be responsible for supervising the implementation of the provision. To that end, it will submit a report every two years, and, if appropriate, propose amendments.

Account will be taken of the interest of the Member States and the Commission in seeking appropriate instruments to encourage the activity and development of European audio-visual production and distribution companies, particularly in Member States with a low production capacity or restricted language area.

Broadcasters will, where practicable, reserve at least 10% of their transmission time to European works created by producers who are independent of broadcasters.

For the purposes of the Directive "European works" covers, subject to certain conditions, works originating from the Member States, from parties to the European Convention on Transfrontier Television of the Council of Europe or works from other European countries with which the Community will conclude agreements.

Broadcasters in the Federal Republic of Germany may count works originating in the German Democratic Republic as works of a Member State of the Community.

The Council decided not to retain the Chapter on copyright. However, it will review this issue in the light of experience gained implementing the Directive.

13.IV.89

The Council also agreed to exclude sound broadcasts from the scope of the Directive, as it did not consider that these required regulation at present.

The common position will be forwarded to the European Parliament under the co-operation procedure.

DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES AND PREPARATIONS

The Council agreed to a common position on the amendment of Directive 76/769/EEC on the marketing and use of dangerous substances and preparations.

The amendment would add certain requirements to Directive 76/769/EEC regarding the marketing and use of the following dangerous substances and preparations:

- benzene
- waste oils
- 2-naphthylamine
- 4-nitrodiphenyl
- 4-aminodiphenyl
- benzidine
- lead salts
- certain anti-fouling preparations
- di-u-oxo-di-n-butylstanniohydroxyborane ($C_8H_{19}BO_3S_n$, CAS No 75113-37-0 and its decomposition/degradation products).

13.IV.89

RIGHT OF RESIDENCE

Emphasizing the political significance for the creation of a People's Europe of the proposal for a Directive on the right of residence for nationals of Member States in the territory of another Member State, the Council examined a compromise proposal from the Presidency aimed at solving the problems outstanding.

As the discussions left certain issues still unresolved, in particular right of residence for students, the Council asked the Commission to supplement the compromise with an eye to resuming the discussion at the Council meeting in May and, if appropriate, to suggest principles on which a solution to the remaining problems could be based.

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR BRANCHES

The Council agreed to a common position on the proposal for an eleventh Directive on company law concerning disclosure requirements in respect of branches opened in a Member State by companies governed by the law of another State.

This Directive harmonizes the disclosure requirements applying to branches opened in a Member State by companies subject to the law of another Member State or of a third country.

In addition to the information regarding the branches themselves, the Directive requires disclosure of the registration particulars of the company and the accounting documents of the company (not the branch) as audited and disclosed by the company.

LATERAL PROTECTION OF GOODS VEHICLES

The Council adopted a Directive which provides under Community rules for heavy goods vehicles (categories N2 and N3) to be fitted with devices to prevent pedestrians and users of two-wheeled vehicles being caught under the wheels of such vehicles. These devices are to be fitted to the sides of heavy goods vehicles.

CONTROL OF CONCENTRATIONS BETWEEN UNDERTAKINGS

The Council discussed the amendments submitted by the Vice-President, Sir Leon BRITTAN, regarding the chief aspects of the proposal for a Regulation, in particular the threshold levels for determining whether concentrations had a "Community dimension", the problems of applying Articles 85 and 86 of the EEC Treaty to concentrations within the ambit of the Regulation and the procedural arrangements for the Commission's appraisal of such concentrations.

The Council noted that delegations in principle welcomed the Commission's proposals as a basis for advancing the discussion, and directed the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine the matter in preparation for further deliberation at the Council meeting in May.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONSApproximation of laws on fertilizers

Following completion of the co-operation procedure, the Council adopted the Directive supplementing and amending Directive 76/116/EEC in respect of the calcium, magnesium, sodium and sulphur content of fertilizers.

The original Directive laid down rules for the marketing of solid EEC fertilizers in order to allow their free movement between Member States; this amendment extends those provisions to the calcium, magnesium, sodium and sulphur content of fertilizers.

International Customs Conventions

The Council adopted the Decision accepting Resolution No 46 (ECE) concerning the compliance of containers with the standards for transport of goods under customs seals.

Protection of topographies of microchips

The Council authorized the Commission to conduct negotiations on behalf of the Community with a view to the preparation of an international treaty on the protection of layout-designs (topographies) of microchips at the Diplomatic Conference to be held in Washington from 8 May 1989 under the auspices of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

Relations with the ACP States and the OCT

The Council adopted the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the ACP States or in the overseas countries and territories (yams and similar products for human consumption).

Fisheries

The Council adopted the Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate a Fisheries Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Malta.

Appointments

The Council appointed, on a proposal from the French Government, Mr Joël BERTON and Mr Michel BORDES-PAGES as Members of the Economic and Social Committee to replace respectively Mr Gilles NUGEYRE and Mr Michel SAIU for the remainder of their terms of office, which run until 20 September 1990.

The Council also replaced:

- a member and an alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Veterinary Training;
- a member of the Advisory Committee on the Freedom of Movement for Workers;
- an alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Social Security for Migrant Workers.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

5832/89 (Presse 62)

1312th Council meeting

- Economic and Financial Affairs -

Luxembourg, 17 April 1989

President:

Mr Carlos SOLCHAGA CATALAN,

Minister for Economic Affairs and Finance
of the Kingdom of Spain

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

Belgium:

Mr Philippe MAYSTADT Minister for Finance

Denmark:

Mr Niels HELVEG PETERSEN Minister for Economic Affairs

Germany:

Mr Hans TIETMEYER State Secretary, Federal Ministry of Finance

Greece:

Mr Ioannis PAPANIKOLAOU Special Advisor to the Minister for Economic Affairs

Spain:

Mr Carlos SOLCHAGA CATALAN Minister for Economic Affairs and Finance

Mr Pedro PEREZ State Secretary, Ministry of Economic Affairs

France:

Mr Pierre BEREGOVOY Ministre d'Etat, Minister for Economic and Financial Affairs and the Budget

Ireland:

Mr Albert REYNOLDS Minister for Finance

Italy:

Mr Pietro CALAMIA Ambassador, Permanent Representative

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques SANTER President of the Government, Ministre d'Etat, Minister for Finance

Mr Jacques POOS Minister for Economic Affairs and the Self-Employed

Netherlands:

Mr O.C.R. RUDING

Minister for Finance

Mr H.E. KONING

State Secretary for Finance

Portugal:

Mr Miguel CADILHE

Minister for Finance

United Kingdom:

Mr Nigel LAWSON

Chancellor of the Exchequer

o

o

o

Commission:

Mr Jacques DELORS

President

Sir Leon BRITTAN

Vice-President

Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN

Vice-President

Mr Peter SCHMIDHUBER

Member

Mrs Christiane SCRIVENER

Member

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE COLLECTION AND MAKING AVAILABLE OF OWN RESOURCES

The Council held a conciliation meeting with a delegation from the European Parliament led by Mr Piet DANKERT, Vice-President, and composed of Mr CORNELISSEN, 3rd Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Budgets and rapporteur, Mrs LENTZ CORNETTE, rapporteur of the Committee on Budgetary Control, and Mr ABENS, member of the Committee on Budgets; the purpose was to discuss the problems arising in connection with the new Regulations Nos 2891/77 and 2892/77 on the arrangements for the collection and making available of own resources.

