

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

PRESS RELEASES

PRESIDENCY: UNITED KINGDOM

JULY-DECEMBER 1986

Meetings and press releases September-October 1986

Meeting number	Subject	Date
1102 <sup>nd</sup>	Foreign Affairs	15-16 September 1986
1103 <sup>rd</sup>	Agriculture	15-16 September 1986
1104 <sup>th</sup>	Foreign Affairs	20 September 1986
1105 <sup>th</sup>	Fisheries	22-23 September 1986
1106 <sup>th</sup>	Internal Market	7 October 1986
1107 <sup>th</sup>	Economics/Finance	13 October 1986
1108 <sup>th</sup>	Agriculture	13-14 October 1986
1109 <sup>th</sup>	Industry	20 October 1986
1110 <sup>th</sup>	Research	21 October 1986
1111 <sup>th</sup>	Foreign Affairs	17 October 1986
1112 <sup>th</sup>	Consumers	29 October 1986

PRESS RELEASE

9041/86 (Presse 133)

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1102nd meeting of the Council  
- Foreign Affairs -  
Brussels, 15 and 16 September 1986

President: Sir Geoffrey HOWE,  
Secretary of State for Foreign and  
Commonwealth Affairs  
of the United Kingdom

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

Belgium:

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

Denmark:

Mr Uffe ELLEMANN-JENSEN	Minister for Foreign Affairs
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Germany:

Mr Hans-Dietrich GENSCHER	Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr Lutz STAVENHAGEN	Minister of State, Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Greece:

Mr Theodoros PANGALOS	Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs
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Spain:

Mr Francisco FERNANDEZ-ORDONEZ	Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr Pedro SOLBES	State Secretary for Relations with the European Communities

France:

Mr Bernard BOSSON	Minister with responsibility for European Affairs
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Ireland:

Mr Peter BARRY	Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr George BIRMINGHAM	Minister of State for Foreign Affairs

Italy:

Mr Francesco CATTANEI	State Secretary for European Affairs
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Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques F. POOS	Minister for Foreign Affairs
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Netherlands:

Mr H. VAN DEN BROEK  
Mr P.R.H.M. VAN DER LINDEN

Minister for Foreign Affairs  
State Secretary for Foreign Affairs

Portugal:

Mr Pedro PIRES DE MIRANDA  
Mr Victor MARTINS

Minister for Foreign Affairs  
State Secretary for European  
Integration

United Kingdom:

Sir Geoffrey HOWE  
  
Mrs Lynda CHALKER

Secretary of State for Foreign  
and Commonwealth Affairs  
  
Minister of State for Foreign and  
Commonwealth Affairs

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Commission:

Mr Lorenzo NATALI  
Mr Frans H.J.J. ANDRIESSEN  
Mr Claude CHEYSSON

Vice-President  
Vice-President  
Member

RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES - MEDITERRANEAN PREFERENCES, CITRUS  
AND PASTA

While pointing out that the Community had no intention of querying the points negotiated with the United States, the Council noted that, because of certain aspects which would require more detailed examination, this agreement could not be adopted at this stage.

The Council asked the Commission to continue the consultations with the Member States mainly involved and instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to resume its examination of the internal questions still unresolved so that the agreement with the United States could be adopted as soon as possible.

MEDITERRANEAN POLICY OF THE ENLARGED COMMUNITY

The Council noted that discussions on the additional negotiating directives to be given to the Commission for the conclusion of the negotiations with the Mediterranean third countries had virtually been completed. However, the Community was still encountering internal problems. The Commission would continue its talks with the delegations concerned and the Permanent Representatives Committee was instructed to pursue its discussions on this matter. The Council was counting on a swift solution being found for the remaining problems.

EEC-EFTA RELATIONS

The Council adopted conclusions regarding the follow-up to the Luxembourg Declaration of 9 April 1984 on EEC-EFTA relations and the ninth annual report from the Permanent Representatives Committee on co-operation with the EFTA countries.

The text of the conclusions reads as follows:

1. In adopting the annual report for 1985/1986 on EEC/EFTA co-operation, the Council reaffirms its determination to pursue its efforts to consolidate and strengthen mutual co-operation at the same time as the Community progresses towards completion of its internal market. It calls upon the EFTA States to take concurrent measures with the aim of creating a dynamic European economic area in fulfilment of the Luxembourg Declaration of 9 April 1984 and as a contribution to the creation of economic growth and employment in the Community and EFTA States. It notes the discussions which took place in Reykjavik on this subject on 5 June 1986 between EFTA Ministers and the EEC Commissioner for External Relations and Trade Policy.
2. The Council welcomes the successful conclusion of the negotiations for the adaptation of the free trade agreements and arrangements following the accession of Spain and Portugal, which constitutes an important extension of the European Free Trade system.

.../...

3. The Council welcomes the specific steps taken so far to promote common projects of research and development which enhance the opportunities for European industry to compete effectively in world markets for advanced technology. The Council recognizes that the signature of Framework Agreements on Scientific and Technological Co-operation with five EFTA States also represents a further opportunity for joint activities, as does European Co-operation in the field of Scientific and Technical research (COST). The Council welcomes in principle the future participation by EFTA enterprises and organizations in current Community research and development programmes where this is to our mutual advantage.

The Council notes that the EUREKA programme and the arrangements for continuing work envisaged by Ministers at the Third EUREKA Ministerial Conference in London provide further prospects of co-operation between enterprises in the Member States and in the EFTA States.

4. In order to take full advantage of the possibilities offered by a combined free trade area of 350 million people, the Council reaffirms the importance of making progress in removing technical and administrative barriers to trade and obstacles in the transport sector. It notes with satisfaction the opening of formal negotiations with the aim of concluding an agreement related to the introduction of a single administrative document from 1 January 1988. It also believes that a further simplification of the certification of origin is an important objective. The Council notes that a study is currently being carried out by the Commission with a view to considering whether possible changes in the present cumulation rules should be proposed. The Council welcomes the programmes for exchange of information already set in hand in the context of CEN and CENELEC, and considers that consultations should continue on the exchange of information in the field of technical specifications which might lead to the rapid removal of these trade barriers. Further progress should also be possible in the area of mutual recognition of standards and of certification and testing.

.../...

5. The Council agrees on the need to examine further the possibilities for improving access to public procurement, on a reciprocal basis. It also notes that it would be appropriate, in view of the expected developments within the Community, to exchange views with the EFTA States on measures relating to the liberalization of capital movements in accordance with OECD rules, as well as in the services sector. The Council agrees that the possibilities for stricter application of the provisions of the Free Trade Agreements on state aids should be examined on the basis of a greater reciprocal exchange of information on state aid policy and practice. The Council also notes that consideration should be given to possible improvements in the functioning of Protocol No 2 of the Free Trade Agreements.
6. The Council welcomes progress made so far in meeting the objectives of the Luxembourg declaration, reaffirms its political will further to broaden and deepen co-operation between the Community and its Member States and the EFTA States, and invites the Commission to keep the Council fully informed about further work.

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The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities Decisions on the conclusion of the Additional Protocols to the Agreements between the EEC and the EFTA countries and of the Agreements in the form of Exchanges of Letters between the EEC and the EFTA countries consequent upon the accession of Spain and Portugal.

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31st MEETING OF THE EEC-TURKEY ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

The Council prepared for the 31st meeting of the EEC-Turkey Association Council at ministerial level which was to take place in the morning of 16 September 1986 (see joint press release CEE-TR 104/86 (Presse 136)).

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

New Community energy-policy objectives for 1995 and convergence of  
the policies of the Member States

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Resolution, the text of which is contained in Annex I, on new Community energy-policy objectives for 1995 and on convergence of the policies of the Member States.

It should be recalled that in June 1980 the Community adopted objectives which were valid until 1990 and which constituted one of the essential features of a better utilization of different sources of energy throughout the Community.

The objectives which have just been adopted and which now relate to 1995 are mainly intended to bring the objectives fixed earlier up to date, whilst regarding it as essential that the substantial progress made so far in restructuring the energy economy should be maintained and, if necessary, reinforced within the Community.

These same objectives constitute illustrative guidelines for Community action and national policies without having any resemblance to rigid-planning instruments; their extensiveness is accompanied by sufficient flexibility to respond to changes which may alter the energy market.

Energy efficiency in industrial firms in the Member States

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Resolution, the text of which is contained in Annex II, on improving energy efficiency in industrial firms in the Member States.

This Resolution forms part of the general framework of the policy initiated in 1974 for the rational use of energy, the guidelines for which were laid down in the Council Resolutions of 9 June 1980 and 15 January 1985.

It constitutes one of the sectoral applications provided for in the abovementioned 1985 Resolution and follows on from the Council Resolution of 15 March 1985 on the rational use of energy in the building sector. The Council received a communication from the Commission in July in connection with rational use of energy in the field of road, rail and inland-waterway transport.

ECSC

The Council was consulted, pursuant to Article 6(1) of Commission Decision 528/76/ECSC, on the financial aid granted by the United Kingdom to the coal industry in 1985.

Atomic matters

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Decision approving the conclusion by the Commission of the Agreement for co-operation in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion between the European Atomic Energy Community and the United States Department of Energy.

Trade matters

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Decision authorizing the extension or tacit renewal of certain trade agreements concluded between Member States and third countries.

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for aubergines falling within subheading 07.01 T II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1 October to 30 November 1986).

The Council authorized the Commission to conduct negotiations with Austria for the conclusion of a new arrangement for trade in cheese.

Training of doctors

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Directive on specific training in general medical practice and the related Council Recommendation (see press release 8665/86 (Presse 126) dated 24 July 1986 - Internal Market).

Renewal of the membership of the Economic and Social Committee

After consulting the Commission, the Council appointed the members of the Economic and Social Committee for the period from 21 September 1986 to 20 September 1990.

At the same time it voiced its appreciation of the work done by the outgoing Committee over the previous four years and extended its congratulations to the new members who would be taking up their duties on 21 September 1986.

The new Committee comprises 189 members, who are listed in Annex III.

Other Appointments

The Council appointed, on a proposal from the Danish Government, Mrs Charlotte SKJOLDAGER as alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work in place of Mr H.W. SAXILD, alternate member, who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 16 December 1988.

The Council also appointed, on a proposal from the Portuguese Government, Mr José Julio dos SANTOS VASSALO as member of the Consultative Committee of the European Coal and Steel Community in the consumers' and dealers' category for the period up to 17 February 1987.

