

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

PRESS RELEASES

PRESIDENCY: SPAIN

JANUARY-JUNE 1989

Meetings and press releases May 1989

| Meeting number | Subject | Date |
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| 1316 th | Internal Market | 3 May 1989 |
| 1317 th | Energy | 11 May 1989 |
| 1318 th | Health | 16 May 1989 |
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COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

6341/89 (Presse 71)

1316th Council meeting

- INTERNAL MARKET -

Brussels, 3 May 1989

President: Mr Pedro SOLBES

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

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-employedNetherlands:

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
IntegrationUnited Kingdom:

Mr David ELLIOT

Deputy Permanent Representative

Commission:Mr Martin BANGEMANN
Sir Leon BRITTANVice-President
Vice-President

CONTROL OF CONCENTRATIONS BETWEEN UNDERTAKINGS

The Council held another policy debate on some of the key questions relating to the "control of concentrations between undertakings" issue, particularly in the light of two communications containing amendments which Vice-President BRITAN had recently sent the Ministers.

Concluding the debate, the President of the Council found there was consensus amongst the delegations that an agreement should be reached on the matter as soon as possible, and that any solution should be comprehensive.

He pointed out that there was a close link between the level of thresholds and the question of applying Articles 85 and 86 to concentration operations. He thought it would be helpful to use the idea of a transitional period in order to fix the thresholds definitively.

Lastly, he noted a sympathetic approach to the new Commission proposals on procedural questions.

Accordingly, the Permanent Representatives Committee was instructed, together with the Commission, to examine in detail the above questions, particularly thresholds, application of Articles 85 and 86 and criteria for appraisal of concentrations.

The Council will resume its discussions on the subject when it has fresh material enabling it to make progress on the issue.

RIGHT OF RESIDENCE

The Council examined the Presidency compromise proposal on right of residence for students and other non-active members of the population in conjunction with a recent Commission communication outlining how a solution might be found for the problems still outstanding.

Some progress was made during the discussion, particularly with regard to the right of residence for non-active members of the population other than students.

However, the Commission considered that there was not the basis for an agreement. Vice-President BANGEMANN announced the withdrawal of the original proposal and the submission, in the coming weeks, of new proposals for a general right of residence. The Presidency took note of this decision with regret.

SECURITY TO ENSURE PAYMENT OF A CUSTOMS DEBT

The Council reached agreement on the substance of a common position with a view to adoption of a Regulation laying down rules on the security that may be required of persons by whom a customs debt has been, or may be incurred, in order to ensure payment of that debt.

In particular, the Regulation lays down the rules on giving security, forms of security and the terms for release of the security. It thus supplements the Community's existing set of provisions on customs debt: definition of customs debt, of the person making the customs declaration, of the person liable for the debt and of entry of the debt in the accounts.

COSMETIC PRODUCTS

The Council adopted a common position on a proposal for a Directive amending Directive 76/768/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products.

The amendment is designed to extend the present Regulatory Committee procedure for adapting the requirements laid down by the Directive to technical progress.

TRADE MARK LAW

The Council adopted a Decision on a negotiating brief for the Community delegation for the Diplomatic Conference for the conclusion of a Protocol on the Madrid Agreement concerning the International Registration of Marks.

The Conference will take place in Madrid from 12 to 28 June 1989, under the auspices of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). The objectives of the Protocol negotiated at the conference will be to ease the way for certain States to accede to the system of international registration set up by the Madrid Agreement and to permit the establishment of a link between the future Community trade mark system and the international registration system. This link should help to make the future Community trade mark system more attractive.

PUBLIC CONTRACTS - MEANS OF REDRESS

The Council reviewed progress on an amended proposal for a Directive on means of redress with regard to the award of public works and supply contracts.

The proposal is designed to facilitate compliance with Community rules on public contracts, with a view to the opening up of public procurement to Community competition.

The Directive in fact provides that contractors and suppliers must have access to effective remedies that make it possible at any stage of the contract award procedure to take action against infringements of Community rules on public procurement committed by a contracting authority.

The Council noted that considerable progress had been made on this matter, and instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its discussions, to enable the Council to adopt a common position on the proposal at its meeting on 14 June 1989.

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY

The Council adopted a Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility.

The provisions of the Directive will apply to apparatus liable to cause electromagnetic disturbance or whose performance is liable to be affected by such disturbance.

It defines the protection requirements and appropriate inspection procedures.

The apparatus it covers must be so constructed that:

- the electromagnetic disturbance it generates does not exceed a level allowing radio and telecommunications equipment and other apparatus to operate as intended;
- the apparatus has an adequate level of intrinsic immunity to electromagnetic disturbance to enable it to operate as intended.

By way of example, the Directive applies to radios and televisions, industrial equipment, medical and scientific apparatus, household, educational and electronic appliances and fluorescent lamps, etc. This apparatus forms part of a sector of great importance in Community trade.

The Directive is general in scope. However, it does not rule out the possibility that special Community protection requirements may be laid down for certain specific apparatus ; these requirements will then replace the general provisions.

The Directive will allow free movement of apparatus with regard to electromagnetic compatibility provided that it meets the provisions of the Directive:

- either by complying with national standards transposing harmonized standards the reference numbers of which have been published in the Official Journal of the European Communities, given that these harmonized standards will be drawn up by the CENELEC, which is recognized as the competent body in the field;
- or with national standards meeting the protection objectives of the above Directive where no harmonized standards exist yet for the areas they cover. In this case, a specific Community inspection procedure is being set up to ensure that the standards fully satisfy the requirements of the Directive.

The fact that apparatus complies with the provisions of the Directive will be certified by an EC declaration of conformity issued by the manufacturer and by an EC mark of conformity affixed to the apparatus.

TRACTORS

The Council adopted three common positions on proposals for Directives relating to roll-over protection structures on wheeled tractors. The first proposal covers standard tractors, and the two others relate to front- and rear-mounted structures on narrow-track tractors.

The first is designed to extend the scope of the existing Directive to tractors with a weight of up to 6 tonnes (the limit is currently 4,5 tonnes).

For narrow-track tractors, the proposals are designed to include additional tests in the dynamic test procedure in certain particular cases.

COLOURING MATTERS USED IN FOODSTUFFS

The Council discussed a proposal for a Directive aimed at amending the Directive of 23 October 1962 on the approximation of the rules of the Member States concerning the colouring matters that are authorized for use in foodstuffs intended for human consumption.

The proposal is designed:

- to delete Annex II of the original Directive, ending the system of national derogations concerning colouring matters and the solvents used to dissolve them;
- to restrict the use of three colouring matters which have up to now been permitted for both mass and surface colouring of any foodstuff (erythrosine - E 127, caustic sulphite caramel - E 150 b, canthaxanthin - E 160 g) to certain specific uses;
- to update the procedure for updating the purity criteria for all the substances covered by the Directive in order to reflect current technological practice and toxicological awareness.

At the close of the discussion, during which it was found that some progress had been made, particularly with regard to certain colouring matters, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its discussions in order to find a solution to the remaining differences as soon as possible.

FRUIT JUICES, BATCHES, LABELLING AND OFFICIAL INSPECTION OF FOODSTUFFS

The Council noted that the Commission had sent amended proposals for Directives, following the second reading in the European Parliament, concerning:

- the approximation of the laws concerning fruit juices and certain similar products
(common position : see press release 8674/88);
- marks identifying the batch to which a foodstuff belongs
(common position : see press release 9344/88);
- the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs
(common position : see press release 9344/88);
- the official inspection of foodstuffs
(common position : see press release 10463/88).

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to study these amended proposals in order to reach a decision on the subject once and for all as soon as possible.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONSOther internal market decisionsMovement of goods within the Community - temporary use

The Council formally adopted a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3/84 introducing arrangements for movement within the Community of goods sent from one Member State for temporary use in one or more other Member States.

The Regulation is designed to renew Regulation No 3/84, while extending its scope and simplifying procedures.