The discussions between the two parties, in which the Commission played an active part, took place in an excellent atmosphere and were sustained by a highly constructive attitude on the part of all those involved.

Consideration was given to a large number of matters raised by the European Parliament, and on the basis of an overall compromise from the Presidency, the Council was able to accommodate many of the Parliament's requests. In particular, the Council agreed that, in order to strengthen the role of the Commission in combating fraud, the Commission should be allowed to make its own on-the-spot investigations into transactions relating to traditional own resources.

The Council also agreed that the committees which would assist the Commission in implementing the two Regulations should be "advisory committees".

At the conclusion of the meeting, the parties agreed that the two points of view had been reconciled to a sufficient extent to enable the conciliation procedure to be closed. To that end, the European Parliament delegation - which declared itself satisfied with the compromises achieved - will report back to the Parliament to obtain its formal approval.

OWN FUNDS OF CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

Following the adoption of its common position on 21 December 1988, and completion of the co-operation procedure with the European Parliament, the Council adopted the Directive on own funds of credit institutions.

The establishment of common rules in this area is a key element in achieving an internal market in the banking sector, since own funds ensure continuity in the activity of credit institutions and protect savings. This harmonization is one of the corner stones of the European market in financial services, the others being, on the one hand, the liberalization of capital movements and supervision on a consolidated basis and, on the other, measures in preparation for more thorough harmonization of banking legislation and solvency coefficients.

To avoid distortions in competition between credit institutions, definitions and rules regarding own funds must be equivalent throughout the Community. These common rules have been defined in a sufficiently general manner to cover all elements comprising own funds in the various Member States. Details of certain elements making up own funds will be provided later. The Member States may still apply stricter provisions for some elements.

Adequacy of capital is the basis for effective prudential supervision and will improve comparability between institutions finding themselves side by side in a market more open to competition.

A flexible review and updating procedure has been provided for which will permit the implementing rules to be brought into line with the continuing development of financial techniques. This procedure will take the form initially of amending the Directive through co-operation with the European Parliament, as laid down in the Single Act.

SECOND CO-ORDINATING DIRECTIVE ON BANKING

In order to give impetus to the discussions on the 2nd co-ordinating Directive on banking, the Council held a policy debate on a number of amendments which the Commission had submitted with regard to the problem of "reciprocity".

Delegations' initial reaction was that the amendments represented a positive factor for the further development of this issue.

TAX MEASURES TO ENCOURAGE CO-OPERATION BETWEEN UNDERTAKINGS FROM DIFFERENT MEMBER STATES

On the basis of a compromise from the Presidency, the Council gave its attention to three basic problems still unresolved concerning tax measures to encourage co-operation between undertakings from different Member States, the measures being:

- the Directive on mergers, divisions and contributions of assets
- the Directive on parent companies and subsidiaries, and
- the Convention on arbitration procedure,

and the problems being those raised by the system of joint management in the Federal Republic of Germany, the tax treatment of exchanges of shares, and withholding tax on dividends distributed by a subsidiary to its foreign parent company.

Winding up the discussion, the Council noted that further avenues for a solution had opened up, and instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue examining all the outstanding problems relating to the three proposals with the aim of finding a solution in time for the ECO/FIN Council meeting in June.

TAXATION OF SAVINGS

On the basis of a report from the ad hoc Working Party on the Taxation of Savings, the Council held a detailed exchange of views on the problems raised by the Commission's proposals on the subject.

The discussion enabled delegations to explain their positions of principle on the two proposals and to examine in more depth a number of questions raised by the Presidency (exemptions for Eurobonds, residents of third countries, private savings and old securities, and ways of strengthening co-operation between Member States' tax authorities).

The Council concluded the discussion by instructing the ad hoc Working Party to continue examining the technical questions. The Council will come back to the political questions at its informal meeting at S'AGARO on 19 and 20 May 1989.

18th VAT DIRECTIVE - ABOLITION OF CERTAIN VAT DEROGATIONS

On the basis of a compromise from the Presidency, the Council examined the draft 18th VAT Directive concerning the abolition of certain VAT derogations.

The Council noted that the proposal was still the subject of a reservation and referred it back to the Permanent Representatives Committee.

ABOLITION OF FISCAL FRONTIERS

The Council noted an oral report by the Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee on the progress which had been made on the abolition of fiscal frontiers with regard to VAT and excise duties.

In the course of the ensuing discussion, several delegations said they had submitted, or were about to submit, suggestions for alternative solutions on VAT and in some cases on excise duties as well.

The Council noted that the Commission would shortly be submitting to it a communication containing its new ideas on the subject of VAT (compensation method and allocation of products according to rate) and excise duties (abandoning the introduction of single rates).

The Council agreed to continue its discussions on these matters at its informal meeting on 19 and 20 May 1989 at S'Agaro.

STATISTICAL PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES 1989-1992

Pending receipt of the European Parliament's Opinion, the Council noted that the Statistical Programme of the European Communities 1989-1992 did not give rise to any problems; when it has received and given due consideration to the Parliament's Opinion, it will take a final decision on the matter.

OTHER DECISIONS ON ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL MATTERSAnnual adjustment of the financial perspective - Financial year 1990

In accordance with the provisions of the Interinstitutional Agreement, the Commission sent the budget authority, on 15 February 1989, a communication on the annual adjustment of the financial perspective.

After the communication had been examined by its appropriate subordinate bodies, the Council:

- as regards the annual adjustment of the financial perspective:
 - = noted the technical adjustments made by the Commission to take account of movements in GNP and prices
 - = approved the adjustments to the financial perspective proposed by the Commission for 1990 in accordance with point 10 of the Interinstitutional Agreement: ⁽¹⁾

In the same context, as regards the fixing of the reference framework for CE other than EAGGF Guarantee CE, the Council:

- = fixed the reference framework for other compulsory expenditure as it resulted from the decision to adjust the financial perspective for the 1990 financial year, subject to the classification of expenditure in respect of which the Council is required to take a decision as part of the budgetary procedure.

(1) See next page.

FINANCIAL PERSPECTIVE
Commitment appropriations (ECU millions)
(including points 9, 10 and 11 of the IIA)

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
	Current prices		Constant 1990 prices		
1. EAGGF Guarantee	27.500	28.613	30.700	31.350	32.000
2. Structural operations	7.790	9.522	11.555	13.160	14.630
3. Policies with multiannual allocations (IMPs, Research)	1.210	1.708	2.071	2.340	2.610
4. Other policies of which: NCE ⁽²⁾	2.103 1.645	2.468 1.864	2.729 2.023	2.940 2.080	3.050 2.140
5. Repayments and administration of which: financing of stock disposal	5.741 1.240	5.153 1.449	4.930 1.523	4.390 1.523	3.900 1.523
6. Monetary reserve ⁽¹⁾	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
TOTAL	45.344	48.464	52.985	55.180	57.190
of which: CE	33.739	33.764	35.454	35.630	36.080
NCE ⁽²⁾	11.605	14.700	17.531	19.550	21.110
Payment appropriations required	43.820	46.885	50.791	52.620	54.250
of which: CE	33.681	33.745	35.372	35.550	35.770
NCE ⁽²⁾	10.139	13.140	15.419	17.070	18.480
Payment appropriations as % of GNP	1,11	1,10	1,12	1,13	1,13
Contingency reserve	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03
Own resources as % of GNP	1,14	1,13	1,15	1,16	1,16

⁽¹⁾ At current prices.