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RESOLUTION

concerning new Community energy policy  
objectives for 1995 and convergence of  
the policies of the Member States

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having noted the Commission communication of 13 December 1984 on  
"Member States' energy policies: main issues for the future" and the  
work carried out by the Commission departments on "Energy 2000",

Having noted the Commission communication of 31 May 1985 on new  
Community energy objectives,

Having noted the recent communications from the Commission to the  
Council on various energy matters,

Having noted the Opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having noted the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having noted the Opinion of the ECSC Consultative Committee <sup>(3)</sup>,

Having regard to its earlier Resolutions of 17 December 1974 <sup>(4)</sup> and  
9 June 1980 <sup>(5)</sup>,

Having regard to its declaration of November 1983 on "the role of  
energy policy within the Community",

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- (<sup>1</sup>) OJ No C 88, 14. 4.1986, p. 109.  
(<sup>2</sup>) OJ No C 330, 20.12.1985, p. 8.  
(<sup>3</sup>) OJ No C 190, 30. 7.1985, p. 3.  
(<sup>4</sup>) OJ No C 153, 9. 7.1975, p. 2.  
(<sup>5</sup>) OJ No C 149, 18. 6.1980, p. 1.

.../...

Whereas the adequate and secure availability of energy on a satisfactory economic basis remains a prerequisite for the pursuit of the economic and social objectives of the Community and of the Member States;

Whereas, owing to current events on the energy market, there is still considerable uncertainty as to the long-term prospects for supply and demand: whereas it is therefore essential that the substantial progress already made in restructuring the energy economy be maintained and, if necessary, reinforced within the Community;

Whereas, in order to achieve this goal, priority should be given, on the demand side, to containing energy consumption to a greater extent and to restricting the share of oil and, on the supply side, to ensuring that the level of dependence on imported energy, and in particular imported oil, is not unreasonable;

Whereas experience has shown that the framework established by Community objectives is of considerable value as regards the co-ordination and harmonization of national energy policies;

Whereas such objectives clearly demonstrate to consumers, producers and investors in the Member States and to third countries that the Community and its Member States are determined to improve their energy supply conditions;

Whereas the role played by Member States, in the energy policy context, in enabling market forces to operate should be taken into account;

Whereas political commitment to Community objectives entails effective monitoring of national policies and the adoption of appropriate measures at Community level and at national level to ensure their attainment;

Whereas these objectives, which are ambitious but sufficiently flexible to respond to such changes as may alter the energy market, offer indicative guidelines for Community action and national policies without taking the form of rigid planning instruments;

Whereas, to put the concept of Community solidarity into practice, Member States should, having regard to their own characteristics in the sphere of energy and in the light of their specific possibilities and constraints, make efforts of comparable intensity;

Whereas the Community must have regular and appropriate information on Member States' energy policies between now and 1995 in order, on the basis of detailed Commission reports, to be in a position to verify the convergence of these policies in relation to Community objectives and the extent to which these objectives have been attained at Community level,

1. Emphasizes that the aim of any energy policy is to enable consumers to have adequate and secure supplies of energy under satisfactory economic conditions, which is one of the prerequisites for competitive structures and satisfactory economic growth;
2. Welcomes the results obtained over more than ten years in the Community and in the Member States as regards improving the energy situation, these results deriving from the effectiveness of the policies pursued;
3. Points out that, possible short-term fluctuations on the energy market apart, efforts made must be maintained and, if necessary, reinforced between now and 1995 and beyond that date in order to reduce to a minimum the risk of tension at a later date on the energy market and in particular on the oil market;



4. States that, in order to achieve the horizontal and sectoral energy objectives defined below:

- each Member State and the Community as such should continue to rely upon an appropriate combination of policy measures and the operation of market forces;
- the Member States should use these as a basis for defining their energy policies and continue efforts of comparable intensity, having regard to their own characteristics in the sphere of energy and in the light of their specific possibilities and constraints;

5. Considers that the energy policy of the Community and of the Member States must endeavour to achieve the following horizontal objectives:

(a) more secure conditions of supply and reduced risks of sudden fluctuations in energy prices through:

- the development of the Community's energy resources under satisfactory economic conditions;
- geographical diversification of the Community's external sources of supply;
- appropriate flexibility of energy systems and, inter alia, the development, as necessary, of network link-ups;
- effective crisis measures, particularly in the oil sector;
- a vigorous policy for energy-saving and the rational use of energy;

- diversification between the different forms of energy:
- (b) cost efficiency in the implementation of energy policy measures;
- (c) the application, in all consumption sectors and to all forms of energy, of Community energy price formation principles approved by the Council;
- (d) greater integration, free from barriers to trade, of the internal energy market with a view to improving security of supply, reducing costs and improving economic competitiveness;
- (e) a search for balanced solutions as regards energy and the environment, by making use of the best available and economically justified technologies and by improving energy efficiency, as well as taking account of the desire to limit distortions of competition in the energy markets by a more co-ordinated approach in environmental affairs in the Community ;
- (f) the implementation, in appropriate frameworks, for those regions which are less-favoured, including those less-favoured from the point of view of energy infrastructure, of measures designed to improve the Community's energy balance;
- (g) the continuous and reasonably diversified promotion of technological innovations through research, development and demonstration and by rapid and appropriate dissemination of the results throughout the Community;

(h) the development of the Community's external relations in the energy sector by virtue of a co-ordinated approach, in particular, on the basis of regular consultations between Member States and the Commission.

6. Adopts for the Community as such the following sectoral objectives which should be regarded as indicative guidelines as regards their quantitative aspects and which could be used as a guide for examining the convergence and cohesion of the Member States' energy policies between now and 1995;

(a) to achieve even greater energy efficiency in all sectors and act to highlight specific energy-saving possibilities.

The efficiency of final energy demand (\*) should be improved by at least 20% by 1995;

(b) to keep net oil imports from third countries within reasonable proportions by maintaining a policy of oil substitution and by continuing and, if need be, stepping up oil exploration and production in the Community, particularly in promising areas or areas not yet exploited.

Oil consumption should be kept down to around 40% of energy consumption and net oil imports thus maintained at less than one third of total energy consumption in the Community in 1995;

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(\*) Ratio of final energy demand to GNP.

- (c) to maintain the share of natural gas in the energy balance on the basis of a policy aimed at ensuring stable and diversified supplies and continuing and, if need be, stepping up, natural gas exploration and production in the Community;
- (d) to pursue efforts to promote consumption of solid fuels and improve the competitiveness of their production capacities in the Community, taking into account the new possibilities opening up on the market for uses of solid fuels with greater added value.

The share of solid fuels in energy consumption should be increased;

- (e) to continue with, and step up, the measures taken to reduce as much as possible the share of hydrocarbons in the production of electricity.

The proportion of electricity generated from hydrocarbons should be reduced to less than 15% in 1995.

Taking account in this regard of the substantial part played by nuclear power in the Community's energy supply, it is agreed that, on the basis of highest standards of safety, appropriate measures must ensure that all aspects of planning construction and operation of nuclear installations fulfil optimal safety conditions;

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- (f) to maintain the development of new and renewable energy sources, including conventional hydroelectricity, in particular by continuing with the effort made and by placing greater emphasis on arrangements for disseminating results and reproducing successful projects.

The output from new and renewable energy sources in place of conventional fuels should be substantially increased, thereby enabling them to make a significant contribution to the total energy balance;

7. Requests the Commission to make all appropriate recommendations and proposals with a view to increasing the convergence and cohesion of the Member States' energy policies and promoting the attainment of the Community objectives defined above;
  8. Requests the Member States to submit to the Commission each year all appropriate information about their energy situations and energy forecasts and to inform it at the earliest opportunity of any substantial alteration in their energy policies;
  9. Requests the Commission to submit, approximately every two years on its own responsibility and in the light of the above information, a detailed survey of the progress made and problems encountered in each Member State and in the Community as a whole compared with the objectives and guidelines defined above;
  10. Notes that existing market conditions require flexibility of energy policy within clear guidelines;
  11. Asks the Commission to review the objectives set out above:
    - in the event of persistent structural changes in energy market conditions,
    - in any event before expiry of a five-year period,and to submit, if necessary, new long-term energy objectives.
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RESOLUTION

on improving energy efficiency in industrial  
firms in the Member States

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Commission communication of 16 May 1986  
entitled "Towards a European policy for energy efficiency in  
industrial firms",

Having regard to the Council Resolutions of 9 June 1980 <sup>(1)</sup> and  
15 January 1985 <sup>(2)</sup> which called for increased efforts in the  
Community to save energy and to reduce oil consumption and oil  
imports and which recommended guidelines to Member States for a  
basic energy-saving programme,

Having regard to the Commission Recommendation of 29 July 1980 on  
the rational use of energy in industrial enterprises <sup>(3)</sup>,

Having regard to the Council Recommendation of 28 July 1982  
concerning the encouragement of investment in the rational use of  
energy <sup>(4)</sup>,

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- <sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 149, 18.6.1980, pp. 1 and 3.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 20, 22.1.1985, p. 1.  
<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 239, 12.9.1980, p. 26.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 247, 23.8.1982, p. 9.

Whereas industrial undertakings in the Member States have substantially improved their energy efficiency; whereas there nevertheless remains a large potential for energy saving in industry which could be achieved by introducing technologies whose sound economic profitability has been demonstrated;

Whereas, in the long run, the modernization of productive plant will be the main source of energy savings, and whereas this is likely to improve the competitiveness of European industry and promote job creation in undertakings;

Whereas measures to be implemented by the Member States and the Community may support and facilitate the necessary improvements in firms' energy performance, these measures to be principally in the fields of research, demonstration, the appropriate financing of investments and information and training;

Whereas the current sudden falls in oil prices are not lasting, may have direct negative effects on adequate and secure long-term supply and are therefore a new challenge for the Community's energy-saving policy,

- (1) INVITES Member States, in the present situation of falling energy prices, not to relax their efforts to promote the efficient use of energy in firms but on the contrary to increase them, particularly in the case of industrial firms where this is economically justifiable;

- (2) RECALLS that such policies should be based on the principles of energy-pricing policy and on the measures set out in the Resolution of 9 June 1980 concerning new lines of action by the Community in the field of energy saving and in the Resolution of 15 January 1985 concerning additional guidelines;
- (3) NOTES that an improvement in the energy efficiency of industrial firms in the Member States can also have positive effects on the environment;
- (4) NOTES that the Commission is keeping a close watch on energy price trends, including those of oil prices, and their consequences for energy savings in the Community, in particular in industry;
- (5) TAKES NOTE of the Commission's intention of directing its future energy-saving activities in industry along the following lines:
- major emphasis will continue to be given to projects presented by industry and small and medium-sized undertakings under the Community's demonstration programme in the energy sector, in particular as regards energy savings and the recovery of industrial waste;
  - exchanges of information and experience by Member States on results obtained in their programmes and in particular exchanges of views at European level between energy-saving associations in the Member States will be promoted;



- yet more will be done to inform industrial firms in the Community of completed demonstration projects and to arrange activities such as seminars, information workshops and specific studies to facilitate the dissemination of the techniques demonstrated;
- further efforts will be made to achieve energy savings in the industrial sector under the Community's non-nuclear research and development programme;
- work will be expedited on finalizing the SESAME database on demonstration projects carried out under national and Community programmes with a view to the possible creation of a documentation centre on new energy technologies;
- further detailed analysis will be made of the energy flows of small and medium-sized undertakings in certain sectors under the Community Energy Bus programme; the results will be notified to the industries concerned and appropriate further measures will be planned on the basis of an assessment of the pilot phase 1985-1987;
- where appropriate, the introduction and refinement of energy diagnoses in industrial firms will be facilitated in the Member States;
- further energy audits will be carried out in addition to those already made for some industrial sectors;
- an examination will be made of appropriate incentives to the marketing of new energy-saving products or techniques;

- new methods of financing energy-saving investments such as third-party financing will be made more widely known, the use of risk capital will be encouraged and industrial firms and financial institutions - the European Investment Bank may have a part to play in this area - as well as Member States will be informed;

(6) INVITES the Commission to keep it regularly informed of the progress of these activities and the results achieved.