Dangerous substances - fertilizers

The Council also adopted common positions on Directives:

- amending for the eighth time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations.
(See Press Release 5829/89 of 13 April 1989).
- on the approximation of the laws of the Member States in respect of the trace elements boron, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum and zinc contained in fertilizers.

This text is designed to supplement Directive 76/116/EEC with regard to these seven nutrients, whether they are present in or added to fertilizers or marketed as such.

Medicinal products

The Council formally adopted Directives:

- amending Directives 65/65/EEC, 73/318/EEC and 75/319/EEC on the approximation of the provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products.

The purpose of this Directive is to extend the scope of the existing regulations to cover medicinal products hitherto excluded.

- extending the scope of Directives 65/65/EEC and 75/319/EEC on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products and laying down additional provisions for immunological medicinal products consisting of vaccines, toxins or serums and allergens.
- extending the scope of Directives 65/65/EEC and 75/319/EEC and laying down additional provisions for radiopharmaceuticals.

Foodstuffs

The Council formally adopted Directives:

- on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses.

The existing Directive 77/94/EEC which currently governs this sector and grants Member States the option of adopting national derogations in the absence of specific Community Directives will be repealed. The new Directive lays down the general rules governing all foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional

uses and fixes a list of the categories of foodstuffs for which specific provisions will be adopted.

- amending for the ninth time Directive 73/241/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cocoa and chocolate products intended for human consumption.

Customs co-operation

The Council formally adopted Decisions:

- accepting on behalf of the Community the Recommendation of 5 June 1962 of the Customs Co-operation Council concerning the customs treatment of registered baggage carried by rail, as amended on 21 June 1988.
- authorizing the Member States to accept an amendment to the Customs Convention on the ATA Carnet for the Temporary Admission of Goods.

Research policy

The Council formally adopted a Decision concerning work for third parties performed by the Joint Research Centre relevant to the European Economic Community.

This Decision provides that the Commission may, for the purpose of fulfilling the overall objectives of the Community relating to research and technological development, place the installations, equipment or expert assistance of the Joint Research Centre at the disposal of third parties whether public or private, against payment.

Trade policy

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

- new potatoes, from 16 May to 30 June 1989, in respect of a volume of 70 000 tonnes at a rate of duty of 7,7% (for the Community as at present constituted, with special provisions for Spain and Portugal);
- fresh table grapes, from 8 June to 4 August 1989, in respect of a volume of 8 600 tonnes at a rate of duty of
 - = 5,9% for category 09.1407 ex 0806 10 15
 - = 7,2% for category 09.1407 ex 0806 10 19

(for the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985).

originating in Cyprus.

Relations with the EFTA Countries

The Council formally adopted Decisions on the conclusion of the Third Additional Protocols to the Agreements between the European Economic Community and the Republics of Austria, Finland and Iceland, the Kingdoms of Norway and Sweden and the Swiss Confederation, consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community.

System of Generalized Preferences

The Council formally adopted a Regulation applying supplementary generalized tariff preferences in respect of certain products originating in developing countries and sold at the Berlin "Partners in Progress" fair.

Fisheries policy

The Council formally adopted a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2245/85 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fish stocks in the Antarctic.

Agricultural policy

After the formal adoption of a first set of Regulations (see Press Release 6001/89 Presse 67 of 27 April 1989), following the discussions of 17 to 22 April on the prices package, the Council formally adopted the other Regulations and a Decision on the prices for agricultural products and on related measures (1989/1990). The Regulations and Decision concerned are as follows:

Cereals and rice

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 on the common organization of the market in cereals;
- fixing the prices applicable to cereals for the 1989/1990 marketing year;
- fixing the amount of the co-responsibility levy for cereals for the 1989/1990 marketing year;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 3103/76 on aid for durum wheat;
- fixing for the 1989/1990 marketing year the amount of the aid for durum wheat;
- fixing the monthly price increases for cereals, wheat and rye flour and wheat groats and meal for the 1989/1990 marketing year;

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 on the common organization of the market in rice;
- fixing rice prices for the 1989/1990 marketing year;
- fixing the monthly price increases for paddy rice and husked rice for the 1989/1990 marketing year;
- fixing the amount of the production aid for certain varieties of rice sown in the 1989/1990 marketing year;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1008/86 laying down detailed rules for production refunds applicable to potato starch;
- fixing the minimum price for potatoes to be paid by the starch manufacturer to the potato producer for the 1989/1990 cereals marketing year;

Sugar

- fixing, for the 1989/1990 marketing year, certain sugar prices and the standard quality of beet;
- fixing, for the 1989/1990 marketing year, the derived intervention prices for white sugar, the intervention price for raw sugar, the minimum prices for A and B beet, the threshold prices, the amount of compensation for storage costs and the prices to be applied in Spain and Portugal;

Olive oil - oilseeds

- amending Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2261/84 laying down rules on the granting of aid for the production of olive oil and of aid to olive oil producer organizations;
- fixing the production target price, the production aid and the intervention price for olive oil for the 1989/1990 marketing year;
- fixing the target prices and intervention prices for colza, rape and sunflower seed for the 1989/1990 marketing year;
- fixing the monthly increases in the target price, the intervention price and the intervention buying-in price for rapeseed and sunflower seed for the 1989/1990 marketing year;
- amending Regulation No 724/67/EEC laying down conditions for intervention in respect of oilseeds during the last two months of the marketing year and principles for the disposal of seeds bought in by intervention agencies;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2194/85 adopting general rules concerning special measures for soya beans;
- fixing the guide price for soya beans for the 1989/1990 marketing year;

- fixing the minimum price for soya beans for the 1989/1990 marketing year;
- fixing the guide price for flax seed for the 1989/1990 marketing year;

Textile fibres

- fixing the guide price for unginned cotton for the 1989/1990 marketing year;
- fixing the maximum guaranteed quantity of cotton and the minimum price for unginned cotton for the 1989/1990 marketing year;
- fixing the amounts of aid for fibre flax and hemp and the amount withheld to finance measures to promote the use of flax fibre for the 1989/1990 marketing year;
- fixing the amount of aid in respect of silkworms for the 1989/1990 rearing year;
- fixing the aid for hemp seed for the 1989/1990 marketing year;

Peas, field beans and sweet lupins

- fixing, for the 1989/1990 marketing year, the activating threshold price for aid, the guide price and the minimum price for peas, field beans and sweet lupins;
- fixing for the 1989/1990 marketing year the monthly increases in the activating threshold price, the guide price and the minimum price for peas and field beans;

Sheepmeat

- fixing the basic and intervention prices for sheepmeat for the 1990 marketing year;

Pigmeat

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat;
- fixing the basic price and the standard quality for slaughtered pigs for the period 1 July 1989 to 30 June 1990;

Eggs and poultry

- amending Regulations (EEC) No 2771/75 on the common organization of the market in eggs and No 2777/75 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat;

Wine

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 on the common organization of the market in wine;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 laying down general rules for the description and presentation of wines and grape must;
- fixing the guide prices for wine for the 1989/1990 wine year;
- on the granting, by certain Member States, of aid for the short-term private storage of table wine and must;

Tobacco

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco;
- fixing, for the 1989 harvest, the norm and intervention prices and the premiums granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco, the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco, the reference qualities, the production areas and the guaranteed maximum quantities and amending Regulations (EEC) No 1577/86, No 1975/87 and No 2268/88;
- laying down special measures applicable to raw tobacco of certain varieties from the 1989, 1990 and 1991 harvests;

Seeds

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 on the common organization of the market in seeds;
- fixing the amounts of aid for seeds for the 1990/1991 and 1991/1992 marketing years.



COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT



PRESS RELEASE

6371/89 (Presse 73)

1317th Council meeting

- Energy -

Brussels, 11 May 1989

President: Mr Claudio ARANZADI

Minister for Industry and Energy
of the Kingdom of Spain

Netherlands:

Mr Ch. R. van BEUGE

Deputy Permanent Representative

Portugal:

Mr Luis Fernando de MIRA AMARAL

Minister for Industry and Energy

United Kingdom:

Mr Peter MORRISON

Deputy Minister for Energy

Commission:

Mr Antonio CARDOSO E CUNHA

Member

THE OIL MARKET AND THE REFINING INDUSTRY IN THE COMMUNITY:
DEVELOPMENTS AND THE PROSPECTS UNTIL 1995

The Council endorsed the following recommendations:

1. In order to achieve the objectives of the Single European Act in the refining sector, the Community should endeavour to reduce any distortions of competition having a significant impact on industrial costs and the competitiveness of refineries, including those resulting from rules related to environmental considerations. In this connection the Commission will if necessary submit proposals taking as a basis an appropriate level of environmental protection in accordance with the objectives of the Single European Act.
2. In the interests of safeguarding security of supply and the competitiveness of its economy,
 - the Community should maintain an efficient and viable refining industry of adequate capacity, operating at optimum utilization rates;
 - in this context responsibility for further restructuring will, as hitherto, rest with the industry itself, provided that freedom of competition is ensured and security of supply is not threatened.

3. Rationalization must continue, concentrating upon areas and refineries where utilization rates are less than optimum in relation to market requirements with the aim of raising these rates to an adequate level in all refineries.
4. The policies previously adopted regarding refining and imports of petroleum products should be continued.
5. Without jeopardizing the objectives referred to in paragraph 2, the Community should maintain its open attitude to imports of petroleum products and to downstream investments by oil-producing countries. In this connection, the Community would like to see the other major consuming and exporting countries pursue similar policies.

The Community will assess its attitude in this respect at regular intervals, on the basis of the Commission report referred to in the second indent of paragraph 9.

6. With a view to achieving the single market in energy, Governments should assume an active role in identifying and removing obstacles posed by national legislation to the rationalization of the refining industry.

7. It is in the first place a matter for the refining industry to take account of the Community dimension of the market by carrying out mergers or participating in joint ventures, in compliance with competition rules.

8. The Commission should continue to monitor developments and to report to the Council, if necessary together with appropriate proposals, concerning:
 - trends in consumption, external trade, refining capacity and profitability in the Community;

 - developments in other major oil-consuming and exporting countries;

 - progress made in restructuring, in order to ensure that there is no threat to security of supply or freedom of competition;

 - progress made by Member States in removing obstacles to rationalization;

 - implementation of measures concerning the environment and emissions in the various Member States.

RATIONAL USE OF ELECTRICITY

After receiving the Opinions of the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee, the Council approved a Decision adopting a Community action programme for improving the efficiency of electricity use.

This programme results from the Resolution of 15 January 1985 which the Council adopted on the matter and is in accordance with the Resolution of 16 September 1986 concerning Community energy policy objectives for 1995, which among other things calls for a rigorous energy-saving policy. This endeavour is of particular importance in the electricity sector, which contributes 35% to coverage of total primary energy consumption, with electricity consumption accounting for more than 17% of total final energy consumption.

Another important aspect is that energy savings entail savings in non-renewable raw materials and at the same time a reduction in environmental pollution.

Working on the conclusion that there is a major potential for improving electricity performance, the action programme will have as its twin objectives, inasmuch as this is technically and in the long term economically justified:

- to influence electricity consumers in favour of the use of appliances and equipment with high electrical efficiency in the most efficient manner;
- to encourage further improvements in the efficiency of electrical appliances and equipment and of electricity-based processes.

Activities which may be carried out under the action programme cover:

- consumer information;
- easy access to technical advice on the most efficient appliances and equipment;
- efficiency of electrical appliances and equipment;
- demonstration of new appliances;
- studies and other support activities.

Implementation of any or all of these activities depends on the specific situation of each Member State in relation to the Community objective to be achieved as defined above.

TRANSPARENCY OF CONSUMER ENERGY PRICES - PRESIDENCY CONCLUSIONS (1)

The Council discussed the Commission communication entitled "Transparency of consumer energy prices".

Following the debate the President drew the following conclusions:

"The Presidency, having stressed the importance of this subject in the context of completion of the single energy market, has taken note of the Commission's intention to submit to it by July 1989 a proposal intended to achieve greater transparency of information on prices charged to final consumers in the natural gas and electricity sectors.

The Presidency also noted that, in the context of achieving the single energy market, consideration should be given to whether or not it is desirable, as the Commission and certain Member States contend, to set up a system which, with due regard for the rules on confidentiality and competition, would permit transparency to be extended to cost structures and subsequently to price and tariff formation."

INTERNAL MARKET AND INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL ENERGY SYSTEMS

On the basis of a note from the Presidency on the internal market in integrated electrical energy systems, the Council conducted an exchange of views on the matter so that delegations and the Commission could put forward their initial thoughts on this important subject.

(1) Supported by eleven delegations and the Commission.

"THERMIE" PROGRAMME - COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS

Pending the Opinions of the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee, the Council held an initial exchange of views on the promotion of energy technology in the Community on the basis of the Commission communication entitled "Promotion of energy technology in Europe" (THERMIE programme).

The Council reached the following conclusions:

1. The Council welcomes the submission of this document by the Commission and notes that, in the context of the single market, the THERMIE technology programme can make a substantial contribution to technological development in the energy field.
2. In general terms, the Council is in agreement with the Commission's conclusions on the need for a new programme such as that set out in the above document, especially in the light of the expiry of the energy technology and hydrocarbon technology development programmes at the end of this year.
3. The Council hopes that the programme will be fully operational at the beginning of 1990.
4. The Council calls on the Commission, in accordance with the rules in force regarding financial estimates to submit a proposal on the total funding required for the programme, which could be the subject of an indicative breakdown taking account nonetheless of the overall objectives of the programme.
5. The Council instructs the Permanent Representatives Committee to take the appropriate steps to enable the document to be examined at the next Council meeting on energy questions.

USE OF NATURAL GAS IN POWER STATIONS

The Council, having before it a Commission staff paper, conducted an exchange of views on the use of natural gas in power stations, which is governed by Council Directive 75/404/EEC of 13 February 1975.

The Council noted that the Commission was keeping open the possibility of further thought on the matter in the context of long-term Community objectives related to the establishment of an internal market in energy.

AWARD OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS IN THE WATER, ENERGY AND TRANSPORT SECTORS - ENERGY ASPECTS

The Council reiterated the importance it attached to the dossiers concerning the internal energy market, including those which, while not relating solely to the energy sector, were of major importance to it. It stated its interest in communicating to the Internal Market Council, before the latter took a decision, its views on the energy aspects of the proposal for a Directive submitted on the matter by the Commission.

It instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to make the appropriate arrangements for this communication to be prepared in good time.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONSAnti-dumping

The Council adopted the regulation imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of light sodium carbonate originating in Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Poland and Romania.

For light sodium carbonate falling within CN codes ex 2836 20 00 and ex 3823 90 98, the amount of the duty will be:

- for all imports in bulk, the difference between the net price per tonne, free-at-Community-frontier, not cleared through customs, and the sum of ECU 143;
- for all imports in bags of a unit weight of less than 500 kg, the difference between the net price per tonne, free-at-Community-frontier, not cleared through customs, and the sum of ECU 159.

Social security for migrant workers- technical adjustments in connection with enlargement

The Council adopted the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community and Regulation (EEC) No 574/72 laying down the procedure for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71.

The amendments concern transitional provisions on pensions and other benefits.