⁽²⁾ Commission classification.

Prospectus to be published when transferable securities are offered to the public

The Council adopted the Directive co-ordinating the requirements for the drawing up, scrutiny and distribution of the prospectus to be published when transferable securities are offered to the public.

This Directive will apply to transferable securities offered for the first time to the public in a Member State before being quoted on the stock exchange in that State and supplements Directive 80/390/EEC requiring a prospectus to be published at the time of application for admission to official stock exchange listing. The advantage of it is that it brings forward the time of provision of information to the point at which the securities are first offered to the public.

Like the other Directives already adopted in the field of transferable securities, the above Directive has a twofold aim: to protect the investor through the provision of appropriate and complete information on transferable securities, on the basis of which he can evaluate the risks entailed, and to encourage investment. The Directive does, however, provide for relief in the case of small and medium-sized undertakings wishing to arrange for public funding of their activities.

The Directive lays down that certain types of offer or security are, by their nature and volume, excluded from its scope. One of the questions calling for a Council decision in this area was whether Euro-issues should be included in the scope of the Directive, and if so to what extent. Under the terms of the solution adopted, the Directive does not apply to transferable Euro-securities which are not the subject of a full-scale campaign of advertising or canvassing.

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONSRelations with Malta

The Council adopted a Regulation opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota of 3 750 hectolitres for beer made from malt originating in Malta for the period 1 April to 31 December 1989. (This follows on from the exchange of letters annexed to the EEC-Malta Supplementary Protocol which came into force on 1 April 1989, which provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota at zero duty for the importation of 5 000 hectolitres of beer made from malt, the volume being calculated pro rata temporis.)

Anti-dumping

The Council adopted a Regulation extending for a maximum of two months the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of video cassettes and video tape reels originating in the Republic of Korea and Hong Kong.



COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT



PRESS RELEASE

5998/89 (Presse 64)

1313th Council meeting

- Agriculture -

Luxembourg, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 April 1989

President:

Mr Carlos ROMERO HERRERA

Minister for Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food
of the Kingdom of Spain

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

Belgium

Mr Paul DE KEERSMAEKER State Secretary for European Affairs
and Agriculture

Denmark

Mr Laurits TOERNAES Minister for Agriculture

Germany

Mr Ignaz KIECHLE Federal Minister for Food,
Agriculture and Forestry

Mr Walter KITTEL State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and
Forestry

Greece

Mr Yannis POTTAKIS Minister for Agriculture

Spain

Mr Carlos ROMERO HERRERA Minister for Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

Mr Vicente ALBERO President of the Fund for the Regulation
of Agricultural Products and Prices
(FORPPA)

France

Mr Henri NALLET Minister for Agriculture

Ireland

Mr Michael O'KENNEDY Minister for Agriculture and Food

Italy

Mr Calogero MANNINO

Minister for Agriculture

Luxembourg

Mr Marc FISCHBACH

Minister for Agriculture and Viticulture

Mr René STEICHEN

State Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture

Netherlands

Mr Gerrit BRAKS

Minister for Agriculture

Portugal

Mr Alvaro BARRETO

Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Mr Arlindo CUNHA

State Secretary,
Assistant to the Minister for
Agriculture, Fisheries and FoodUnited Kingdom

Mr John McGREGOR

Minister for Agriculture

Mr Richard RYDER

Parliamentary Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and FoodCommission

Mr R. MACSHARRY

Member

FIXING OF PRICES FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND RELATED MEASURES (1989/1990)

Following a week of very intense negotiations, the Council reached agreement on the overall price and related measures package for the marketing year 1989/1990. Unanimous agreement was reached on the basis of a compromise solution submitted by the Presidency and adopted by the Commission during the final round of discussions.

The main features of this compromise are as follows:

1. CEREALS AND RICE

A. Starting date for intervention and number of monthly increments:

Reduction of the intervention period by one month and number of monthly increments to stay the same.

The intervention periods for cereals other than rice will thus be:

- Northern countries: 1 November to 31 May
- Southern countries: 1 August to 30 April.

The intervention period for rice will be 1 January to 31 July.

B. Amount of monthly increments:

Fixed at 87,5% of increments obtaining in the 1988/1989 marketing year.

C. Minimum intervention conditions:

The Council takes note of the Commission's intention to set a maximum water content of 15% for all cereals (except durum wheat and rice) during the period when the stabilizers are being applied, and a minimum specific weight of 62 kg/hl for barley.

The Council takes note of the Commission's intention of extending the exception laid down in Article 2(5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/77 during the period when the stabilizers are being applied.

D. Aid for durum wheat production:

Durum wheat production aid will be increased by 16%.

Aid for durum wheat production is to be extended to the region of Thrace and the provinces of Navarre, Toledo, Zamora and Salamanca.

E. Co-responsibility levy:

The Commission will examine the administrative difficulties arising out of the implementation of the co-responsibility levy and will submit a report to the Council, together with any appropriate proposals.

F. Starch:

The Council undertakes to adopt, on a proposal from the Commission, a Regulation for 1989/1990 reducing by 3% the minimum price for potatoes intended for industrial purposes and fixing processing aid at the same levels as those attained in 1988/1989.

2. OILSEEDS

A. Starting date for intervention and number of monthly increments:

Similar to those for cereals.

B. Amount of monthly increments

Fixed at 87,5% of increments obtaining in the 1988/1989 marketing year.

C. Rapeseed:

Another period of 1 year, until 1992/1993, is allowed until the entry into force of the system for paying aid to double-zero varieties only. Nevertheless, the Council and the Commission confirm their intention of maintaining aid for varieties which contain erucic acids and are intended for industrial use.

For the 1990/1991 marketing year, the level of 35 micromoles of glucosinolates is retained for the purpose of obtaining the bonus.

The Council notes the Commission's intention of maintaining the possibility of recourse by the Member States to national methods of analysis during the 1989/1990 marketing year.

D. The Council invites the Commission to keep a close watch on the effect of the stabilizers on the allocation of land and/or on the balance between the major crops grown. The Commission will report to the Council after the 1990 and 1991 sowing years.

3. PROTEIN AND FODDER CROPS

A. Number of monthly increments:

As for the 1988/1989 marketing year.

B. Amount of monthly increments:

Fixed at 87,5% of increments obtaining in the 1988/1989 marketing year.

C. Fodder crops:

Minimum protein content for the 1990/1991 marketing year to be set at 15%.

The Council takes note of the Commission's intention to review as soon as possible, once it has the appropriate technical details available, the basket of products used to determine the market price of dried fodder.