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ANNEXE III

Composition du Comité économique et social

(pour la période du 21 septembre 1986 au 20 septembre 1990)

BELGIE/BELGIQUE

M. Paul ARETS  
Directeur du Département social,  
Fédération des Entreprises de Belgique

De heer Armand COLLE  
Nationaal Voorzitter van de Algemene centrale  
der Liberale Vakbonden van België

De heer Marc CORTOIS  
Medewerker Studiedienst ACV

M. Alfred DELOURME  
Secrétaire général adjoint de la Fédération  
générale du travail de Belgique

De heer André DE TAVERNIER  
Hoofd van de Economische en Sociologische  
Studiedienst van de Belgische Boerenbond

De heer Antoine DONCK  
Directeur-coördinateur  
Nationale Confederatie van het Bouwbedrijf

De heer Jozef HOUTHUYS  
Voorzitter van het Algemeen Christelijk  
Vakverbond van België

De heer Alfons MARGOT  
Algemeen Secretaris van het Nationaal  
Christelijk Middenstandsverbond  
Onder-voorzitter van de Hoge Raad voor de  
Middenstand

M. Jean PARDON  
Directeur du Département juridique et fiscal  
Association belge des Banques

M. Georges PROUMENS  
Délégué auprès des Instances européennes  
Groupe l'Oréal

BELGIE/BELGIQUE (suite)

M. Roger RAMAËKERS  
Secrétaire général de la Fédération belge  
des coopératives (Febecoop)

De heer André VANDEN BROUCKE  
Voorzitter van het Algemeen Belgisch  
Vakverbond

DANMARK

Næstformand i forbrugerrådet  
cand.polit. Karen GREDAL

Bo GREEN, H.A.  
Grosserer-Societetet

Cand.polit. Frithiof HAGEN  
Arbejderbevægelsens Erhvervsråd

Afdelingschef E. HOVGAARD JACOBSEN  
Landbrugsrådet

Cand.polit. Paul KAARIS  
Industrirådet

Sekretær Bent NIELSEN  
Landsorganisationen i Danmark (LO)

Økonom Preben NIELSEN  
Landsorganisationen i Danmark (LO)

Svend SKOVBRØ LARSEN  
Funktionærernes og  
Tjenestemandenes Fællesråd

Afdelingschef, advokat  
Hans Christian SPRINGBORG  
Dansk Arbejdsgiverforening (DA)

DEUTSCHLAND

Herr Ulrich BERGER  
Stellvertretender Bundesvorsitzender  
des Deutschen Beamtenbundes

Dr. Klaus BOISSEREE  
Mitglied des Hauptausschusses der  
Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Umweltfragen

Dr. Paul BROICHER  
Europabeauftragter des Deutschen  
Industrie- und Handelstages

Frau Helga ELSTNER  
Senatorin a.D., Mitglied der Arbeits-  
gemeinschaft der Verbraucher

Herr Eike EULEN  
Mitglied des Geschäftsführenden Hauptvor-  
standes der Gewerkschaft Öffentliche Dienste,  
Transport und Verkehr

Herr Paul FLUM  
Leiter der Abteilung "Besondere Aufgaben"  
beim Bundesvorstand der IG Metall

Herr Michael GEUENICH  
Mitglied des Geschäftsführenden  
Bundesvorstandes des DGB

Herr Wolfgang HAAß  
Präsident der Bundesbahndirektion  
Saarbrücken

Dr. med. Hedda HEUSER  
Mitglied des Präsidiums des  
Deutschen Ärztetages

Herr Heinz-Adolf HÖRSKAM  
Hauptgeschäftsführer der  
CDA-Sozialausschüsse

Herr Johannes M. JASCHICK  
Hauptgeschäftsführer und Präsidiumsmitglied  
der Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Verbraucher e.V.

Herr Bernd KRÖGER  
Hauptgeschäftsführer des Verbandes  
Deutscher Reeder

Herr Werner LÖW  
Geschäftsführer der Bundesvereinigung  
der Deutschen Arbeitgeberverbände

Herr Willi LOJEWSKI  
Vorsitzender der Gewerkschaft Gartenbau,  
Land- und Forstwirtschaft

DEUTSCHLAND (suite)

Dr. Klaus MEYER-HORN  
Europabeauftragter des  
Deutschen Sparkassen- und Giroverbandes

Herr Gerd MUHR  
Stellvertretender Vorsitzender des  
Deutschen Gewerkschaftsbundes (DGB)

Dr. Herbert NIERHAUS  
Mitglied des Bundesvorstandes der  
Deutschen Angestellten Gewerkschaft (DAG)

Dipl.-Vw. Jens PETERSEN  
Hauptabteilungsleiter im Bundesverband  
der Deutschen Industrie (BDI)

Herr Klaus SCHMITZ  
Leiter der Abteilung Strukturpolitik beim  
Bundesvorstand des Deutschen Gewerk-  
schaftsbundes (DGB)

Dr. Rudolf SCHNIEDERS  
Generalsekretär des Deutschen Bauern-  
verbandes

Herr Paul SCHNITKER  
Präsident des Zentralverbandes  
des Deutschen Handwerks

Dr. Jürgen STAHLMANN  
Hauptgeschäftsführer des Bundesverbandes  
des Deutschen Gross- und Aussenhandels

Dr. Hans-Jürgen WICK  
Generalsekretär des  
Deutschen Raiffeisenverbandes e.V.

Prof. Dr. Klaus Benedict von DER DECKEN  
Direktor am Institut für Reaktorbauelemente  
der Kernforschungsanlage Jülich GmbH

ΕΛΛΑΔΑ

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Α' Αντιπρόεδρος Βιοτεχνικού  
Επιμελητηρίου Αθήνας

κ. Στυλιανός ΜΠΑΖΙΑΝΑΣ  
Πρόεδρος Γενικής Συνομοσπονδίας  
Αγροτικών Συλλόγων Ελλάδας

κα Άννα ΜΠΡΕΔΗΜΑ  
Δικηγόρος  
Σύμβουλος Ένωσης Ελλήνων Εφοπλιστών

κ. Γεώργιος ΜΠΡΕΓΙΑΝΝΗΣ  
Γραμματέας Οικονομικού  
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Dott. Edoardo BAGLIANO  
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Confederação do Comércio Português (CCP)

Sr. Manuel Maria SA COUTINHO DE LENCASTRE  
Associação de Hotéis de Portugal

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.../..

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Mr Wilfred ASPINAL  
Executive Director  
Managerial, Professional and  
Staff Liaison Group

Professor William BLACK  
Former Professor of Economics  
Queens University  
Belfast

Mrs E. BLATCH, CBE  
Leader of Cambridgeshire  
County Council

Mr Jack R. BODDY, MBE  
General Secretary  
National Union of Agricultural  
and Allied Workers

Mr Ian M. CAMPBELL, CVO F Eng, FICE  
Chairman  
Scottish Railways Board

Mr Campbell CHRISTIE  
General Secretary  
Scottish Trades Union Congress

Mr John A. DE NORMANN  
Director  
Executive Committee of the National  
Council of Building Material Producers

Miss Ella G. DODD  
Board member  
Northern Engineering Industries Parsons Ltd

Mr Kenneth J. GARDNER, MA, FRSC  
Chairman  
Mars European Food Legislation Committee

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.../...

Mr Eric A.B. HAMMOND, OBE  
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Electrical, Electronic,  
Telecommunications and Plumbing Union

Mr Colin A. HANCOCK  
Company Director  
Adviser to Enterprise and  
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Mr Tom JENKINS  
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Trades Union Congress  
International Department

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National Organising Officer  
National Association of  
Local Government Officers

Mr R.J. MORELAND  
Company Director and Management Consultant

Mr William G. POETON  
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Union of Independent Companies

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General Secretary  
National Union of Tailors and  
Garment Workers

Mr Larry J. SMITH, OBE  
Executive Officer  
Transport and General Workers' Union

Mr G.H. SPEIRS  
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Convention of Scottish Local Authorities

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National Farmers Union

Mr Keith M. TAMLIN  
Secretary  
Mail Order Traders' Association

Mr F.J. WHITWORTH  
Deputy Director General  
General Council of British Shipping

Mrs A. WILLIAMS, MBE  
President  
National Federation of Consumer Groups

PRESS RELEASE

9042/86 (Presse 134)

**LIBRARY**

1103rd meeting of the Council

- Agriculture -

Brussels, 15 and 16 September 1986

President: Mr Michael JOPLING  
Minister for Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Food  
of the United Kingdom

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
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Denmark:

Mrs Britta SCHALL HOLBERG	Minister for Agriculture
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Germany:

Mr Ignaz KIECHLE	Federal Minister for Food, Agriculture and Forestry
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Mr Walther FLORIAN	State Secretary, Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Forestry
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Greece:

Mr Yiannis POTTAKIS	Minister for Agriculture
---------------------	--------------------------

Spain:

Mr Carlos ROMERO HERRERA	Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
--------------------------	---

France:

Mr François GUILLAUME	Minister for Agriculture
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Ireland:

Mr Austin DEASY	Minister for Agriculture
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Italy:

Mr Filippo Maria PANDOLFI	Minister for Agriculture
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Luxembourg:

Mr Marc FISCHBACH

Minister for Agriculture and  
Viticulture

Mr René STEICHEN

State Secretary,  
Ministry of Agriculture and  
Viticulture

Netherlands:

Mr Gerrit BRAKS

Minister for Agriculture

Portugal:

Mr Alvaro BARRETO

Minister for Agriculture

United Kingdom:

Mr Michael JOPLING

Minister of Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Food

Mr John GUMMER

Minister of State,  
Ministry of Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Food

o

o

o

Commission:

Mr Frans H.J.J. ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

.../...