Appointments

The Council replaced:

- an alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Education and Training in the Field of Architecture;
 - a member of the Consultative Committee of the European Coal and Steel Community.
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COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

6550/89 (Presse 81)

1318th Council meeting

- HEALTH -

Brussels, 16 May 1989

President: Mr Julian GARCIA VARGAS

Minister for Health and Consumer 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 Robert DELIZEE : State Secretary for Health and Policy on the Disabled, attached to the Minister for Social Affairs

Denmark:

Mr Joergen VARDER State Secretary for Health

Germany:

Mrs Ursula LEHR Federal Minister for Youth, Family Affairs, Women and Health

Greece:

Mr Elias LYMBEROPOULOS Deputy Permanent Representative

Spain:

Mr Julian GARCIA VARGAS Minister for Health and Consumer Affairs

France:

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

Ireland:

Mr Rory O'HANLON Minister for Health

Italy:

Mr Carlo DONAT-CATTIN Minister for Health

Luxembourg:

Mr Thierry STOLL Deputy Permanent Representative

Netherlands:

Mr Ch.R. VAN BEUGE Deputy Permanent Representative

Portugal:

Mrs Leonor BELEZA

Minister for Health

United Kingdom:

Mr Kenneth CLARKE

Secretary of State for Health

Commission:

Ms Vasso PAPANDREOU

Member

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

The Council had a discussion on cardiovascular disease in the Community on the basis of a note drawn up by the Presidency.

At the end of the discussion, the Chairman concluded that eleven delegations were in favour of the Commission looking into better ways of co-ordinating measures taken nationally in this area, including those relating to research and diagnosis, with the help of experts and representatives appointed by the Member States.

EUROPE AGAINST CANCER

An oral statement on the implementation of the "Europe Against Cancer" programme was made to the Council by Ms PAPANDEOU, member of the Commission.

The statement noted the satisfactory development of the programme hitherto and expressed the hope that all the objectives set by the programme would be achieved:

LABELLING OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS

The Council adopted a common position on the proposal for a Directive on the labelling of tobacco products.

The proposal for a Directive seeks to eliminate possible barriers to intra-Community trade created by differences in the legislation of the Member States, and is based on a high level of health protection. It is part of the fight against the use of tobacco products in the context of the "Europe Against Cancer" programme.

The proposed Directive lays down:

- that all tobacco products should carry health warnings on the unit packet and that indications of the tar and nicotine yield should appear on cigarette packets.
- that the indications should be printed on the side of cigarette packets "in clearly legible print on a contrasting background so that at least 4% of the corresponding surface is covered".
- that all unit packets of tobacco products shall carry, on the most visible surface, the following general warning in the official language or languages of the country of final marketing: "Tobacco seriously damages health".
- that for cigarette packets, the other large surface of the packet shall carry, in the official language or languages of the country of final marketing, specific warnings alternating in accordance with the following rule:
 - = each Member State shall draw up a list of warnings taken exclusively from those listed below:

A. Warnings which must be included on the national lists

1. Smoking causes cancer.
2. Smoking causes heart disease.

B. Warnings from amongst which Member States may choose

1. Smoking causes fatal diseases.
2. Smoking kills.
3. Smoking can kill.
4. Smoking when pregnant harms your baby.
5. Protect children: don't make them breathe your smoke.
6. Smoking damages the health of those around you.
7. Stopping smoking reduces the risk of serious disease.
8. Smoking causes cancer, chronic bronchitis and other chest diseases.
9. More than (...) people die each year in(name of the country) from lung cancer.
10. Every year, ... people are killed in road accidents in (name of the country) - ... times more die from their addiction to smoking.
11. Every year, addiction to smoking claims more victims than road accidents.
12. Smokers die younger.
13. Don't smoke if you want to stay healthy.
14. Save money: stop smoking.

Member States will have to bring corresponding legislation into force before 31 December 1991.

MAXIMUM TAR YIELD OF CIGARETTES

Pending the Opinion of the European Parliament, the Council had a policy debate on a proposal for a Directive introducing reductions in the maximum tar yield of cigarettes.

Agreement was reached on the substance of the proposal, on the basis of a compromise solution proposed by the Presidency.

BANNING SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES

The Council and the Ministers for Health adopted a joint Resolution on banning smoking in places open to the public; it is set out below.

The Resolution seeks to protect the health of non-smokers. The term "places open to the public" includes in particular establishments where goods or services are sold to the public, schools, higher education establishments, vocational training establishments, cinemas, theatres, exhibitions, indoor sporting facilities, railway and underground stations, ports, airports and hospitals.

"THE COUNCIL AND THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MEMBER STATES MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL HEREBY RECOMMEND MEMBER STATES:

to take the following measures by introducing legislation or by other methods in accordance with national practices and conditions:

1. Ban smoking in enclosed premises open to the public which form part of the public or private establishments listed in the Annex.

Member States may add to the list in the Annex.

2. Extend the ban on smoking to all forms of public transport.
3. Provide, where necessary, for clearly defined areas to be reserved for smokers in the above establishments and, if possible, in public transport, particularly for long journeys.
4. Ensure that in the event of a conflict, in areas other than those reserved for smokers, the right to health of non-smokers prevails over the right of smokers to smoke.

REQUESTS Member States to inform the Commission every two years of action taken in response to this Recommendation."

DRUGS AND AIDS

The Council and the Ministers for Health adopted conclusions stating the need to set up effective co-ordination between programmes to combat AIDS and prevention and assistance programmes in the area of drug abuse.

The conclusions contain guidelines for preventive measures, treatment of dependency, free or very cheap condoms, programmes to monitor pregnant drug addicts, diagnosis of HIV-positive individuals and the specific case of prisons.

Furthermore, eleven delegations agreed on the conclusions on facilitating access to sterile injection material.

SOCIAL REJECTION OF AIDS SUFFERERS AND HIV-POSITIVE INDIVIDUALS

The Council had a discussion on the basis of a note from the Presidency.

In the course of the discussion, concern was expressed that the steady increase in the number of HIV carriers was leading to instances of rejection not only of people suffering from AIDS but also of people suspected of being likely to develop it.

MEASURES TO RAISE THE AWARENESS OF HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL IN THE FIGHT AGAINST AIDS

The Council and the Ministers for Health adopted conclusions stressing how important it was for the prevention and treatment of AIDS that health care personnel behave appropriately towards AIDS sufferers and HIV-positive individuals.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENTS AND THE NEW DEFINITION OF AIDS CASES

The Council and the Ministers for Health adopted conclusions which, amongst other things, ask the Commission, in co-operation with the WHO collaborating centre in Paris:

- (a) to assess the impact of the new definition on the number of cases recorded;
- (b) to propose to the Council the measures and methods necessary to improve the comparability of data on AIDS cases, and to exchange data available in the Member States on HIV infection in strict confidence.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES ON AIDS PREVENTION AND CONTROL

The Council and the Ministers for Health adopted the following conclusions:

"THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES AND THE MINISTERS FOR HEALTH OF THE MEMBER STATES MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

Considering the conclusions adopted to date at Community level on the fight against AIDS, and the ongoing activities and preoccupations in Member States,

1. call upon the Commission to:

- examine, within the framework of the internal market, the possibilities for technical harmonization to ensure that condoms available in Member States are of the necessary quality, and submit a proposal to the Council;
- examine, within the framework of the internal market, the possibilities for harmonization of the technical requirements and limitation of availability of HIV self-testing kits, and submit a proposal to the Council;

2. instruct the ad hoc Working Party on AIDS, in close co-operation with and with the participation of the Commission:

- to develop further the exchange of information on the results of the evaluation of national prevention measures, including information campaigns, and on problems relating to women or to certain specific categories of people;
- to examine the possibilities for improving at Community level the HIV-related technical safety requirements for organs, tissues, semen and blood."

EUROPEAN NETWORK OF HEALTH DATA ON DRUG ABUSE

The Council and the Ministers for Health approved a Resolution according to which the Commission, in preparation for the abolition of internal frontiers, would identify areas where Community action was needed and would present a report to the Council indicating possible initiatives to be taken in this field.