D. Peas, broad beans and field beans:

Minimum price for beans and broad beans reduced by 4%.

The Council notes the Commission's intention of seeking as soon as possible an equitable solution to the problems raised by the introduction of the identification procedure in 1986 and 1987.

4. SUGAR

The price for sugar beet for the 1989/1990 marketing year shall be reduced by 2%, which results in a net reduction for the producer of 1,7%, after allowance has been made for the effect of the levies. The reduction in the intervention price for sugar, also of 2%, will be applied as from 1 October 1989, in order to avoid devaluation of sugar stocks.

The Council and the Commission agree that the margin available to the refiners of raw sugar shall not be reduced by a greater percentage than the margin available to the processors of sugar beet into white sugar.

Italy will maintain the national aids provided for in Article 46 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 for the 1989/1990 and 1990/1991 marketing years at 90% and 80% respectively of the overall financial commitment in ecus already authorized for the 1988/1989 marketing year.

National aid in the French Overseas Departments (FOD) to be temporarily maintained at the level of the 1988/1989 marketing year until adoption of measures forming part of the Poseidon programme.

5. FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

A. Prices:

The prices of citrus fruit (other than satsumas and clementines) reduced by 7,5% for the 1989/1990 marketing year.

B. Thresholds for apples:

Threshold to be set at 6% for the 1989/1990 marketing year, 4% for 1990/1991 and 3% for 1991/1992.

Before the end of the 1990/1991 marketing year, the Commission will conduct an analysis and, if appropriate, propose a review of the threshold set for 1991/1992 in the light of the market situation.

C. Grubbing-up premium for apple trees:

The Commission will carry out a survey of varietal structure and conversion before the Council takes a decision.

D. Application of the withdrawal/processing system for citrus fruit:

All varieties of oranges withdrawn from the market can go to processing into juice. In the case of satsumas and clementines, products withdrawn from the market can be admitted for processing into segments and juices. All the above must remain within the budget provisions.

The Commission undertakes to present a proposal to the Council shortly, in principle for the 1989/1990 marketing year, concerning the introduction into the aid scheme for processing citrus fruit into juice of an element which permits improved assessment of fluctuations in the prices of these products imported into the Community.

E. Table grapes:

The timetable for fixing basic prices and buying-in prices to be extended to 21 November.

6. PROCESSED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

A. Tinned peaches and pears:

Peaches and pears in their own juice to become entitled to processing aid, within the existing threshold.

B. Processed tomatoes:

Portugal to be authorized to transfer 20 000 tonnes from the tomato concentrate quota to the quota for other tomato products.

C. Tinned pineapple in syrup:

The present aid arrangements for tinned pineapple in syrup produced in the FOD will be extended for the 1989/1990 marketing year.

7. OLIVE OIL

Small producers:

The maximum amount in order to be regarded as a small producer to be increased to 400 kg of olive oil.

8. COTTON

Small producers:

The Commission will examine with the co-operation of the producer Member States the situation regarding small producers of cotton and will submit a report to the Council before 1 August 1989, together with appropriate proposals for its implementation in the 1989/1990 marketing year.

9. TOBACCO

The Commission states its intention to review maximum guaranteed quantities for the 1990/1991 marketing year if there should be major unforeseen changes in supply and demand or prices.

Maximum guaranteed quantities will be readjusted as shown in the Annex. Zone C of the Paraguay variety will cover the four Belgian varieties: Philippin, Petit Grammont, Semois and Appelterre.

10. SEEDS

Reduction in aid for Indica rice by 7%, for Vicia sativa by 2% and for Dactylis glomerata and Poa pratensis by 1%.

11. MILK

A. Co-responsibility levy:

The co-responsibility levy to be set at the following levels:

- Less-favoured areas:

. all producers: 0%

- Areas other than less-favoured:

. producers of less than 60 000 kg (actual quota available): 1%

. producers of more than 60 000 kg (actual quota available): 1,5%

In order to maintain budget neutrality the intervention price for butter will be reduced by 2%.

The Council and the Commission state that this reduction in the co-responsibility levy constitutes the first step in a dismantling programme.

To this end, the Commission undertakes to make the appropriate proposals for a further phase in the framework of the proposal on prices and related measures as from the 1990/1991 marketing year.

B. Powdered skimmed milk for calves:

The bracket to be set at 50-80 ECU/100 kg.

C. Regulation (EEC) No 857/84:

The second subparagraph of Article 4(1a) of this Regulation will end with the words "no instalment may exceed 75% of the total annual payments to beneficiaries".

D. Aid for butter consumption

The Council undertakes to adopt the Commission proposal to extend the possibility of granting national aid for butter consumption (maximum ECU 50/100 kg) for 1989/1990.

E. Quotas

The Council, having regard to the changes in the market situation and the special problems of certain categories of producers, invites the Commission to carry out an in-depth study of the functioning of the quota system and to make any appropriate proposals before 31 July 1989 which avoid market distortions and discrimination among producers.

The Council and the Commission state that, when fixing the reference quantity for Portugal in 1990, given the specific characteristics of Portuguese agriculture as recognized by the Brussels Summit in 1988, not only the "acquis communautaire" will be taken into account but also the need to ensure that production expands, in view of the low level of Portuguese productivity compared with the level in the Community as a whole.

12. WINE

A. Aid for short-term storage:

Member States are authorized to grant national aid for formalizing short-term storage contracts for table wines and musts.

B. Local wine:

The Council notes the Commission's intention of studying the effect on the other wine categories of the use of the "local wine" label without reference to "table wine" and of making any appropriate proposals.

C. Replanting rights:

The Council takes note of the Commission's intention to examine the problem of transferring replanting rights for table wines between holdings in the light of social and structural policies in the wine sector, and to make any necessary proposals.

13. HOPS

The Council, on a proposal from the Commission, will amend Council Regulation (EEC) No 2997/87 to extend its scope with regard to the zones eligible and limitations on area, and to extend deadlines.

AGRI-MONETARY ASPECTSDenmark

Adjustment between the central green rate and the green rate for all sectors.

Italy

Dismantling of half the real monetary difference existing on 1 January 1989.

Ireland

Adjustment between the central green rate and the green rate in the beef and veal sector.

Portugal

Total dismantling of the real monetary difference existing on 24 April 1989.

Spain

Dismantling of one third of the real monetary differences in force on 1 January 1989 for the rice, olive oil, oilseed, wine, fruit and vegetables, dried fodder, flax and hemp and silkworm sectors.

United Kingdom

Dismantling of half the real monetary difference existing on 24 April 1989 for all products. Dismantling in the beef and veal sector of the total real monetary difference existing on 24 April 1989.

Federal Republic of Germany

Dismantling to 0,4 points of the real monetary differences for animal products.
No dismantling for the remaining products.

Netherlands

Elimination of the real monetary difference for all products except cereals.

France

Dismantling of the real monetary difference for beef and veal.

Greece

Dismantling by 16,5 points of the real monetary differences for all its products,
except for sheepmeat and the structures for which the real monetary difference
existing on 24 April 1989 will be dismantled.

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° °

The initial Commission proposals were adopted in the case of the sectors not
included in this compromise.