AGRICULTURAL CONVERSION RATE FOR THE IRISH POUND

The Council adopted by a qualified majority a Regulation fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture to the Irish pound. From 22 September 1986 these rates will in general be  
1 ECU = £ Ir1 0,817756 for animal products and 1 ECU = £ Ir1 0,782478 for vegetable products.

MONETARY COMPENSATORY AMOUNTS IN THE EGGS AND POULTRY SECTOR

In concluding its discussions the Council decided, by a qualified majority, to extend until 31 October 1986 the total suspension of the MCAs with respect to France, and the partial suspension for the United Kingdom, currently in force in the eggs and poultry sector under Regulation No 2062/86.

MILK SECTOR

The Council heard a communication from the Commission, together with specific proposals for urgent measures to be taken to improve control of milk production, which was in structural surplus.

Following an initial exchange of views which allowed the various delegations to voice their first reactions from the political point of view, the Council acknowledged the urgency of reaching conclusions on the matter given the disquieting growth in butter and milk-powder surpluses.

In preparation for the Council's discussions of the matter in October, the Council asked the Special Committee on Agriculture to make an early and thorough examination of the Commission proposals.

.../...



"SOCIAL BUTTER"

The Council discussed, inter alia, a number of amendments to the original Commission proposal and at the end of its proceedings agreed to ask the Special Committee on Agriculture to carry out a close study of these suggestions and to make an overall report to it at its next meeting.

IMPORT LEVY APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN QUANTITIES OF MAIZE AND SORGHUM

Following its discussion of the matter, the Council adopted, by a qualified majority, a Regulation implementing the interim solution finalized on 1 July of this year following the dispute between the Community and the United States regarding the impact of Spain's accession to the Community on the agricultural sector.

This solution provides that if, in the period from 1 July to 31 December 1986, United States exports to Spain of maize, sorghum, corn gluten feed, brewing dregs and citrus pellets fall below an average of 234 000 t per month, the levy on imports of maize and sorghum into the Community from third countries may be set at a reduced level (on the basis of an invitation to tender) for the quantities corresponding to the difference between 234 000 t and the amount actually imported.

### SPECIAL MEASURES IN RESPECT OF OLIVE OIL

The Council recorded its agreement in principle to the Regulation making provision for

- an extension for one year, i.e. until 31 October 1988, of the period of Community contribution to the cost of setting up and operating inspection agencies for olive oil;
- increasing the maximum amount provided for agencies in Spain and Portugal (maximum 14 MECU).

The Regulation will be adopted formally once the European Parliament's Opinion has been received.

### RESIDUES

On 31 July 1981 the Council adopted Directive 81/602/EEC prohibiting with immediate effect, in the interests of consumers, the administering and placing on the market of stilbenes and thyrostatic substances and regulating the use of other substances. On 16 July 1985 the Council supplemented that Directive with general principles to govern controls on animals and meat.

On 31 December 1985 the Council furthermore prohibited the use of any substances with hormonal effect in animal production, with the exception of those needed for therapeutic treatment.

In adopting by a qualified majority the Directive concerning the examination of animals and fresh meat for the presence of residues, the Council is supplementing the rules on the control of the use of anabolic substances in animals while extending the checks made on residues in general in farm animals, meat and meat-based products, whether such products are intended for Member States' domestic markets or for intra-Community trade. This Directive contributes to achieving the objectives of the Internal Market.

With a view to arriving at uniform controls within the Community, national plans specifying the control measures will be approved at Community level in accordance with the following schedule:

- submission of plans to the Commission by the Member States
  - = before 31 May 1987 as regards plans for the control of hormones
  - = before 31 May 1988 as regards plans for the other residues
- approval of plans by the Commission
  - = before 30 September 1987 as regards plans for the control of hormones
  - = before 30 September 1988 as regards plans for the other residues.

These plans, which must comply with the general criteria laid down in the Directive, may be adjusted to take account of regional and national situations in the Member States.

.../...

Application of these plans by the various Member States may be the subject of on-the-spot checks by Commission experts in accordance with the procedures already adopted for the inspection of slaughterhouses. The text also specifies the measures to be taken if residues are found.

The Directive furthermore gives the Commission the task of negotiating guarantees with third countries at least equivalent to those arising out of the application of this Directive; these guarantees must be approved by 31 December 1987 for hormones and one year later for the other residues.

#### SOCIO-STRUCTURAL MEASURES APPLICABLE TO THE CANARY ISLANDS

The Council adopted a Regulation laying down socio-structural provisions applicable to the Canary Islands.

This covers the following three measures already in force in the other regions of the Community:

- improvement of the effectiveness of agricultural structures (Regulation No 797/85);
- common measure to improve the conditions in which agricultural and fishery products are processed and marketed (Regulation No 355/77);
- producer groups and unions thereof (Regulation No 1360/78).

.../...

OTHER DECISION

Relations with the ACP States

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Regulation on the conclusion of the Agreements in the form of exchanges of letters between the European Economic Community and, on the one hand, the ACP sugar-producing States and on the other hand, the Republic of India on the guaranteed prices for cane sugar for the 1985-1986 delivery period.

These prices will be as follows:

- for raw sugar : 44,85 ECU per 100 kilograms from  
1 July 1985 to 31 March 1986;  
  
44,92 ECU for 100 kilograms from  
1 April 1986 to 30 June 1986;
  - for white sugar: 55,39 ECU per 100 kilograms.
-

# **COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

1104th meeting of the Council

- Foreign Affairs -

Punte de Este (Uruguay), 20 September 1986

President: Mr. Channon  
United Kingdom

The official press release was unavailable. A summary of the meeting has been reproduced from the Bulletin of the European Communities, No. 9-1986

Number, place and date of meeting	Subject	President	Commission	Main items of business
1104th Punta del Este (Uruguay) 20 September	Foreign affairs	Mr Channon	Mr De Clercq	Examination of outcome of negotiations and adoption of decisions necessary for Community approval of final statement of GATT ministerial conference <sup>5</sup>

## 4. Launching of a new round of GATT trade negotiations in Punta del Este

1.4.1. After a week of intense discussions the ministers of the 92 nations taking part in the Punta del Este Conference (from 15 to 20 September) decided to launch a new round of multilateral trade negotiations, to be called the Uruguay Round, following on from the Tokyo Round.<sup>1</sup> The Conference was chaired by Mr Enrique Iglesias, the Uruguayan Foreign Minister. The Community was represented by Mr Willy De Clercq, Member of the Commission with special responsibility for external relations and trade policy.

The difficulties which had long been a stumbling block during the preparatory work<sup>2</sup> were ironed out in a consensus true to the best GATT traditions. The mutual concessions granted by the main protagonists enabled a balance to be struck which was acceptable to all concerned.

<sup>1</sup> Thirteenth General Report, points 494 and 495.

<sup>2</sup> Bull. EC 2-1986, point 2.2.1; Bull. EC 4-1986, point 2.2.1; Bull. EC 5-1986, points 2.2.1 to 2.2.7; Bull. EC 6-1986, points 2.2.2 and 2.2.3.

The Punta del Este declaration lays down the objectives, scope and organization of the new negotiating round. 'Traditional' issues, such as tariff and non-tariff barriers, will be discussed and the delicate subject of agriculture will be tackled with a view to sorting out the situation of world agricultural trade. The discussions on this item were particularly intense, notably on the question of aid. The Community successfully made the point that all measures affecting this sector should be taken into consideration and not just export subsidies.

The most striking innovation in this new round is the inclusion of new subjects: trade in services, which will be a key aspect of the negotiations, intellectual property and trade-related investment measures.

The negotiations will be supervised by the Trade Negotiations Committee and will be split into goods and services. Subgroups will be set up to study specific topics.

The Trade Negotiations Committee is to meet by 31 October and is to draw up a negotiating plan by 19 December. The negotiations are expected to last for four years.

### **Speech delivered by Mr Willy De Clercq on 16 September**

1.4.2. 'Punta del Este is today the focus of world attention. The international economic situation is a continuing source of concern. Economic recovery is not assured. Monetary and financial problems are tending to get more serious. Protectionism is still rife. This situation is particularly affecting the developing countries.

It is not up to trade policy makers to redress imbalances originating in other fields, such as the macroeconomic, monetary and financial. Nevertheless, parallel action must be taken in these areas, in order to improve the international economic environment. While some progress has already been achieved in this direction, a great deal still remains to be done.

In the field for which we have responsibility, namely trade, revival of the world economy calls for vigorous and sustained action to boost international trade. A new and ambitious round of

multilateral negotiations is therefore essential. It is our responsibility to produce over the next few days a joint message of confidence and encouragement to the international community at large. The stakes are high. Let us therefore, together, take decisions which will enable the prosperity and well-being of our society to be assured at the threshold of the third millennium.

The Community is aware of its responsibilities and is participating in this meeting with the firm intention of successfully crowning it with the launching of the New Round.

...

The Community's objectives are the consolidation, strengthening and adaptation of the multilateral trading system and the expansion of international trade.

The Community considers that standstill must be respected by all Contracting Parties throughout the duration of these negotiations, as an essential precondition for their success. A firm commitment is required here. The Community is also prepared to take part in a collective and fairly shared political undertaking to dismantle measures which are incompatible with standard GATT rules and which hamper or distort trade.

As regards agriculture, the continuing disarray of world markets, reflected in an imbalance between supply and solvent demand, is now such that, for order to be restored, excess production must be tackled, stocks pressuring the market eliminated in a concerted manner, and world trade rules strengthened within the framework of the General Agreement.

If they are to succeed, the negotiations will need to cover in a balanced way all aspects of trade in agricultural products without, however, overemphasizing any one such aspect. Similarly, these negotiations cannot overlook the—acknowledged—specific features and problems of the agricultural sector. The Community naturally intends to ensure that the negotiations do not place in question the fundamental aims and mechanisms of its own agricultural policy. Also, the interdependence of problems and the multiplicity of methods of intervention in this sector manifestly call for the negotiations on agriculture to be handled by a single group which will be clearly and undeniably responsible for their conduct and successful conclusion.