RELIABILITY OF TESTS ON BODY FLUIDS TO DETECT THE USE OF ILLICIT DRUGS

The Council and the Ministers for Health adopted conclusions inviting the Commission to look at whether Community action should be taken in this field, on the understanding that such action would only relate to the technical aspect of reliability.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN ON THE TEXTS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AND THE MINISTERS FOR HEALTH SINCE 1986

The Council and the Ministers for Health adopted conclusions stressing the need to devote more attention to the concrete application of the texts they had adopted in the field of public health.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Internal Market

The Council formally adopted the common position on an eleventh Council Directive on company law concerning disclosure requirements in respect of branches opened in a Member State by certain types of company governed by the law of another State. (See Press Release - Internal Market Council meeting in Luxembourg on 13.IV.89 - 5829/89 (Presse 59)).

International Customs Conventions

The Council adopted the Decision on Community participation in negotiations for the revision of the Customs Conventions on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles (1954) and the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles (1956).

Commercial Policy

The Council adopted a Decision authorizing extension or tacit renewal of certain trade agreements concluded between Member States and third countries (first batch 1989).



COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT



PRESS RELEASE

6551/89 (Presse 82)

1319th Council meeting

- Development Co-operation -

Brussels, 16 May 1989

President: Mr Luis YAÑEZ BARNUEVO

State Secretary for International
Co-operation and Latin America of
the Kingdom of Spain

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

Belgium:

Mr André GEENS Minister for Development Co-operation

Denmark:

Mr Bent HAAKONSEN State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Mr Hans-Peter REPNIK Parliamentary State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Economic Co-operation

Greece:

Mr Constantinos LYBEROPOULOS Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Spain:

Mr Luis YAÑEZ BARNEUVO State Secretary,
International Co-operation and
Latin America

France:

Mr Jacques PELLETIER Minister for Development Co-operation

Ireland:

Mr Sean CALLEARY Minister of State at the Department of
Foreign Affairs with special
responsibility for Overseas Aid

Italy:

Mr Giovanni MANZOLINI

State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign AffairsLuxembourg:

Mr Joseph WEYLAND

Ambassador,
Permanent RepresentativeNetherlands:

Mr P. BUKMAN

Minister for Development Co-operation

Portugal:

Mr José Manuel DURAO BARROSO

State Secretary,
Foreign Affairs and Co-operationUnited Kingdom:

Mr Christopher PATTEN

Minister for Overseas Development

Commission:Mr Manuel MARIN
Mr Abel MATUTESVice-President
Member

CO-ORDINATION IN SUPPORT OF STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT IN THE ACP STATES

The Council held a discussion on the strengthening of co-ordination in support of structural adjustment, during which all Ministers stressed the importance that ought to be given to this matter; after the discussion, the Council adopted the following Resolution:

1. The Council notes that support for structural adjustment in the ACP countries will remain an important element of the various donors' development policies for longer than was initially expected. Lessons have been drawn from the first generation of adjustment programmes, and the Community and the Member States have made their contribution.

The political will is emerging among many donors to support the adjustment process so as to make it more pragmatic, more differentiated and more tolerable for the recipient States than in the past.

2. The Council would point out that it formulated the Community's approach to the support of structural adjustment in developing countries in its Resolution of 31 May 1988.

It stressed there the need for effective co-ordination:

- on the one hand, within the framework of the existing mechanisms and structures, between the Commission and the Member States in both the recipient States and Brussels;
 - on the other hand, between the Community and the World Bank/IMF.
3. To give practical effect to such co-ordination at the level of both the Community and the other donors, in particular the Bretton Woods Institutions, the Commission has submitted to the Council a working document dealing with the aims of co-ordination and proposing certain courses of action.
 4. The Council agrees with the broad lines of the Commission's analysis.
 5. It considers in particular that the strengthening, in the way defined below, of co-ordination in the provision of support for adjustment must be directed towards two objectives:
 - to increase consistency and convergence between the approach of the Commission and the Member States at all levels in the Community, in the ACP States and in the Institutions of the World Bank and the IMF;
 - to communicate the Community's point of view to other donors sufficiently early in the procedure, so that its own ideas are properly taken into account. This does not mean opening up paths parallel to those followed by

the World Bank or the IMF, or making Community activities subject to decisions taken by them alone.

6. The Council recognizes the growing role to be played here by the Programming Committee, with regard to the general and the country-by-country approach in support of adjustment under the future ACP-EEC Convention. The EDF Committee will examine the specific measures to be financed in each country.
7. However, like the Commission, it would stress that, in advance of these formal consultation and information meetings, informal meetings, on a country-by-country basis, could usefully be held between representatives of any Member States wishing to participate and the Commission.

These meetings, organized in a flexible and pragmatic manner at the initiative of the Commission or one of the Member States, would be aimed at:

- facilitating exchanges of views and information on each Member State's experiences, perceptions and intentions in regard to the issue of adjustment in the various ACP States;
 - helping to draw up, country by country, a coherent Community approach to the process of adjustment and thus making it easier for the Community and its Member States to be involved in a harmonious manner in the formulation and monitoring of adjustment policies.
8. Such co-ordination among donors can only facilitate on-the-spot discussions, in which the beneficiary country must always play a central role.

In this connection, the representatives of the Member States and the Commission in each country have a fundamental role to discharge:

- firstly, by strengthening their co-ordination in analysis of the country's problems and the solutions proposed for overcoming them;
- secondly, by tackling their discussions with the country and with the other donors in a way which takes account of the outcome of the co-ordination meetings held within the Community.

9. The Council also considers that a more systematic exchange of information between the Member States and their (full or deputy) administrators within the World Bank and the Monetary Fund on the outcome of co-ordination will naturally result from the strengthening of such co-ordination.

Moreover, where they judge it to be useful, European administrators and Commission representatives may hold informal discussions, for example at their monthly meetings, on the issue of support for adjustment, either in general terms or on a country-by-country basis.

10. The Council welcomes the Commission's intention of holding Community co-ordinating meetings, where appropriate and at its own instigation or that of a Member State, prior to meetings at which the recipient countries' strategies are discussed (consultative groups, round tables, etc.).

11. The Council believes it would be useful periodically to discuss - for example, at the informal meetings of the Directors-General for Development - the Community's overall approach to the adjustment process as a whole. The Council also considers that the Commission should at the appropriate time submit any proposals for refining and developing the approach to adjustment which was set out in its conclusions of 31 May 1988.

12. The Council considers that these guidelines, without involving a change in structures, must lead to greater consistency and convergence in the approach of the Commission and the Member States to the problems of adjustment in order to strengthen the Community's role and effectiveness in its dialogue with both its ACP partners and other donors.

ASSESSMENT OF FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION WITH LATIN AMERICAN AND ASIAN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

After hearing an introductory statement by Commissioner MATUTES presenting the Commission's report on 13 years of development co-operation with the Latin American and Asian developing countries, the Council approved the following conclusions:

1. The Council noted with great satisfaction the recent forwarding by the Commission of its report taking stock of the Community's co-operation with the Asian and Latin American developing countries for the period 1976 to 1988.
2. At its meeting, reaffirmed the importance which it attaches to this co-operation with some forty countries having a combined population of 3 400 million inhabitants.
3. The Council expressed its warm appreciation of the very comprehensive nature of this report, which supplies detailed data not only on the Community's financial and technical assistance to the ALA developing countries, but also on all the other instruments of co-operation which have so far been developed between the Community and those countries (food aid, economic co-operation, humanitarian aid, etc.).
4. It agreed that the main features of this report would soon form the subject of a booklet addressed to the general public.

5. The Council took note of the Commission's view that, taken as a whole, the record is a positive one. In its report, the Commission emphasizes:
- (i) The Community has been able to extend its co-operation to all the developing nations of the world, going beyond its privileged relations with the ACP and Mediterranean countries: the European presence is now a reality in almost all the developing countries, thus fulfilling one of the Council's aims;
 - (ii) The Council's operational targets have been reached: development aid, represented by financial and technical co-operation plus the food aid implemented directly by the Commission, has thus responded to the obvious needs of the Asian and Latin American developing countries and the neediest of them especially;
 - (iii) Community aid has been implemented effectively overall, in spite of a fairly difficult start-up period for certain projects.
6. Although in general the Council welcomes these considerations, it notes, as does the Commission, that the Community's response to development needs in Asia and Latin America still needs to be improved, with account being taken of the fact that the two regions are made up of extremely diversified and heterogeneous countries. It therefore considers that the various instruments of Community co-operation with these countries must be used in such a way as to respond to the specific character of each, and must adapt themselves to the profound changes taking place in their respective economic situations.