The Council will proceed as soon as possible with the formal adoption of the
various measures decided upon.

°
° °

SUGAR

The Council adopted the Regulation providing for the extension of Community aid for the preferential raw cane sugar refining industry - introduced in July 1988 - to the refining industry in Portugal in respect of the quantities of raw sugar imported from third countries under Article 303 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal and refined into white sugar in Portugal.

This aid is granted to Portugal for the 1988/1989 to 1990/1991 marketing years.

The amount of aid is fixed at ECU 0,08/100 kg of sugar expressed as white sugar.

INVESTMENT AIDS IN THE PIG PRODUCTION SECTOR

The Council adopted by a qualified majority the Regulation derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 as regards certain investment aids in the pig production sector.

This derogation is temporary (until 31 December 1990) and applies in:

- the areas covered by swine fever eradication plans in order to improve the health situation in them;
- Spain/Greece/Portugal, in the case of small holdings on unproductive land offering insufficient health guarantees.

In both cases, the obligation regarding the capacity of holdings to produce at least 35% of the feedingstuffs consumed by the pigs on completion of the improvement plan is replaced by a more flexible obligation upon holdings to have at least 1 hectare of agricultural area per 100 pig fattening places.

COMMUNITY STRATEGY AND ACTION PROGRAMME FOR THE FORESTRY SECTOR

The Council again discussed the 8 Commission proposals for the forestry sector, on which the European Parliament's Opinion is expected.

Following a very detailed discussion during which delegations acknowledged the efforts of the Presidency to bring the various positions closer together, the Council noted that considerable progress had been made on most of the proposals contained in the Commission communication.

With regard, more particularly, to the proposals concerning

- B : development and exploitation of woodland in rural areas.
- C II: inclusion of timber in Regulation No 355/77,

a number of questions have still to be examined in detail.

Accordingly, the Council instructed the Special Committee on Agriculture to continue its discussions on these two points in the light of the approach indicated during its discussion, in order to enable the Council to adopt all these measures once it was in possession of the European Parliament's Opinion.

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The Council also agreed at this meeting on the following statement regarding the application of the set-aside programme in the Member States:

"The Council, referring to the decisions of the European Council of February 1988 to introduce set-aside of arable land to supplement the stabilizers, requests the Member States to report to the Commission on the application of the set-aside scheme by 10 June 1989.

The Commission, expressing its intention to ensure that the set-aside measures decided on by the Council on 25 April 1988 are implemented effectively and in a balanced manner in the Member States, will report to the Council by 15 July 1989 on the scheme.

The Council calls upon the Commission to examine on the basis of that report what adjustments, if any, are needed to the existing rules and, if necessary, to submit adequate proposals to the Council."

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Other decisions in the agricultural field

The Council formally adopted the Regulations:

- amending Regulation No 3828/85 on a specific programme for the development of Portuguese agriculture.

The purpose of this amendment is to extend aid for the starting up of health protection groups to the pig breeding sector also. (Such aid has hitherto concerned only cattle, sheep and goat breeding).

- opening a Community tariff quota for frozen thin skirt of bovine animals falling within CN code 0206 29 91 (1989).

The total volume of this quota stands at 1 500 tonnes; the Common Customs Tariff duty is fixed at 4%.

- amending Regulation No 3285/83 laying down general rules for the extension of certain rules issued by producers' organizations in the fruit and vegetables sector.

The aim of this Regulation is, in the case of producers' organizations having hitherto extended their rules to non-member producers, to continue with this action even if they have not reached the 66% degree of representativity provided for in Regulation No 328/83. The new Member States will also be able to authorize producers' organizations to apply an extension of their rules once they represent 50% of producers and of production. These rules, which are decided on for a limited period of three years, will be reviewed by the

Commission after that period and, if necessary, will be the subject of appropriate adjustment proposals.

- amending Regulation No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables.

This amendment makes it possible for:

- = nectarines withdrawn from the market to be processed into alcohol;
- = quality standards to be fixed for kiwis.

The Council also formally adopted the Decision making an exception to the reference periods for the 1989 basic surveys of areas under vines for France and Italy provided for in Regulation No 357/79.

This exception was agreed on so as to enable the statistical departments of these two Member States to conduct the surveys in question at the same time as other statistical operations in the agricultural sector.

SPRINT Programme

Following substantive approval of the Decision at the Industry Council meeting in March 1989 (see press release 4976/89 Presse 31 of 6.III.1989), the Council formally adopted the Decision concerning the implementation at Community level of the main phase of the strategic programme for innovation and technology transfer (SPRINT) (1989-1993).

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

6000/89 (Presse 66)

1314th Council meeting

- General Affairs -

Luxembourg, 24 April 1989

President: Mr Francisco FERNANDEZ ORDÓÑEZ

Minister for Foreign Affairs of
the Kingdom of Spain

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

Belgium:

Mr Leo TINDEMANS	Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr Paul DE KEERSMAEKER	State Secretary for European Affairs

Denmark:

Mr Jørgen ØRSTRØM MØLLER	State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
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Germany:

Mr Werner UNGERER	Ambassador, Permanent Representative
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Greece:

Mr Theodoros PANGALOS	Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs
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Spain:

Mr Francisco FERNANDEZ ORDOÑEZ	Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr Pedro SOLBES MIRA	State Secretary for the European Communities
Mr Apolonio RUIZ LIGERO	State Secretary for Trade

France:

Mr Thierry de BEAUCE	State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
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Ireland:

Mrs Maire GEOGHEGAN-QUINN	Minister of State for EEC Matters
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Italy:

Mr Renato RUGGIERO

Minister for Foreign Trade

Mr Gianni MANZOLINI

State Secretary
for Foreign AffairsLuxembourg:

Mr Jacques F. POOS

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Netherlands:

Mrs Y.M.C.T. van ROOY

Minister for Foreign Trade

B.J.M. Baron van VOORST tot VOORST

State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign AffairsPortugal

Mr João de DEUS PINHEIRO

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr Vitor MARTINS

State Secretary for European
IntegrationUnited Kingdom:

Mrs Lynda CHALKER

Minister of State, Foreign
and Commonwealth Office

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Commission:

Mr Frans H.J.J. ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

Mr Abel MATUTES

Member

RELATIONS WITH ROMANIA- COUNCIL AND COMMISSION STATEMENT

- At the meeting today of the General Affairs Council, the Community and its Member States repeated their deep concern at the Romanian Government's continued failure to meet its commitments under the Helsinki process, in particular in the field of human rights.
- It was accordingly agreed that the negotiations between the Community and Romania for a trade and commercial and economic co-operation agreement should be suspended.
- It was also agreed to keep the subject under review with a view to considering further action should the situation in Romania, and the relations of the EEC and its Member States with that Government deteriorate further. Any resumption of the negotiations would take place only should clear evidence emerge of a significant improvement in Romania's respect for human rights and its observance of the commitments it had entered into through the Helsinki process.
- The Romanian Government will be formally informed of these decisions.

RELATIONS WITH POLAND

The Council welcomed the favourable turn taken by the process of political and economic reform in Poland. It expressed the Community's wish to make a constructive contribution to this process in the context of the Commission's current negotiations for a trade and economic co-operation agreement. The Council hoped that the agreement, which would improve access to the Community market for Polish exports and allow broad economic co-operation, would be concluded quickly.