A further Community objective is to bring the GATT into line with present and future realities. The launching of this New Round is not conceivable without taking into account the significant changes which are taking and will take place in the trading environment. The GATT too must "change" and, in so doing, cover "non-tra-



ditional" issues, by which I mean trade in services, intellectual property and the trade aspects of investment.

The level of international trade in services stands at one quarter of the level of trade in goods; services today constitute one of the most dynamic features of the world economy.

It is, in our view, essential to negotiate a multilateral framework of principles and rules and to devise—as far as possible and having regard to the particular features of the various services—specific disciplines by sector or group of sectors. The aim must be to increase transparency and to liberalize trade.

The absence of adequate protection in the case of intellectual property has led to considerable distortions in trade in certain sectors. The GATT can and must act in parallel with other institutions in framing principles and rules relating to the trade aspects of intellectual property. Our aim in this area, as in the area of investment, must be to create a favourable, dynamic climate which will give a fresh boost to the world economy.

These three issues must form an integral part of the negotiations. The Community therefore approves in its entirety the text of W/47 rev. 2 relating to them.<sup>1</sup>

One of the aims which that draft establishes is to ensure the mutual advantage of, and to bring increased benefits to, all participants. As far as the Community is concerned, the text fails to dispel existing ambiguities. It feels that many of the present tensions affecting world trade find their origin in the fact that concessions negotiated between the various Contracting Parties have in reality not resulted in effective reciprocity. It is therefore essential that the Ministerial Declaration should establish the objective of achieving a genuine balance in the benefits accruing to the Contracting Parties from the GATT.

At the beginning of my statement I addressed some of the problems facing the developing countries. I should like to conclude by repeating that the Community intends to continue to pay particular attention to the specific and legitimate needs of the less-developed countries. In that connection, it does not intend to place in question the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries. Account will of course have to be taken of the substantial economic progress of some of these countries, since this principle needs by definition to be applied in an evolutionary way...

### **Statement by Mr Enrique Iglesias, Chairman of the Conference**

1.4.3. Before proposing adoption of the Ministerial Declaration on the Uruguay

Round, the Chairman noted that the purpose of the Declaration was to launch multilateral trade negotiations on goods and services. This involved taking three decisions: the first would be to adopt, as the Contracting Parties, Part I of the Declaration, relating to negotiations on trade in goods; the second would be to adopt Part II, on trade in services, as representatives of governments meeting on the occasion of the Special Session of the Contracting Parties at Punta del Este; thirdly, again as representatives of governments meeting on the occasion of the Special Session of the Contracting Parties at Punta del Este, to adopt the Declaration as a whole.

He then made the following specific points:

Representatives of certain governments had expressed concern regarding a number of problems relating, in particular, to commodities, natural resource-based products and tropical products. Those governments were concerned that solutions to their problems be found and implemented quickly. Specific proposals had been put forward by certain African governments in MIN(86)/W/18. While he was sure that this conference attached great importance to those concerns, it had not been possible to complete consideration of the proposals at the conference. It had, therefore, been agreed that the proposals would be considered by the Trade Negotiations Committee foreseen in the Declaration.

In order to participate fully in the negotiations, developing countries would require technical support. There was agreement that technical support by the Secretariat, adequately strengthened, should be available to developing countries participating in the negotiations.

Some governments had expressed concern over trade measures applied for non-economic reasons.

He then summarized discussions that had taken place on the objectives of the negotiations:

<sup>1</sup> Draft Ministerial Declaration submitted to the Preparatory Committee by Switzerland and Colombia.

(i) There had been a proposal to include, among the objectives of the negotiations, that of redressing growing disequilibria in world trade and of achieving, in the spirit of the Preamble to the General Agreement, a greater mutuality of interests.

(ii) However, it had been represented that the foregoing proposal might lead to a trading system incompatible with the basic objectives and principles of GATT, the guarantor of the open and non-discriminatory trading system.

(iii) Nevertheless, it was common ground that growing disequilibria in world trade constituted a serious problem and would need to be tackled by the countries concerned by various policy means including macroeconomic policy, exchange rates, structural reform and trade policy.

(iv) It was furthermore agreed that in the negotiations every contracting party should make genuine efforts to ensure mutual advantages and increased benefits to all participants, in accordance with the principles of the GATT.

Some proposals had been received regarding the setting up of negotiating groups for the negotiations. These proposals would be formally circulated after the session.

He noted that there were certain issues raised by delegations on which a consensus to negotiate could not be reached at this time. These issues included the export of hazardous substances, commodity arrangements, restrictive business practices and workers' rights.

He then clarified that it was understood that paragraph F(b) was interpreted as meaning that (a) all participants in the multilateral trade negotiations have the right to participate in all negotiations on all issues and that (b) non-contracting parties shall only be precluded from participation in decisions of contracting parties relating to the results of these negotiations.

The conference had noted requests by certain governments, not at present covered by the provisions in the Declaration on participation, to take part in the multilateral

trade negotiations. The Director-General was authorized, upon request by such governments, to keep them informed of progress in the negotiations.

No delegation present would see in the Declaration all the points that it wished to be included when this meeting had opened. Many of the specific concerns of delegations would have to be pursued in the negotiations themselves, and this was as it should be.

The Contracting Parties adopted Part 1 of the Declaration.

Delegations made statements.<sup>1</sup>

The Chairman then addressed participants as representatives of governments meeting on the occasion of the Special Session of the Contracting Parties at Punta del Este.

He stated that a number of the agreed points that he had read out before the adoption of Part I of the Declaration also applied to Part II.

The representatives of governments meeting on the occasion of the Special Session of the Contracting Parties at Punta del Este adopted Part II of the Declaration.

These representatives then adopted the Declaration as a whole as a single political undertaking launching the Uruguay Round.

Delegations made statements.<sup>1</sup>

## Ministerial Declaration on the Uruguay Round

1.4.4. The Ministers, meeting on the occasion of the Special Session of the Contracting Parties at Punta del Este, have decided to launch Multilateral Trade negotiations (the Uruguay Round). To this end, they have adopted the following Declaration. The multilateral trade negotiations (MTN) will be open to the participation of countries as indicated in Parts I and II of this Declaration. A Trade Negotiations Committee (TNC) is established to carry out the negotiations. The Trade Negotiations Committee shall hold its first meeting not later than 31 October 1986. It shall meet as appropriate

<sup>1</sup> Reflected in the summary records.

at Ministerial level. The multilateral trade negotiations will be concluded within four years.

## Part I

### Negotiations on trade in goods

The Contracting Parties meeting at ministerial level

*determined* to halt and reverse protectionism and to remove distortions to trade;

*determined* also to preserve the basic principles and to further the objectives of the GATT;

*determined* also to develop a more open, viable and durable multilateral trading system;

*convinced* that such action would promote growth and development;

*mindful* of the negative effects of prolonged financial and monetary instability in the world economy, the indebtedness of a large number of less-developed contracting parties, and considering the linkage between trade, money, finance and development;

*decide* to enter into multilateral trade negotiations on trade in goods within the framework and under the aegis of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

#### A. Objectives

Negotiations shall aim to:

(i) bring about further liberalization and expansion of world trade to the benefit of all countries, especially less-developed contracting parties, including the improvement of access to markets by the reduction and elimination of tariffs, quantitative restrictions and other non-tariff measures and obstacles;

(ii) strengthen the role of GATT, improve the multilateral trading system based on the principles and rules of the GATT and bring about a wider coverage of world trade under agreed, effective and enforceable multilateral disciplines;

(iii) increase the responsiveness of the GATT system to the evolving international economic environment, through facilitating necessary structural adjustment, enhancing the relationship of the GATT with the relevant international organizations and taking account of changes in trade patterns and prospects, including the growing importance of trade in high-technology products, serious difficulties in commodity markets and the

importance of an improved trading environment providing, *inter alia*, for the ability of indebted countries to meet their financial obligations;

(iv) foster concurrent cooperative action at the national and international levels to strengthen the interrelationship between trade policies and other economic policies affecting growth and development, and to contribute towards continued, effective and determined efforts to improve the functioning of the international monetary system and the flow of financial and real investment resources to developing countries.

#### B. General principles governing negotiations

(i) Negotiations shall be conducted in a transparent manner, and consistent with the objectives and commitments agreed in this Declaration and with the principles of the General Agreement in order to ensure mutual advantage and increased benefits to all participants.

(ii) The launching, the conduct and the implementation of the outcome of the negotiations shall be treated as parts of a single undertaking. However, agreements reached at an early stage may be implemented on a provisional or a definitive basis by agreement prior to the formal conclusion of the negotiations. Early agreements shall be taken into account in assessing the overall balance of the negotiations.

(iii) Balanced concessions should be sought within broad trading areas and subjects to be negotiated in order to avoid unwarranted cross-sectoral demands.

(iv) Contracting Parties agree that the principle of differential and more favourable treatment embodied in Part IV and other relevant provisions of the General Agreement and in the Decision of the Contracting Parties of 28 November 1979 on differential and more favourable treatment, reciprocity and fuller participation of developing countries applies to the negotiations. In the implementation of standstill and rollback, particular care should be given to avoiding disruptive effects on the trade of less-developed contracting parties.

(v) The developed countries do not expect reciprocity for commitments made by them in trade negotiations to reduce or remove tariffs and other barriers to the trade of developing countries, i.e. the developed countries do not expect the developing countries, in the course of trade negotiations, to make contributions which are inconsistent with their individual development, financial and trade needs. Developed contracting parties shall there-

fore not seek, neither shall less-developed contracting parties be required to make, concessions that are inconsistent with the latter's development, financial and trade needs.

(vi) Less-developed contracting parties expect that their capacity to make contributions or negotiated concessions or take other mutually agreed action under the provisions and procedures of the General Agreement would improve with the progressive development of their economies and improvement in their trade situation and they would accordingly expect to participate more fully in the framework of rights and obligations under the General Agreement.

(vii) Special attention shall be given to the particular situation and problems of the least-developed countries and to the need to encourage positive measures to facilitate expansion of their trading opportunities. Expedient implementation of the relevant provisions of the 1982 Ministerial Declaration concerning the least-developed countries shall also be given appropriate attention.

### *C. Standstill and rollback*

Commencing immediately and continuing until the formal completion of the negotiations, each participant agrees to apply the following commitments:

#### **Standstill**

(i) not to take any trade restrictive or distorting measure inconsistent with the provisions of the General Agreement or the instruments negotiated within the framework of GATT or under its auspices;

(ii) not to take any trade restrictive or distorting measure in the legitimate exercise of its GATT rights, that would go beyond that which is necessary to remedy specific situations, as provided for in the General Agreement and the instruments referred to in (i) above;

(iii) not to take any trade measures in such a manner as to improve its negotiating positions.