7. The Council considers that at this stage the Commission's report should be examined in greater depth, so that the appropriate lessons can be drawn from it.
8. The Council requests the Commission, in the light of this examination, to undertake some general reflection on the future development of all forms of Community aid and co-operation with the Asian and Latin American developing countries. The aim of this reflection should be to lay down more precise guidelines for Community co-operation with these countries.
9. This reflection will, as soon as possible, form the subject of a communication enabling the Council to hold in-depth discussions with a view to defining appropriate guidelines for Community co-operation with these countries in the 1990s.

- PROGRESS OF NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE RENEWAL OF THE ACP-EEC CONVENTION
- MULTILATERAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS (URUGUAY ROUND)

Following an introductory statement by Mr MARIN, Vice-President, the Council held a broad discussion on the progress of proceedings for the renewal of the ACP-EEC Convention, with a view to the ministerial negotiating session in Brussels from 3 to 5 June 1989.

In the same context, the Council also discussed the aspects relating to the development of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations.

PROBLEM OF ACP STATES' DEBT

The Council noted a statement by the Minister Mr GEENS concerning the problem of the ACP States' debt and suggesting that the Community should undertake a study on this subject. He drew Ministers' attention in particular to the plan drawn up by four Belgian academics, entitled "Coopération pour la Règlement des Dettes des Pays d'Afrique, des Caraïbes et du Pacifique - CORDA" (Co-operation for the Settlement of the Debts of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States).

USE OF AID INSTRUMENTS - COUNCIL STATEMENT

1. The Council has noted with interest the document submitted by the Italian Development Minister to the Council meeting on 31 May 1988 concerning the importance of balanced use of the various intervention instruments for development co-operation and the priority to be accorded to combating total poverty in developing countries.

2. In this connection the Council would recall its Resolution of 31 May 1988 on the economic situation and adjustment process in sub-Saharan Africa, in which it stressed the complementarity of two different types of aid, both of which are indispensable for the recovery of economic growth:
 - (a) support for medium and long-term development;

 - (b) support for adjustment measures by means of fast-disbursing instruments.

3. The Council would emphasize that a certain measure of flexibility is required in allocating and implementing Community aid instruments so that the Community and its Member States can, in co-operation with the authorities of recipient countries, continue to promote the economic, social and cultural development of those countries.

4. The Council notes that there may be imbalances between various regions and strata of population in countries receiving aid. Some of them may be in danger of missing out on the development process, thereby becoming completely marginal. The Council would encourage the Commission, the Member States and recipient countries, when designing programmes and projects and within the limits of available resources, to take account of the needs of people who are not benefiting sufficiently from development efforts undertaken by donors.

5. In particular, the Council invites the Commission and the Member States, in co-operation with aid recipients, to examine possible ways of meeting the needs of these people through studies or co-financed projects, micro-projects, special schemes, etc.. In this connection, special attention should be devoted to aspects of projects or programmes which could have an immediate impact on the situation and environment of the people concerned and could be implemented rapidly.

WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT - COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS

1. The Council reiterates and confirms the importance it attaches to the role of women in the development process. In this connection it has adopted a number of resolutions or conclusions, most recently on 9 November 1987.

The Community's policy in this field is to take systematic account of women's role in development projects financed by the Community. This principle applies in all the Community's co-operation activities (ACP, Latin-American, Asian and Mediterranean countries) and in all sectors.

2. The Council has examined with interest the report submitted to it by the Commission in response to the request which it made at its meeting on 9 November 1987.

It welcomes the progress made by the Commission in fields such as training and awareness programmes for staff responsible for development projects and evaluation of the impact on women of certain projects financed by the Community.

However, the Council considers that the Commission's report is merely an initial analysis of the problems and that work must continue, with the aim of outlining an action programme in this field within the context of the existing instruments for co-operation with developing countries.

One thing which such an action programme must do is to determine how in practice the woman's role is to be taken into account at the different stages of implementing projects and programmes, and in particular in terms of identification, feasibility studies, internal follow-up and evaluation. An important objective must be to encourage women to take a more active part in the different aid operations, so that their technical, economic and management skills will be enhanced and their social role reinforced.

3. The Council notes that the Commission's analysis, with which it very largely agrees, concentrates particularly on the rural development aspects (access of women to credit and land, to extension services and to education, training and technology). While recognizing the importance of the rural sector for women, the Council thinks that there is a case for exploring and developing subjects such as women in urban environments and women in relation to health, population and the informal sector.
4. The Council encourages the Commission to continue, on the basis of the guidelines drawn up by the Community, its contacts and exchanges of views on this subject with those non-governmental organizations which have extensive experience of dealing with the situation of women in development. Likewise, it requests the Commission to continue holding regular meetings on specific

themes with experts from the Member States; the exchange of information which takes place is of great usefulness.

5. In view of the importance which the Council attaches to this question, it would emphasize that the Commission should maintain and build up its structures and procedures for implementing the Community's policy in this field.
6. The Council requests the Commission to keep it informed of its ideas and of the progress made.

CO-OPERATION EVALUATION - COUNCIL RESOLUTION

1. The Council has taken note of the document which the Commission forwarded to it in response to the request it made in the guidelines adopted on 9 November 1987, following the work conducted by the Commission and the Member States' experts. It calls upon the Commission and the Member States to continue their work and to give tangible form to their findings in their respective practices and methods. This co-operation will rest upon increased collaboration between the relevant Commission departments and the experts from the Member States.

2. The Council notes that the Commission intends to produce a concise annual report taking stock of the way its work is proceeding and containing a work programme for the coming year, as well as reviewing progress achieved in intra-Community co-operation.

This report will contain both qualitative and quantitative analyses, and should be the subject of an exchange of views between the Commission's experts and those from the Member States.

The exchange of views will also cover the evaluation work done by Member States. The report will be finalized by the Commission in the light of the discussions.

3. The Council urges the Commission and the Member States to publish regular summaries of the findings, conclusions and recommendations resulting from their evaluation exercises.

It is, moreover, important that as a general rule the Commission's evaluations should be available to those Member States which request them. In return, the Member States affirm that they are prepared to make their own evaluation reports available on request, insofar as they may be communicated.

4. The Council considers that the main point of evaluation for both the Commission and the Member States is to ensure that full account is taken of the results in the design and implementation of future development projects. In this connection, it is for the Commission and the Member States, each for its own part, to introduce adequate procedures.
5. The Council would also draw attention to the importance which it attaches to the beneficiary States and the target groups being involved as far as possible in the evaluation process and it calls upon the Commission and the Member States to step up their efforts to that end.

6. Within the context of the work of the group of experts, which should concern principally the practical aspects of evaluating aid programmes, account should be taken, in order to avoid duplication, of the work being done on evaluation methods and procedures in other fora, including the OECD Development Assistance Committee.

 7. The Council supports the idea, suggested at the meeting of experts, of evaluations being conducted, in certain instances, jointly with the Commission and one or more Member States. It considers that such a joint effort might prove useful to both parties and calls upon the Commission to take the appropriate initiatives as soon as possible. The Council regards support for structural adjustment and aid for agricultural research and development as being among the topics which could initially be the subject of such joint evaluations. It also asks the experts from the Commission and the Member States to decide on the conditions for joint evaluations.