RELATIONS WITH THE USSR

The Council took note of a statement from Vice-President ANDRIESSEN on Community relations with the USSR and, in particular, progress with the preparation of negotiating directives for a trade and economic co-operation agreement.

Noting that it would receive these directives shortly, the Council agreed to hold an initial exchange of views on the issue when it met on 22 May.

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE COMMUNITY AND THE COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE

Further to an initiative by the Belgian delegation, the Council held a broad exchange of views on relations with the countries of Eastern Europe during which it emphasized the need better to ensure a global, consistent and dynamic approach to those countries.

Accordingly, it adopted certain conclusions, the main points of which are as follows:

- The Council noted with interest that political and economic reforms are continuing in a number of East European countries in different ways and that the process of normalizing relations with the European Community is progressing satisfactorily.

The Community and its Member States will continue to react constructively and to play an active role in East-West relations.

The Council will actively pursue work on the agreements in force or to be negotiated with East European countries, taking into account the specific nature and characteristics of each case.

- The co-operation which the Community is in the process of establishing with the East European countries must be complementary to that of its Member States, must not replace it but must give it a new dimension and must reflect the present and future of the Community. A constructive approach should make it possible to promote complementarity between the actions of the Member States and of the Community for the best possible defence of their interests.

- As the European Council emphasized in its Rhodes Declaration on the international role of the European Community (paragraph 6), the aim of greater consistency between Community policies and those agreed in the framework of Political Co-operation is recognized as being particularly desirable in the context of relations with the East European countries.
- The Council also emphasized the need for better co-ordination of the economic co-operation policies of the Member States and the Community with regard to East European countries and greater transparency and consistency of Member States' export credit policies towards those countries. The Community's active role in the East European countries should also be stepped up, in particular by Community initiatives to help businessmen.
- With regard to the various conferences provided for in the final document of the Vienna CSCE, the Council confirms that it is in favour of active Community participation in those conferences, where matters involving Community competence are concerned. It will take the requisite decisions in good time for the Sofia Conference on the environment (16 October to 3 November 1989).

RELATIONS WITH THE GULF STATES

The Council took note of a Commission report on relations with the Gulf States. It re-emphasized the importance which the Community attached to these relations.

The Council also noted that the Commission intended to submit its report to the Council in the near future, together with proposals on the results of its exploratory talks with the Gulf States on the possibility of concluding a second agreement.

EEC-MOROCCO RELATIONS

The Council prepared the position to be taken by the Community at the 2nd meeting of the EEC-Morocco Co-operation Council held later the same morning.

RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES - HORMONES

The Council took note of the Commission report and of progress towards settling the hormones dispute while abiding by Community legislation.

It agreed to resume examination of the issue at its meeting in May on the basis of a Commission report on the outcome of the current consultations and its previous conclusions from January and February.

URUGUAY ROUND - COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS

The Council heard a report by the Commission on the outcome of the Mid-Term Review begun in Montreal in December 1988 and completed in Geneva on 8 April 1989 with the adoption of "negotiating frameworks" for all the sectors of negotiation in the Uruguay Round.

It noted that the Mid-Term Review had fulfilled its aim, which was to take stock of what had been accomplished and to define common bases for dynamically launching the Uruguay Round multilateral negotiations afresh.

The Council reiterated the importance it attached to the success of the GATT multilateral trade negotiations.

Its assessment of the results achieved was generally positive.

The Council endorsed the statement made by the Commission on behalf of the Community to the GATT Trade Negotiations Committee.

With regard to the textiles sector in particular, the Council referred to the conclusions it adopted at its meeting on 22 November 1988. It confirmed that the integration of trade in textiles and clothing into the GATT, in accordance with the Punta del Este Declaration, should be implemented gradually and on the basis of tighter rules and constraints. The objectives of the negotiations, on the basis of the integration process, should be: the general opening-up of the markets of all countries involved in trade in textiles/clothing; the

achievement of equal conditions of competition (subsidies, dumping, counterfeiting, etc.); the implementation of a transitional safeguard mechanism adapted to trade in textiles/clothing.

The Council invited the Commission to consider in more detail, in consultation with the Article 113 Committee, all the subjects being negotiated, and to make fresh written contributions, taking into account the programme set out in the texts approved at the Mid-Term Review and acting in accordance with the aims and guidelines defined by the Council and in full awareness of the legitimate rights and interests of all the participants, in particular the least-advanced developing countries.

The Council itself intended to take stock of the progress of the negotiations at regular intervals, where appropriate on the basis of documents submitted by the Commission.

With reference to its conclusions of 13 December 1988 the Council recalled that it was to examine, on the basis of an annual report from the Commission, the industrial aspects of policy in the textiles sector. In that examination it would take into account in particular:

- the fact that the textiles sector was a key part of the economy of certain Member States and of certain regions of the Community;
- the difficult restructuring process in which the textiles sector was involved;
- the link between the situation of the textiles sector and the Community's commercial policy, with particular reference to the Uruguay Round negotiations.

The Council and the Commission acknowledged that the success of the process of restructuring the textiles industry initiated by certain Member States, which was to be stepped up, should not be jeopardized. At the Council's request, the Commission undertook to follow developments closely and to submit, in the light of such developments, appropriate proposals with particular reference to regions heavily dependent on the textiles sector.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONSFisheries

The Council adopted a Regulation allocating additional catch quotas among Member States for vessels fishing in Swedish waters (in ICES division IIIId - except for a certain area specified in the Regulation - 2 500 tonnes of cod, of which 1 830 tonnes would be for Denmark and 670 tonnes for Germany, and 1 500 tonnes of herring, of which 855 tonnes would be for Denmark and 645 tonnes for Germany).

Agriculture

The Council adopted a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 laying down special measures for improving the production and marketing of Community citrus fruit, following the frosts in the winter of 1986/1987 (additional period of two years and subsequent adaptation of the plan implemented in Italy).

ECSC

The Council gave its assent, under Article 55(2)(c) of the ECSC Treaty, to

- the grant of financial aid to steel technical research projects and steel pilot/demonstration projects;
- the implementation and execution of a coal research programme (1989 financial year).

Appointments

The Council replaced:

- an alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Education and Training in the field of Architecture

 - two alternate members of the Advisory Committee on the Training of Midwives.
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COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

6001/89 (Presse 67)

1315th Council meeting

- Telecommunications -

Luxembourg, 27 April 1989

President: Mr José BARRIONUEVO PEÑA

Minister for Transport,
Tourism and Communications
of the Kingdom of Spain

Italy

Mr Oscar MAMMI

Minister for Posts and
Telecommunications

Mr Francesco TEMPESTINI

State Secretary,
Ministry of Posts and
TelecommunicationsLuxembourg

Mr Jacques SANTER

President of the Government,
Minister for Posts,
Telecommunications and InformaticsNetherlands

Mr Ch.R. VAN BEUGE

Deputy Permanent Representative

Portugal

Mr João de OLIVEIRA MARTINS

Minister for Public Works, Transport
and Communications

Mr Eduardo CORREIA MATOS

State Secretary for Transport
and CommunicationsUnited Kingdom

Mr Robert ATKINS

Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State,
Department of Trade and IndustryCommission

Mr Filippo Maria PANDOLFI

Vice-President

LIBERALIZATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS - OPEN NETWORK PROVISION (ONP)

The Council held an policy debate on the liberalization of services in the telecommunications sector and on the draft Directive on the establishment of the internal market for telecommunications services through the implementation of open network provision (ONP).