#### **Rollback**

(i) that all trade restrictive or distorting measures inconsistent with the provisions of the General Agreement or instruments negotiated within the framework of GATT or under its auspices, shall be phased out or brought into conformity within an agreed timeframe not later than by the date of

the formal completion of the negotiations, taking into account multilateral agreements, undertakings and understandings, including strengthened rules and disciplines, reached in pursuance of the objectives of the negotiations;

(ii) there shall be progressive implementation of this commitment on an equitable basis in consultations among participants concerned, including all affected participants. This commitment shall take account of the concerns expressed by any participant about measures directly affecting its trade interests;

(iii) there shall be no GATT concessions requested for the elimination of these measures.

### **Surveillance of standstill and rollback**

Each participant agrees that the implementation of these commitments on standstill and rollback shall be subject to multilateral surveillance so as to ensure that these commitments are being met. The Trade Negotiations Committee will decide on the appropriate mechanisms to carry out the surveillance, including periodic reviews and evaluations. Any participant may bring to the attention of the appropriate surveillance mechanism any actions or omissions it believes to be relevant to the fulfilment of these commitments. These notifications should be addressed to the GATT secretariat which may also provide further relevant information.

### *D. Subjects for negotiations*

#### **Tariffs**

Negotiations shall aim, by appropriate methods, to reduce or, as appropriate, eliminate tariffs including the reduction or elimination of high tariffs and tariff escalation. Emphasis shall be given to the expansion of the scope of tariff concessions among all participants.

#### **Non-tariff measures**

Negotiations shall aim to reduce or eliminate non-tariff measures, including quantitative restrictions, without prejudice to any action to be taken in fulfilment of the rollback commitments.

#### **Tropical products**

Negotiations shall aim at the fullest liberalization of trade in tropical products, including in their

processed and semi-processed forms and shall cover both tariff and all non-tariff measures affecting trade in these products.

Contracting Parties recognize the importance of trade in tropical products to a large number of less-developed contracting parties and agree that negotiations in this area shall receive special attention, including the timing of the negotiations and the implementation of the results as provided for in B (ii).

#### Natural-resource-based products

Negotiations shall aim to achieve the fullest liberalization of trade in natural-resource-based products, including in their processed and semi-processed forms. The negotiations shall aim to reduce or eliminate tariff and non-tariff measures, including tariff escalation.

#### Textiles and clothing

Negotiations in the area of textiles and clothing shall aim to formulate modalities that would permit the eventual integration of this sector into GATT on the basis of strengthened GATT rules and disciplines, thereby also contributing to the objective of further liberalization of trade.

#### Agriculture

Contracting Parties agree that there is an urgent need to bring more discipline and predictability to world agricultural trade by correcting and preventing restrictions and distortions including those related to structural surpluses so as to reduce the uncertainty, imbalances and instability in world agricultural markets.

Negotiations shall aim to achieve greater liberalization of trade in agriculture and bring all measures affecting import access and export competition under strengthened and more operationally effective GATT rules and disciplines, taking into account the general principles governing the negotiations, by:

- (i) improving market access through, *inter alia*, the reduction of import barriers;
- (ii) improving the competitive environment by increasing discipline on the use of all direct and indirect subsidies and other measures affecting directly or indirectly agricultural trade, including the phased reduction of their negative effects and dealing with their causes;

- (iii) minimizing the adverse effects that sanitary and phytosanitary regulations and barriers can have on trade in agriculture, taking into account the relevant international agreements.

In order to achieve the above objectives, the negotiating group having primary responsibility for all aspects of agriculture will use the Recommendations adopted by the Contracting Parties at their 40th session, which were developed in accordance with the GATT 1982 ministerial programme and take account of the approaches suggested in the work of the Committee on Trade in Agriculture without prejudice to other alternatives that might achieve the objectives of the negotiations.

#### GATT articles

Participants shall review existing GATT articles, provisions and disciplines as requested by interested contracting parties, and, as appropriate, undertake negotiations.

#### Safeguards

- (i) A comprehensive agreement on safeguards is of particular importance to the strengthening of the GATT system and to progress in the MTNs.
- (ii) The agreement on safeguards:

- shall be based on the basic principles of the General Agreement;
- shall contain, *inter alia*, the following elements: transparency, coverage, objective criteria for action including the concept of serious injury or threat thereof, temporary nature, degressivity and structural adjustment, compensation and retaliation, notifications, consultation, multilateral surveillance and dispute settlement; and
- shall clarify and reinforce the disciplines of the General Agreement and should apply to all contracting parties.

#### MTN agreements and arrangements

Negotiations shall aim to improve, clarify, or expand, as appropriate, agreements and arrangements negotiated in the Tokyo Round of multilateral negotiations.

#### Subsidies and countervailing measures

Negotiations on subsidies and countervailing measures shall be based on a review of Articles VI and XVI and the MTN agreement on subsidies

and countervailing measures with the objective of improving GATT disciplines relating to all subsidies and countervailing measures that affect international trade. A negotiating group will be established to deal with these issues.

### Dispute settlement

In order to ensure prompt and effective resolution of disputes to the benefit of all contracting parties, negotiations shall aim to improve and strengthen the rules and the procedures of the dispute settlement process, while recognizing the contribution that would be made by more effective and enforceable GATT rules and disciplines. Negotiations shall include the development of adequate arrangements for overseeing and monitoring of the procedures that would facilitate compliance with adopted recommendations.

### Trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights, including trade in counterfeit goods

In order to reduce the distortions and impediments to international trade, and taking into account the need to promote effective and adequate protection of intellectual property rights, and to ensure that measures and procedures to enforce intellectual property rights do not themselves become barriers to legitimate trade, the negotiations shall aim to clarify GATT provisions and elaborate as appropriate new rules and disciplines.

Negotiations shall aim to develop a multilateral framework of principles, rules and disciplines dealing with international trade in counterfeit goods, taking into account work already undertaken in the GATT.

These negotiations shall be without prejudice to other complementary initiatives that may be taken in the World Intellectual Property Organization and elsewhere to deal with these matters.

### Trade-related investment measures

Following an examination of the operation of GATT articles related to the trade restrictive and distorting effects of investment measures, negotiations should elaborate, as appropriate, further provisions that may be necessary to avoid such adverse effects on trade.

### E. Functioning of the GATT system

Negotiations shall aim to develop understandings and arrangements:

- (i) to enhance the surveillance in the GATT to enable regular monitoring of trade policies and practices of contracting parties and their impact on the functioning of the multilateral trading system;
- (ii) to improve the overall effectiveness and decision-making of the GATT as an institution, including, *inter alia*, through involvement of Ministers;
- (iii) to increase the contribution of the GATT to achieving greater coherence in global economic policy-making through strengthening its relationship with other international organizations responsible for monetary and financial matters.

### F. Participation

- (a) Negotiations will be open to:
  - (1) all contracting parties;
  - (2) countries having acceded provisionally;
  - (3) countries applying the GATT on a *de facto* basis having announced, not later than 30 April 1987, their intention to accede to the GATT and to participate in the negotiations;
  - (4) countries that have already informed the Contracting Parties, at a regular meeting of the Council of Representatives, of their intention to negotiate the terms of their membership as a contracting party; and
  - (5) developing countries that have, by 30 April 1987, initiated procedures for accession to the GATT, with the intention of negotiating the terms of their accession during the course of the negotiations.
- (b) Participation in negotiations relating to the amendment or application of GATT provisions or the negotiation of new provisions will, however, be open only to contracting parties.

### G. Organization of the negotiations

A Group of Negotiations on Goods (GNG) is established to carry out the programme of negotiations contained in this part of the Declaration. The GNG shall, *inter alia*:

- (i) elaborate and put into effect detailed trade negotiating plans prior to 19 December 1986;
- (ii) designate the appropriate mechanism for surveillance of commitments to standstill and roll-back;
- (iii) establish negotiating groups as required. Because of the interrelationship of some issues and taking fully into account the general principles governing the negotiations as stated in B (iii) above

it is recognized that aspects of one issue may be discussed in more than one negotiating group. Therefore each negotiating group should as required take into account relevant aspects emerging in other groups;

(iv) also decide upon inclusion of additional subject matters in the negotiations;

(v) coordinate the work of the negotiating groups and supervise the progress of the negotiations. As a guideline not more than two negotiating groups should meet at the same time;

(vi) the GNG shall report to the Trade Negotiations Committee.

In order to ensure effective application of differential and more favourable treatment the GNG shall, before the formal completion of the negotiations, conduct an evaluation of the results attained therein in terms of the objectives and the general principles governing negotiations as set out in the Declaration, taking into account all issues of interest to less-developed contracting parties.

## *Part II*

### **Negotiations on trade in services**

Ministers, also decided, as part of the multilateral trade negotiations, to launch negotiations on trade in services.

Negotiations in this area shall aim to establish a multilateral framework of principles and rules for trade in services, including elaboration of possible disciplines for individual sectors, with a view to expansion of such trade under conditions of transparency and progressive liberalization and as a means of promoting economic growth of all trading partners and the development of developing countries. Such framework shall respect the policy objectives of national laws and regulations applying to services and shall take into account the work of relevant international organizations.

GATT procedures and practices shall apply to these negotiations. A Group on Negotiations on Services is established to deal with these matters. Participation in the negotiations under this part of the Declaration will be open to the same countries as under Part I. GATT secretariat support will be provided, with technical support from other organizations as decided by the Group on Negotiations on Services.

The Group on Negotiations on Services shall report to the Trade Negotiations Committee.

### *Implementation of results under Parts I and II*

When the results of the multilateral trade negotiations in all areas have been established, ministers meeting also on the occasion of a special session of contracting parties shall decide regarding the international implementation of the respective results.