 8. The Council stresses the important role of the Commission's evaluation unit. It continues to attach particular importance to the evaluation of co-operation as an essential part of a successful development policy.
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COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT



PRESS RELEASE

6612/89 (Presse 84)

1320th meeting of the Council
and the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs

Brussels, 18 May 1989

President: Mr Jorge SEMPRUN
Minister for Culture
of the Kingdom of Spain

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

Belgium:

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| Mr Valmy FEAUX | Minister-President of the Executive of the French-speaking Community |
| Mr Bruno FAGNOUL | Minister for Culture of the German-speaking Community |
| Mr Marc LEPOIVRE | Deputy Permanent Representative |

Denmark:

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| Mr Ole VIG JENSEN | Minister for Culture |
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Germany:

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| Mr George GOELTER | Chairman of the Conference of Ministers for Cultural Affairs of the Länder |
| Mr Jochen GRUENHAGE | Deputy Permanent Representative |

Greece:

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| Mrs Melina MERCOURI | Minister for Culture and Science |
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Spain:

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| Mr Jorge SEMPRUN | Minister for Culture |
| Mr Miguel SATRUSTEGUI | Under-Secretary for Culture |

France:

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| Mr Jack LANG | Minister for Culture, Communications, Public Works and the Bicentenary |
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Ireland:

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| Mr Noel TREACY | Minister of State at the Ministry of Finance |
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Italy:

Mrs Vincenza BONO PARRINO Minister for the Cultural Heritage

Mr Franco CARRARO Minister for Tourism

Luxembourg:

Mr Robert KRIEPS Minister for Culture

Netherlands:

Mr L.C. BRINKMAN Minister for Culture

Portugal:

Mrs Teresa GOUVEIA Secretary of State for Culture

United Kingdom:

Mr Richard LUCE Minister for the Arts

Commission:

Mr Jean DONDELINGER Member

AUDIOVISUAL SECTOR CONCLAVE

The Council and the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs held a preliminary discussion on the Audiovisual Sector Conclave which will be held in Paris at the end of next September.

The Conclave is a follow-up to the conclusions of the Rhodes European Council, according to which it is for the Commission to initiate the procedures necessary for preparation of this Conclave.

The discussion led to the clarification of certain organizational matters and of the content of the Conclave.

BOOKS AND READING

The Council and the Ministers adopted the conclusions and the resolution set out below, with a scrutiny reservation by one delegation.

Conclusions
of the Council and of the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs
meeting within the Council
on books and reading with a view
to the completion of the internal market in 1992

The Council and the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs meeting within the Council held an exchange of views on the subject of books and reading with a view to the completion of the internal market in 1992.

With regard to taxation on books, after hearing a statement from the Commission they noted that the Commission was reflecting on the possibility of revising its present proposals on indirect taxation and excise duties in a manner which would, inter alia, provide scope for the lowest possible rate of VAT on books.

For the same reasons, they considered the prices of books and, in the absence of an alternative system acceptable to all, decided in favour of continuing national policies intended to ensure a balance between the interests of authors, publishers, booksellers and the public, while complying with the rules of competition.

In the same context, they stressed the role of small and medium sized publishing firms that cared about publishing quality books, in order to ensure the vitality, originality and pluralism of publishing.

As regards questions of copyright affecting authors, they noted a statement from the Commission concerning its Green Paper on copyright and its intentions in this field.

By way of encouragement to authors, the Council and the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs meeting within the Council decided to create an annual literary prize to be awarded in the context of the European City of Culture.

All general action concerning books should also involve libraries; the Council and the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs meeting within the Council await with interest a Commission proposal on the intensification of collaboration between libraries regarding data processing.

The Council and the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs meeting within the Council also agreed on the importance of increasing public awareness of books and reading by placing particular emphasis on the use of television for that purpose.

Finally, they were aware that the existence of different language areas was an obstacle to the spread of books and culture in general in Europe, and that it was essential in order to overcome this obstacle to derive benefit from the diversity of cultures, and in particular those based on the less widely-known languages in Europe. They drew attention to the practical actions agreed on 18 May in the Resolution of the Council and of the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs meeting within the Council concerning the promotion of books and reading. In particular, they noted the creation of an annual prize for the best translations of literary works, also to be awarded in the context of the European City of Culture.

Resolution of the Council and the Ministers responsible
for cultural affairs meeting within the Council
concerning the promotion of books and reading

THE COUNCIL AND THE MINISTERS RESPONSIBLE FOR CULTURAL AFFAIRS MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the priority which they attached to books and reading in their conclusions of 27 May 1988 concerning future priority actions in the cultural field,

Having regard to the part concerning books of the Resolution of the European Parliament of 17 February 1989 on a fresh boost for Community action in the cultural sector and the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee of 14 April 1988 on the same theme;

NOTE the general thrust of the Commission communication of 26 April 1989 on books and reading;

REAFFIRM, whilst respecting their Resolution of 27 May 1988 on the future organization of their work, their will to co-operate in the promotion of all the elements of the book chain leading from the author to the reader;

DECIDE that European countries which are not members of the Community and organizations concerned with European cultural co-operation, especially the Council of Europe, can be invited to participate in certain specific actions of common interest;

APPROVE the actions set out in the Annex and instruct the Committee on Cultural Affairs to draw up and agree on the details of their implementation, including the financial aspect, as speedily as possible;

AGREE to review the progress made with respect to this Resolution in two years' time on the basis of a report from the Committee on Cultural Affairs.

BOOKS AND READING : ACTIONS

1. Guide for authors and translators

- this guide, to be presented by the Commission, will contain information about their legal, social and fiscal status in the different Member States of the Community

2. Programme (1989-1992) for the publication of statistics - book sector

- this programme, put into effect progressively by the Commission, in collaboration with the Council of Europe and UNESCO, will include the publication in 1989 of a first set of European statistics relating to books

3. (a) European literary prize

(b) Prize for the best translations of literary works

- the two prizes will be awarded each year upon the proposal of an independent jury in the framework of the European City of Culture, the details of these prizes to be fixed before the end of 1989

4. Pilot project for financial assistance for translations of contemporary literary works

- this project, decided upon in its broad outlines in a Resolution of the Council and the Ministers responsible for cultural affairs meeting within the Council on 7 November 1987, has been launched for a five-year period beginning in 1989

5. Scholarships and travel awards for courses at the colleges for literary translators; network of these colleges and other measures to promote literary translation

- an increase in the grants made by the Commission to such courses; encouragement of a network among existing colleges;

6. Conservation of books made from acid paper and use of "permanent paper"

- intensified collaboration, to be organized by the Commission and the Member States, among libraries and archives and taking into account the work of specialized international organizations, in favour of conservation of books threatened by the fragility of acid paper; information campaign to be launched by the Commission and the Member States in favour of "permanent paper"

7. Comparative study of export aid measures for books

- this study, to be prepared by the Commission, will provide better knowledge of the export aid measures existing in different Member States

8. Campaign for raising European public awareness of books and reading

- this campaign, which will include actions using television for raising public awareness, will be carried out in collaboration with the Council of Europe and UNESCO.

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN LIBRARIES IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Council and the Ministers,

expressed their interest in the cultural aspects of the Commission Communication of 26 April 1989 on co-operation between libraries centring on the application of new information technologies;

noted with satisfaction the progress achieved with regard to their Resolution of 27 September 1985 on that subject and to the objectives set out in the Resolution;

requested that the Commission submit specific proposals to the Council as soon as possible for study by the competent authorities, including the Committee for Cultural Affairs.

EUROPEAN CITIES OF CULTURE (1)

The Council and the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs confirmed the nomination of Dublin as European City of Culture for 1991, and that of Luxembourg for 1995.

The Council agreed to nominate Copenhagen as European City of Culture of 1994.

(1) European Cities of Culture: 1992 - Madrid;
1993 - Antwerp.



COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT



PRESS RELEASE

6614/89 (Presse 86)

1321st meeting of the Council
and the Ministers for Education
Brussels, 22 May 1989

President: Mr Javier SOLANA MADARIAGA

Minister for Education and Science
of the Kingdom of Spain

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

Belgium:

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| Mr Daniel COENS | Minister for Education of the Flemish Community |
| Mr Yvan YLIEFF | Minister for Education of the French-speaking Community |
| Mr Bruno FAGNOUL | Minister for Education of the German-speaking Community |
| Mr Marc LEPOIVRE | Deputy Permanent Representative |

Denmark:

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| Mr Bertel HAARDER | Minister for Education and Research |
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Germany:

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| Mr Jürgen MÖLLEMAN | Federal Minister for Education and Science |
| Mr Georg GÖLTER | Chairman of the Conference of the Ministers for Cultural Affairs of the "Länder" |

Greece:

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| Mr Yiannis PANARETOS | Secretary-General, Ministry of Education |
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Spain:

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| Mr Javier SOLANA MADARIAGA | Minister for Education and Science |
| Mr Alfredo PEREZ RUBALCABA | State Secretary for Education |

France:

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| Mr Lionel JOSPIN | Ministre d'Etat, Minister for Education |
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Ireland:

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| Mrs Mary O'ROURKE | Minister for Education |
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Italy:

Mr Luigi COVATTA

State Secretary for Education

Luxembourg:

Mr Fernand BODEN

Minister for Education

Netherlands:

Mr W.J. DEETMAN

Minister for Education and Science

Portugal:

Mr Roberto CARNEIRO

Minister for Education

United Kingdom:

Mr Kenneth BAKER

Secretary of State for Education and Science

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Commission:

Mrs Vasso PAPANDEOU

Member

LINGUA PROGRAMME

The Council reached agreement on the LINGUA programme.

The principal objective of the LINGUA programme is to promote a quantitative and qualitative improvement in foreign language competence with a view to developing communication skills within the Community. To that end, by means of Community-wide measures, it will support and complement Member States' policies and schemes aimed at achieving that end.

The LINGUA programme will help to promote the implementation of those of the policies which the Member States adopt and which they apply in the context of their internal structures and the characteristics and possibilities of their education and training systems which are aimed at:

- encouraging all citizens to acquire a working knowledge of foreign languages;
- increasing opportunities for teaching and learning foreign languages in the Community and, in particular, encouraging competence in the least widely used and least taught foreign languages;
- promoting the provision of opportunities for university students to combine foreign language studies with the pursuit of their main disciplines, as a recognized component of their degree, diploma or other qualification;
- raising the standard of foreign language teaching by improving the initial and in-service training of foreign language teachers and trainers, by increasing the opportunities for them to reap the benefits of appropriate preparation abroad;

- encouraging employers and professional organizations to promote training in foreign languages for the workforce in order to take full advantage of the internal market, with particular reference to the needs of the SMEs and of the peripheral and least developed regions of the Community;
- promoting innovation in methods of foreign language training, and in the exploitation of the communications technologies used.

The Community measures which will help to promote the implementation of those of the policies which the Member States adopt are the following:

- I. Measures to promote in-service training of foreign language teachers
- II. Measures to promote the learning of foreign languages in universities and in particular to develop the initial training of foreign language teachers
- III. Measures to promote knowledge of foreign languages used in work relations and in economic life
- IV. Measures to promote the development of educational exchanges for young people following a technical or vocational training course and those undergoing specialist or vocational training within the Community
- V. Complementary measures.

The amount to be allocated for the funding of the Community measures is ECU 200 million for the period 1990 to 1994.

MEDIUM-TERM GUIDELINES ON EDUCATION AND TRAINING

EDUCATION AND TRAINING WITH A VIEW TO COMPLETION OF THE INTERNAL MARKET IN 1992

The Council and Ministers heard Mrs PAPANDREOU, Commissioner, present a communication from the Commission concerning medium-term guidelines (1989-1992) for education and training in the European Community.

They also held a debate on education and training with a view to completion of the Internal Market in 1992 on the basis of a draft statement prepared by the Presidency.

At the close of the debate on these points, the Education Committee and the Permanent Representatives' Committee were instructed to carry out a more detailed study of them for the next meeting of the Council and Ministers for Education.

SCHOOL PROVISION FOR GYPSY AND TRAVELLER CHILDREN AND FOR THE CHILDREN OF OCCUPATIONAL TRAVELLERS

The Council and Ministers approved two Resolutions on school provision for gypsy and traveller children and on school provision for children of occupational travellers.

These two Resolutions take account of the limited schooling these groups receive and the fact that they are represented by only a small percentage at the secondary level; the Resolutions set out guidelines for action at national and Community level to solve these problems.

OPENING OF COMETT II TO THE EFTA COUNTRIES

The Council adopted a Decision authorizing the negotiation with EFTA countries which so wish, of agreements which have as their objective co-operation in the field of training in technology in the context of the implementation of COMETT II.

ERASMUS PROGRAMME

The Council held an exchange of views on the implementation of the ERASMUS programme and possible improvements to be made to it.

The Council took note of a recent Commission proposal amending the ERASMUS programme. This proposal provides for a general improvement to be made to the programme's procedures and for an increase in the number of participants and in the amounts of grants.

The Council instructed the Educational Committee and the Permanent Representatives' Committee to put examination of this proposal in hand.

MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION IN THE 1990s

The Council took note of an oral statement by the Commissioner, Mrs PAPANDEOU, concerning the progress made in discussions within the Commission on multicultural education in the 1990s.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

1322nd meeting of the Council

- General Affairs -

Brussels, 22 May 1989

President: Mr. Francisco Fernández Ordóñez
Minister for Foreign Affairs

The official press release was unavailable. A summary of the meeting has been reproduced from the Bulletin of the European Communities, No. 5-1989.

1322nd meeting

2.7.14. General Affairs (Brussels, 22 May).¹

President: Mr Fernández Ordóñez, Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Commission: Mr Andriessen, Mr Mac Sharry and Mr Matutes.

Main items

Trade relations with the United States (→ point 2.2.8).

Relations with Poland: Commission report (→ point 2.2.21).

2.2.8. On 22 May Mr Andriessen informed the Council (General Affairs) of the state of trade relations with the United States. The Council supported the action which the Commission proposed to take in the various ongoing disputes. It shared the Commission's concern regarding the current state of relations and possible future developments following implementation of the Trade Act.⁶ It noted the 'contradiction in US policy, which supported the Uruguay Round and the multilateral trading system while following a course based on unilateral measures.' It confirmed its determination to defend the Community's interests and agreed to discuss relations with the United States again at a forthcoming meeting.

⁶ Bull. EC 7/8-1988, points 2.2.20 and 3.6.1 *et seq.*

2.2.21. The Commission informed the Council (General Affairs) at its meeting on 22 May of the state of negotiations with Poland.¹ The Council shared the Commission's desire to show the necessary flexibility within the framework of the negotiating directives given in February² and confirmed its support for the Commission in its attempts to bring the negotiations to a rapid conclusion.

¹ Bull. EC 4-1989, point 2.2.15.

² Bull. EC 2-1989, point 2.2.21.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

1323rd meeting of the Council

Conference of the Representative of the Governments of the
Member States meeting in Council (Justice)

San Sebastian, 26 May 1989

President: Mr. Múgica Herzog
Minister for Justice, Spain

The official press release was unavailable. A summary of the meeting has been reproduced from the Bulletin of the European Communities, No. 5-1989.

1323rd meeting

2.7.15. Conference of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting in the Council (San Sebastian, 26 May).

President: Mr Múgica Herzog, Spanish Minister for Justice.

Commission: Mr Dondelinger.

Item discussed

Jurisdiction and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters: signing of a convention (→ point 2.1.51).

2.1.51. On 26 May in San Sebastian the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting in the Council, signed the Convention on the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Brussels Convention on Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters and to the Protocol on its Interpretation by the Court of Justice.¹ The Convention had been opened for signature in September 1988.²

¹ OJ L 299, 31.12.1972.

² Bull. EC 9-1988, point 2.1.11.