During the discussion delegations stated their positions on the most important aspects of the process of liberalization and development of the telecommunications sector.

The questions raised concerned in particular:

- definition of the telecommunications services to be opened to free competition
- scope of ONP conditions
- economic viability of telecommunications development with or without liberalization
- implementation periods for liberalization
- prospects for developing added-value services.

As regards the legal form to be chosen for liberalization, several delegations said during the discussion that they would like Article 100a to be used as the basis for the standards to be laid down in the matter.

In conclusion the President called upon the Commission to consider these issues in the light of the positions expressed by delegations at the meeting.

HIGH DEFINITION TELEVISION (HDTV)

The Council unanimously adopted the Decision on High Definition Television. The aim of this Decision is to set up a Community strategy to prepare the way for the co-ordinated Europe-wide introduction of operational HDTV services and to promote adoption of the European proposal as a single world standard for HDTV.

This preparation for the introduction of HDTV in Europe will be based on very wide participation by all the parties concerned, both public and private, particularly manufacturers and service providers.

The Decision is based on the premise that a single world standard is urgently needed for the production and exchange of HDTV programmes and films, and that within Eureka the European industry has developed a suitable proposal for such a single world production standard. Prototype equipment constructed under this standard was successfully presented at the International Broadcasting Convention in Brighton in September 1988.

The enacting terms of the Decision lay down the following objectives as the basis for the global strategy for introducing high definition television services in Europe:

Objective 1

To make every effort to ensure that the European industry develops in time all the technology, components and equipment required for the launching of HDTV services.

Objective 2

To promote the adoption of the European proposal based on the 1250 lines, 50 complete frames per second progressive scanning parameters, as the single world standard for the origination and exchange of HDTV programme material.

Objective 3

To promote the widest use of the European HDTV system throughout the world.

Objective 4

To promote the introduction, as soon as possible - and in accordance with a suitable timetable from 1992 - of HDTV services in Europe.

Objective 5

To make every effort to ensure that the European film and television production industry achieves the capability, experience and dimension required to occupy a competitive position on the HDTV world market and to allow the Member States to make their own cultural contribution.

In order to attain the above objectives, an Action Plan for the introduction of HDTV will be prepared in close co-ordination at Community level between the Commission and the Member States, where appropriate through national mechanisms, in consultation, in particular, with:

- terrestrial broadcasters;
- satellite television broadcasters and distributors;
- cable operators;
- professional and consumer electronics equipment manufacturers;
- the television and film production industry;
- audiovisual and higher education technological institutes;
- consumer organizations,

throughout the Community, and throughout Europe as a whole, in close co-ordination on a complementary basis with the Eureka HDTV project participants and co-ordinators.

On the basis of the results of these consultations and on a proposal from the Commission, the Council will examine an Action Plan for the introduction of HDTV services. This Action Plan should also include mechanisms allowing European third countries to participate.

INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL NETWORK (ISDN) IN THE COMMUNITY UP TO 1992

The Council reached agreement on the substance of the Resolution on the strengthening of the further co-ordination of the introduction of the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) in the Community up to 1992, the provisional text of which is given below (the Resolution will be formally adopted after linguistic finalization of the texts):

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Recommendation 86/659/EEC ⁽¹⁾ has provided a focal point for ISDN implementation planning by the Telecommunications Administrations in the Member States and the reported plans demonstrate a recognition of the value of compliance with the Recommendation's programme for ISDN implementation;

Whereas the Telecommunications Administrations have indicated their intention to strengthen the programme for ISDN implementation by the recent signing of a Memorandum of Understanding concerning the provision of services;

Whereas the Green Paper of 30 June 1987 ⁽²⁾ and the Communication on the implementation of the Green Paper of 9 February 1988 ⁽³⁾ have developed policy and advanced a schedule of measures towards the completion of the common market in telecommunications;

Whereas the Council Resolution of 30 June 1988 ⁽⁴⁾ set the political basis for the development of the common market for telecommunications services and equipment up to 1992;

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- (1) Council Recommendation on the co-ordinated introduction of the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) in the European Community (86/659/EEC of 22 December 1986, OJ No L 382/36).
 - (2) Towards a dynamic European Economy - Green Paper on the development of the common market for telecommunications services and equipment (Communication by the Commission, COM(87) 290 of 30 June 1987).
 - (3) Towards a competitive Community-wide telecommunications market in 1992 - implementing the Green Paper on the development of the common market for telecommunications services and equipment (Communication from the Commission, COM(88) 48 of 9 February 1988).
 - (4) Council Resolution on the development of the common market for telecommunications services and equipment up to 1992 (COM(88) 336 of 30 June 1988).

Whereas the Communication from the Commission COM(88) 589 of 31 October 1988 ⁽⁵⁾ included the first annual progress report concerning the implementation of Council Recommendation on the co-ordinated introduction of the ISDN;

Whereas ISDN has gained substantial credibility in the Community with users, industry and Telecommunications Administrations;

Whereas ISDN is beginning to fulfil its promise of developing into a new basis for the Community's telematics market of the early nineties;

Whereas despite these positive achievements the major objectives of the Recommendation have been achieved only in part;

Whereas substantial problems remain concerning standardization and the further co-ordination of the introduction of ISDN and must be resolved;

Whereas, in particular the Memorandum of Understanding on pan-European Mobile Communications is already in existence, and should be taken into account in the coming ISDN implementation with a view to ensuring the necessary integration;

Whereas the Commission has proposed a number of measures in order to remedy the current deficiencies;

Whereas these proposals have been discussed in the Senior Officials Group on Telecommunications (SOG-T) and at the informal meeting of the Telecommunications Ministers in Athens on 5 November 1988;

Whereas the administrations or private operating agencies recognized in the Community and providing public telecommunications services are hereinafter referred to as the "Telecommunications Administrations",

RECOGNIZES THE EXISTENCE OF A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO CREATE THE CONDITIONS FOR:

1. the availability of a sufficient set of truly Europe-wide compatible ISDN services by 1992 building on the initial phase of introduction of ISDN;
2. the end-to-end compatibility of those services and the availability of low cost terminals, which can be connected to and operated with the ISDN implementation in any Member State without any modification (terminal portability);
3. the optimization of the competitiveness of the European terminal equipment industry, including PABXs, and the full integration of the less-favoured regions of the Community in the emerging ISDN, by appropriate measures, in accordance with the STAR programme.

(5) Communication from the Commission concerning the implementation of Council Recommendation 86/659/EEC on the co-ordinated introduction of the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) in the European Community - first annual progress report from the Commission to the European Parliament (COM(88) 589 of 31 October 1988).