PRESS RELEASE

9209/86 (Presse 138)

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1105th meeting of the Council

- Fisheries -

Brussels, 22 and 23 September 1986

President : Mr Michael JOPLING  
Minister for Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Food  
of the United Kingdom



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

Belgium:

M. Paul DE KEERSMAEKER                      State Secretary for European Affairs  
and Agriculture

Denmark:

Mr Lars P. GAMMELGAARD                      Minister for Fisheries

Germany:

Mr Wolfgang von GELDERN                      Parliamentary State Secretary,  
Federal Ministry of Food,  
Agriculture and Forestry

Greece:

Mr Yannis POTTAKIS                              Minister for Agriculture

Spain:

Mr Miguel OLIVER                              Secretary General,  
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries  
and Food

France:

Mr Ambroise GUELLEC                              State Secretary for the Sea

Ireland:

Mr Liam KAVANAGH                              Minister for Fisheries, Forestry  
and Tourism

Italy:

Mr Silvano COSTI                              State Secretary for the Merchant  
Navy

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean FEYDER                              Deputy Permanent Representative

Netherlands:

Mr Gerrit BRAKS

Minister for Agriculture and  
Fisheries

Portugal:

Mr Manuel OLIVEIRA GODINHO

State Secretary,  
Ministry for Agriculture and  
Fisheries

United Kingdom:

Mr Michael JOPLING

Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries  
and Food

Mr John GUMMER

Minister of State,  
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries  
and Food

Mr John MACKAY

Minister for Agriculture and  
Fisheries, Scotland

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Commission:

Mr Antonio José Baptista CARDOSO E CUNHA  
Member

### TECHNICAL CONSERVATION MEASURES

The Council, after a long and detailed examination, reached a majority political agreement in favour of a compromise proposal to replace Regulation N° 171/83 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources in the Community.

This proposal which is due to come into force on 1 January 1987, seeks to lay down new measures in particular as concern future mesh sizes in the North Sea, conditions of fishing within 12 mile coastal zones and certain fisheries in Region 3. The Council has reserved the date of October 6 for the formal adoption of this Regulation after the necessary technical work has been completed on the texts. However, it is hoped that the regulation can be adopted by the "A" point procedure thus avoiding the need for a formal session.

### AQUACULTURE SECTOR

The Council adopted by qualified majority a Regulation extending the applicability of Regulation (EEC) N° 2908/83 to the Canary Islands for 1986. This Regulation allows for up to 50% of Community participation for projects relating to the Canary Islands in the area of restructuring, modernising and developing the fishing industry and developing aquaculture.

### COMMUNITY RULES ON THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN WHITE FISH

The Council received a report from the Commission concerning Community rules on the importation of certain white fish. In this context the Council also heard a request from the Danish delegation for a tariff quota for fresh or chilled cod. The Council invited the Permanent Representatives Committee to study this question as a matter of urgency and in the light of the above report on the white fish market.

### RESEARCH

The Council took up its discussion of two proposals on research policy in the fisheries sector. It noted that progress made since its last meeting was not sufficient to allow decisions to be taken today. Consequently the Permanent Representatives Committee was instructed to return to this matter and to report to the Council at a future date.

### RELATIONS WITH CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND THIRD COUNTRIES

The Council heard a report from the Commission about relations with international organisations and negotiations with third countries.

## MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

### Fisheries

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Regulation defining characteristics for fishing vessels. The purpose of this Regulation is to introduce Community definitions for the main characteristics of fishing vessels, such as length, tonnage, engine power, etc., in order to guarantee the future uniform application of Community fisheries legislation, the definitions proposed being based, as far as possible, on definitions adopted within the framework of various international conventions.

### Trade decisions

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Decision accepting undertakings given in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain acrylic fibres originating in Israel, Mexico, Romania and Turkey and terminating the investigation.

### ECSC

The Council granted its assent

- pursuant to Article 56(2)(a) of the ECSC Treaty to the "Consortium bancaire SAAR-LOR-LUX (promotion financière de développement régional - association momentanée)";
- under the provisions of Article 54, second paragraph, of the ECSC Treaty to the granting of a loan to the Sezione Speciale per il Credito Industriale della Banca Nazionale del Lavoro for the financing of investment programmes which contribute to facilitating the marketing of Community steel.

.../...

Appointments

The Council appointed:

- on a proposal from the Belgian Government, Mr A. VERLINDEN a full member of the Advisory Committee on Vocational Training to replace Mr J. DENYS, member who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 14 July 1987;
  - on a proposal from the Netherlands Government, Mr H.K. VOS an alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Freedom of Movement for Workers to replace Mr Th. KNOL, alternate member who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 6 October 1987;
  - on a proposal from the Netherlands Government, Mrs M. RUIMSCHOTEL an alternate member of the Committee of the European Social Fund to replace Mr H. WEGGELAAR, alternate member who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 11 December 1987;
  - on a proposal from the Federazione italiana metalmeccanici (FIM-CISL), Mr Geris MUSETTI a full member of the Consultative Committee of the European Coal and Steel Community to replace Mr P. BARETTA, member who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 17 February 1987;
  - on a proposal from the British Government, Mr R.D. MARSH a full member of the Advisory Committee of the Euratom Supply Agency to replace Mr H.G. STURMAN, member who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 28 March 1987.
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PRESS RELEASE

9211/86 (Presse 140)

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1106th meeting of the Council

- Internal Market -

Luxembourg, 7 October 1986

President:

Mr Alan CLARK  
Minister of Trade  
of the United Kingdom

7.X.86

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

Belgium:

Mr P. de KEERSMAEKER	State Secretary for European Affairs and Agriculture
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Denmark:

Mr T. MAILAND CHRISTENSEN	Deputy Permanent Representative
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Germany:

Mr W. KITTEL	Deputy Permanent Representative
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Greece:

Mr E. LYMBEROPOULOS	Deputy Permanent Representative
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Spain:

Mr Pedro SOLBES MIRA	State Secretary for relations with the European Communities
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France:

Mr Jean CADET	Deputy Permanent Representative
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Ireland:

Mr R. BRUTON	Minister of State, Department of Industry and Commerce
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Italy:

Mr Fabio FABBRI	Minister for the Co-ordination of Community politics
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Luxembourg:

Mr R. GOEBBELS	State Secretary for Foreign Affairs
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Netherlands:

Mr R. van der LINDEN

State Secretary for  
Foreign Affairs

Portugal:

Mr Victor Martins

State Secretary for  
European Integration

United Kingdom:

Mr Alan CLARK

Minister for Trade

o

o

o

Commission:

Lord COCKFIELD

Vice-President

#### ROLLING ACTION PROGRAMME

The Council heard a report from its Chairman on the progress made in the context of the rolling action programme for the achievement of the internal market.

#### AIRBORNE NOISE EMITTED BY HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

The Council reached broad agreement on the directive covering the provision of information to the consumer on the noise emitted by domestic appliances.

The directive will be formally adopted after legal and linguistic examination of the texts.

#### PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

The Council resumed its deliberations on a series of four directives and a recommendation in the field of pharmaceutical products.

Having recorded certain progress at this meeting, the Council asked Permanent Representatives Committee to pursue the matter in the light of today's discussion.

#### NARROW-TRACK TRACTORS

The Council took note of a progress report from the Presidency concerning the proposal for a Directive on front-mounted roll-over protection structures on narrow-track tractors. It was noted that, although rapid progress had been made since the last meeting, discussion of the outstanding points should continue in the appropriate forum so that an overall solution can be found as soon as possible.

## MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

### EEC-Israel Relations

The Council gave the Community's agreement to the request by Israel to increase the customs duties on abrasive products especially designed for machine tools.

### Customs union

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1430/79 on the repayment or remission of import or export duties.

### Fisheries

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities

- a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2058/86 of 30 June 1986 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cod, wet, salted and falling within subheading ex 03.02 A I b) of the Common Customs Tariff
- a Regulation laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources in the Community (see press release 9209/86 (Presse 138) dated 22 and 23 September 1986 - Fisheries).

## Appointments

The Council appointed:

- on a proposal from the Commission Mrs. Margit HURUP GROVE, member of the Management Board of the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training to replace Mr P. KRISTIANSEN, member who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 16 December 1988;
- on a proposal from the French Government, Mr François BRUN a member of the Advisory Committee on Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work to replace Mr R. JEAN, member who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 16 December 1988;
- on a proposal from the French Government, Mr Alain JEROME an alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work to replace Mr P. FRUCHET, alternate member who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 16 December 1988;

Lastly, the Council adopted a Decision appointing the members and alternate members of the Advisory Committee on the Training of Midwives for a period of three years from the date of the Council's Decision:

### A. Experts from the practising profession

	<u>Member</u>	<u>Alternate member</u>
Belgium	Mrs Mini MEES	Mrs Christine DESCAMPS
Denmark	Mrs Tove SCHMIDT	Mrs Elle GJERMAN
Germany	Mrs Jutta KOBERG	Mrs Wiebke HUTH
Greece	Mrs Anna PAPAIOANNOU	Mrs Fani PECHLIVANI
France	Mrs Francine DAUPHIN	Mrs PASCAL
Ireland	Miss E. KELLY	Miss A. MULHALL
Italy	Mrs Lucia SASSI	Mrs Sabine DAL VERME
Luxembourg	Mrs KERSCHEN-HOFFMANN	Mrs J. ROBINET-SCHMITZ
Netherlands	Mrs S.C. ROMBACH	Mrs C.B. MASTBOOM-RINGELBERG
Portugal	Emilia Gonçalves Figueiredo Miroto	Maria Odete Coelho Vas Brugel Pamplona
United Kingdom	Miss R.M. ASHTON	Miss E. HYNES

B. Experts from the institutions responsible for the training of midwives

	<u>Member</u>	<u>Alternate member</u>
Belgium	Miss Juliette SCHOLLAERT	Mrs Marie MONARD
Denmark	Mrs Bente ZEBITZ	Mrs Inger Margrethe THOMSEN
Germany	Prof. Dr.Dr. Kurt SEMM	Miss Elisabeth FRANK
Greece		
France	Prof. David LEWIN	Miss Marthe MOTTIN
Ireland	Miss A. MONAGHAN	Miss C. McCOMISH
Italy	Prof. Luigi CARENZA	Mrs Adriana PAMPALONI
Luxembourg	Miss D. SCHOLL	Miss M. WELTER
Netherlands	Mr M.W. DUJARDIN	Mrs MR.J. KLOMP
Portugal	Maria Aurora Sousa Bessa	Maria Tereza Pequito Vilela
United Kingdom	Miss A.E. UPRICHARD OBE	Mrs B. DRAYTON

C. Experts from the competent authorities of the Member States

	<u>Member</u>	<u>Alternate member</u>
Belgium	Dr Christiane VERMEULEN-HAUZEUR	Mr Jan BRUSSELEERS
Denmark	Mrs Kirsten BLINKENBERG	Mrs Marianne LAURIDSEN
Germany	Mr Hermann KURTENBACH	Mr Ekkehard LINK
Greece	Mrs Maria KANELLOPOULOU	Mrs Evangelia D. ZERVAKI
France	Mrs Djemila SIMONOT	Dr Lilly WEIBEL
Ireland	Miss K. KEANE	Miss E. O'DONNELL
Italy	Prof. Carlo VETERE	Dr Maria Luisa MARINO
Luxembourg	Miss A. DASBOURG	Mrs G. MOUSTY-MEDINGER
Netherlands	Mr D. VIDDELEER	Mrs A.K. KUITEMS-TERHAAK
Portugal	Maria Bernadete GOMES DA FONSECA	João NABAIS
United Kingdom	Miss E.J. WINSHIP	Miss J. GREENWOOD