CONSIDERS THE FOLLOWING MEASURES AS NECESSARY

4. acceleration of the establishment of common specifications, based on European standards taking due account of world-wide standardization, for equipment and interfaces at the European level, by concentration and good use of available resources within the framework of the European standardization system and, in particular, of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI);
5. seeking of a commitment from manufacturers to contribute, within the framework of European standardization and as rapidly as possible, to the development of European standards and common specifications for terminals and PABXs. These standards and specifications should make it possible to guarantee end-to-end compatibility and terminal portability;
6. subject to the procedures of the framework Directive once adopted, consider the applicability of the relevant aspects of open network provision (ONP) to ISDN;
7. further discussion on the European level regarding user privacy protection requirements and requirements concerning the security of communications in the context of features of new services, in accordance with the Resolution of the European Parliament of 12 December 1986 on the ISDN Recommendation.

INVITES THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ADMINISTRATIONS;

8. to implement the "Memorandum of Understanding" agreed between the Telecommunications Administrations ⁽⁶⁾ on the provision of at least a minimum set of pan-European ISDN services and features and on the introduction of a common ISDN signalling system. This should take account of Community competition rules and progress on standards and the objective of the creation of an open Community-wide market for telecommunications services for all market participants, particularly for value-added services. Information on the implementation of this Memorandum should be communicated to the Commission in time ⁽⁷⁾.

INVITES THE COMMISSION AND THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ADMINISTRATIONS:

9. to undertake all necessary efforts to strengthen the further co-ordination for the introduction of ISDN in the European Community;
10. to intensify the consultations between the Telecommunications Administrations of all Member States on the implementation of the coming period of ISDN specification work and implementation, with the objective of the opening of a set of pan-European commercial services available before 31 December 1992.

(6) opened for signature at the meeting of the CEPT telecommunications commission in London on 6 April 1989.

(7) without prejudice to notification under Regulation 17/62.

INVITES THE MEMBER STATES:

11. to promote the provision of the experts necessary for drawing up European standards as the basis for the common specifications considered above, in particular in the framework of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), and promote the creation of the necessary conditions, in particular with regard to training.

INVITES THE COMMISSION:

12. to invite the Directors-General of the Telecommunications Administrations to meetings with the Commission when appropriate in order to discuss questions and problems which may arise concerning the co-ordination of the introduction of ISDN, in particular aspects of pan-European services;
13. to issue mandates to ETSI in addition to the adopted work programme as necessary and appropriate for the acceleration of the production of European standards as the basis for common ISDN specifications, in accordance with existing Community procedures;
14. to consider, subject to the procedures of the framework Directive once adopted, the applicability of the relevant aspects of the ONP to ISDN;
15. to evaluate the feasibility of joint research and development which may be required for the implementation of common terminals and equipment for a single or for several ISDN services in the appropriate frameworks;
16. to examine the possibilities for stepping up future support for the implementation of ISDN in the less-favoured regions of the Community, taking into account the results of the evaluation of the STAR programme.

STANDARDIZATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS WITHIN THE COMMUNITY STANDARDIZATION
FRAMEWORK

The Council adopted the Resolution on standardization in the field of information technology and telecommunications, the text of which is given below.

THE COUNCIL HEREBY INVITES:

- the Member States:

to nominate without delay the national standardization bodies which will participate in the procedures for the adoption of ETSI (European Telecommunication Standard Institute) standards insofar as they have not yet done so;

- ETSI and CEN-CENELEC: (European Committee for Standardization - European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization)

(a) to quickly conclude a co-operation agreement within the ITSTC (Information Technology Steering Committee) framework;

(b) to consult with a view to forming a single European standardization organization in which each of the present standardization bodies would preserve its individual identity;

- the administrations, the public network operators, the industry, research institutes and users who are members of ETSI:
 - (a) to make available to ETSI the experts required to carry out its programme of work;
 - (b) to ensure that any prestandardization and standardization work is carried out at a common level from the earliest possible stage in the work;

- the Commission:
 - (a) to contribute to the coherent development of ETSI and lend it its support, in particular in the programme of work related to the Community telecommunications policy;
 - (b) to report to it as and when necessary on the operation of and progress made by ETSI ⁽¹⁾



(1) The proceedings of CEN-CENELEC are the subject of Commission reports in accordance with Council Decision 87/95/EEC of 22 December 1986 on standardization in the field of information technology and telecommunications. (OJ No L 36, 7.2.1987, p. 31).

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONSAgricultural policy

Following the recent discussions on the prices package (see Press Release, 5998/89 Presse 64, of 17-22 April 1989), the Council formally adopted a first series of Regulations on the fixing of prices for agricultural products and certain related measures (1989/1990). The Regulations are the following:

Dried fodder

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 on the aid system for dried fodder;
- fixing the guide price for dried fodder for the 1989/1990 marketing year.

Milk and milk products

- fixing the target price for milk and the intervention prices for butter, skimmed-milk powder and Grana Padano and Parmigiano Reggiano cheeses for the 1989/1990 milk year;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1079/77 in respect of the co-responsibility levy on milk and milk products;
- fixing the threshold prices for certain milk products for the 1989/1990 milk year;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 986/68 laying down general rules for granting aid for skimmed milk and skimmed milk powder for use as feed;

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 775/87 temporarily withdrawing a proportion of the reference quantities mentioned in Article 5c(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 857/84 adopting general rules for the application of the levy referred to in Article 5c of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 in the milk and milk products sector.

Beef and veal

- fixing the guide price and the intervention price for adult bovine animals for the 1989/1990 marketing year.

Fruit and vegetables

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables;
- fixing for the 1989/1990 marketing year certain prices and other amounts applicable in the fruit and vegetables sector;
- on the introduction of an intervention threshold for apples and cauliflowers;
- introducing specific measures for the application of certain intervention thresholds in the fruit and vegetables sector for the 1989/1990 marketing year;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2601/69 on the processing aid scheme and the rules for applying the intervention thresholds for certain citrus fruits;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1035/77 laying down special measures to encourage the marketing of products processed from lemons;

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2243/88 on temporary measures relating to production aid for processed tomato products;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2245/88 introducing a guarantee threshold system for peaches in syrup.

Agri-monetary

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture.

The Council also formally adopted the Regulation derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 as regards certain investment aids in the pig production sector (see Press Release, 5998/89 Presse 64, of 17-22 April 1989).

Transport

Following the agreement in principle reached at the Transport Council meeting on 14 March 1989 (see Press Release, 5383/89 Presse 39, of 14 March 1989), the Council formally adopted

- the Directive amending Directive 85/3/EEC on the weights, dimensions and certain other technical characteristics of certain road vehicles;
- the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1107/70 on the granting of aids for transport by rail, road and inland waterway;

- the Regulation on structural improvements in inland waterway transport.

Customs union

The Council adopted the Regulation opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for quality wines produced in the specified regions of Jerez, Malaga, Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepenas (1989/1990).

Appointments

The Council decided to replace

- two members who have resigned from the Advisory Committee on Vocational Training,
- a member who has resigned from the ECSC Consultative Committee,
- a member who has resigned from the Advisory Committee on Freedom of Movement for Workers.