PRESS RELEASE

9567/86 (Presse 143)

1107th Council meeting  
- Economic and Financial Affairs -

Luxembourg, 13 October 1986

President: Mr Nigel LAWSON  
Chancellor of the Exchequer  
of the United Kingdom

LIBRARY

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

Belgium:

Mr Mark EYSKENS. Minister for Finance

Denmark:

Mr Jakob Esper LARSEN Ambassador,  
Permanent Representative

Germany:

Mr Gerhard STOLTENBERG Federal Minister for Finance  
Mr Hans TIETMEYER State Secretary,  
Federal Ministry of Finance

Greece:

Mr Yannis PAPANTONIOU State Secretary for Economic Affairs

Spain:

Mr Carlos SOLCHAGA CATALAN Minister for Economic Affairs  
and Finance

France:

Mr François SCHEER Ambassador,  
Permanent Representative

Ireland:

Mr John BRUTON Minister for Finance

Italy:

Mr Giovanni GORIA Minister for the Treasury

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques SANTER Minister for Finance  
Mr Jacques POOS Minister for Economic Affairs

Netherlands:

Mr C. MAAS

Treasurer-General,  
Ministry of Finance

Portugal:

Mr Victor COSTA MARTINS

State Secretary for European  
Integration

United Kingdom:

Mr Nigel LAWSON

Chancellor of the Exchequer

Mr Peter BROOKE

Minister of State for the Treasury

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Commission:

Mr Jacques DELORS

President

Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN

Vice-President

Mr Abel MATUTES

Member



BUDGETARY SITUATION: AGRICULTURAL EXPENDITURE

Following discussions on CAP expenditure, the President drew the following conclusions <sup>(1)</sup>:

- "1. The Heads of Government at the European Council in The Hague concluded that, taking into account the specific nature of the European agricultural model, the common agricultural policy must continue to be adapted to changing circumstances and that a better control of total production must be ensured so that it is better adjusted to the market situation.
2. There is general concern with the increasing burden placed on the Community budget as surpluses of agricultural produce and stocks accumulate. These surpluses and stocks are costly and contribute to a depression of world market prices. Agricultural market support expenditure threatens to exceed the 1987 draft budget figure unless further decisions on the operation of the market regimes are taken in the near future. The Commission has recently put forward proposals for such changes in some of the sectors which are in structural surplus, on which early decisions will be required, and has indicated that further initiatives will be taken.
3. With a view to bringing expenditure under better control and to avoid the production of surpluses for which markets cannot be found and to opening the way for a more structured approach to disposal of existing stocks forthcoming policy decisions should, while respecting the principles set out in Article 39 of the Treaty, have regard to the following principles:
  - (i) Community support prices should more closely reflect supply, demand and market conditions, especially in sectors where there is surplus production;
  - (ii) the intervention system should operate according to its intended role, as a safety net to support the market at times of particular pressure and not as a standard alternative marketing outlet;
  - (iii) price support policies should wherever possible be flexibly operated so that commercial risks are not borne in their entirety through public finance."

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<sup>(1)</sup> Two delegations expressed a reservation on point 3 of these conclusions.

NCI IV: FINANCING OF THE INVESTMENTS OF SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED  
UNDERTAKINGS

The Council examined whether the operations proposed by the Commission to assist SMUs should be conducted by renewing the NCI mechanism or entrusted to the European Investment Bank.

The Council asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue discussions on the subject so as to enable the Council to take a decision at its ECO/FIN meeting in November.

## MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

### Export credits

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Decision extending the Decision of 4 April 1978 on the application of certain guidelines in the field of officially supported export credits.

This Decision entails Community approval of a consolidated text prepared by Participants in the Arrangement on export credits containing all the amendments agreed by the Participants since the entry into force of the Arrangement on 4 April 1978 and the text of certain specific sector understandings (export credits for ships, nuclear power stations and civil aircraft).

It is applicable until 15 April 1987.

### ECSC

Council assent pursuant to Article 56(2)(a) of the ECSC Treaty was given in respect of the following:

- Istituto Bancario S. Paolo di Torino (Italy)
  - Royal Bank of Scotland (United Kingdom)
  - Investors in Industry Group Plc (United Kingdom)
  - Barclays Bank Plc (United Kingdom);
  - Mediocredito Lombardo, Milan (Italy)
  - Bank of Scotland (United Kingdom)
  - Tetra Pak Wrexham Ltd (United Kingdom)
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PRESS RELEASE

9568/86 (Presse 144)

LIBRARY

1108th Council meeting

- Agriculture -

Luxembourg, 13 and 14 October 1986

President: Mr Michael JOPLING  
Minister of Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Food  
of the United Kingdom

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:

Mrs Britta SCHALL HOLBERG

Minister for Agriculture

Germany:

Mr Ignaz KIECHLE

Federal Minister for Food,  
Agriculture and Forestry

Mr Walter FLORIAN

State Secretary, Federal Ministry  
of Food, Agriculture and Forestry

Greece:

Mr Yiannis POTTAKIS

Minister for Agriculture

Spain:

Mr Carlos ROMERO HERRERA

Minister for Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Food

France:

Mr François GUILLAUME

Minister for Agriculture

Ireland:

Mr Austin DEASY

Minister for Agriculture

Italy:

Mr Filippo Maria PANDOLFI

Minister for Agriculture

Luxembourg:

Mr Marc FISCHBACH

Minister for Agriculture and  
Viticulture

Mr René STEICHEN

State Secretary,  
Ministry of Agriculture and  
Viticulture

Netherlands:

Mr Gerrit BRAKS

Minister for Agriculture

Portugal:

Mr Alvaro BARRETO

Minister for Agriculture

United Kingdom:

Mr Michael JOPLING

Minister of Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Food

Mr John GUMMER

Minister of State,  
Ministry of Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Food

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Commission:

Mr Frans H.J.J. ANDRIESSEN

Vice President

MONETARY COMPENSATORY AMOUNTS FOR EGGS AND POULTRY

After a detailed discussion, the Council decided by a qualified majority to extend, until 1 April 1987, the total suspension for France and partial suspension for the United Kingdom of the MCAs for eggs and poultry currently in force under Article 2 of Regulation No 2062/86, as extended by Regulation No 2914/86, with the proviso that if this extension were to give rise to abnormal movements in trade in the products concerned, the Commission would adopt such appropriate measures as it deemed necessary.

The Regulation will be formally adopted later once its text has been finalized in the official languages of the Communities.

LEVY AND SLUICE-GATE PRICE FOR EGGS AND POULTRYMEAT

The Council agreed in principle, by a qualified majority, to the Regulations laying down rules for calculating the levy and the sluice-gate price for eggs and poultrymeat.

This involves adapting the particulars of the calculations to the latest trends in production and marketing techniques and in production costs.

The Regulations will be formally adopted later once their texts have been finalized in the official languages of the Communities.

## OLIVE OIL

The Council adopted the Regulation fixing for the 1986/1987 marketing year the representative market price and the threshold price for olive oil.

These prices are as follows:

- representative market price	166,67 ECU/100 kg
- threshold price	163,05 ECU/100 kg.

Consumption aid for the marketing year in question is accordingly set at 84,94 ECU/100 kg.

Of that aid, 1,4% is to be retained to finance olive oil trade organizations.

## EMERGENCY ACTION IN THE MILK SECTOR

The Council discussed in detail emergency action to be taken in the milk sector in view of the serious market situation.

It emerged that the Council generally shared the Commission's view that appropriate measures were called for to run down existing stocks and more effectively control production trends in order to restore balance to the market. There were however still differences within the Council at this stage on the Commission's specific proposals for the adoption of certain short-term emergency measures, on which the Opinion of the European Parliament was yet to be received.

Following its discussions, the Council agreed to instruct the Special Committee on Agriculture to give further consideration to these proposals and to some additional suggestions put forward in the discussions and report back at the Council's next meeting.



CUT-PRICE BUTTER FOR THOSE ON SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Council discussed the proposal on the sale of butter at reduced prices to persons receiving social assistance. It emerged that there were still some reservations at this stage.

Following its discussions, the Council agreed to look at the matter again at its next meeting in connection with the Commission proposals for certain emergency action in the milk sector.

ADJUSTMENTS TO THE COMMON ORGANIZATION OF THE MARKET IN BEEF AND VEAL

The Council took note of an interim report from the Special Committee on Agriculture and the comments made at this stage in proceedings by some delegations and the Commission. As further detailed technical discussions were still needed, the Council asked the Special Committee on Agriculture to press ahead with the matter.

Realizing the need to take action swiftly, the Council agreed to discuss the matter in detail at its meeting on 17 and 18 November, with the aim of arriving at a decision.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Other agricultural decisions

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

- Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 laying down special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins. The amendment is designed to clarify, for the purposes of determining the aid granted for the products in question, the term average world market price;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 laying down the general rules for the system of aid for cotton. The amendment is designed to improve aid arrangements for cotton by making it possible, under certain conditions, to use in calculating aid, the price for cotton seed on the Community market;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 laying down special measures for improving the production and marketing of Community citrus fruit. The amendment is designed to postpone, on account of the particularly severe 1984-1985 winter, certain deadlines for implementing the plan for the restructuring of citrus-growing in Corsica;
- Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 with regard to the inclusion of vacherin mont d'or cheese in subheading 04.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff. The amendments are designed, following agreements between the Community and Switzerland, to include the cheese in question in the list of Swiss cheeses qualifying for special import levies.

Appointments

The Council adopted the Decision appointing the Spanish members and alternate members of the Advisory Committee on Medical Training until 11 May 1989, as follows:

A. Experts from the practising profession

Member : Don Luis HERNANDO AVENDAÑO

Alternate member: Don Andrés ESTEBAN DE LA TORRE

B. Experts from the medical faculties of the universities

Member : Don Vicente PEDRAZA MURIEL

Alternate member: Don Carlos BELMONTE MARTINEZ

C. Experts from the competent authorities of the Member States

Member : Don Julio NADAL CAPARA

Alternate member: Don Miguel HORNO GONZALEZ

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[REDACTED]

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES  
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

[REDACTED]

PRESS RELEASE

9571/86 (Presse 147)

LIBRARY

1109th meeting of the Council

- Industry -

Luxembourg,

20 October 1986

President:

Mr Giles SHAW,

Minister of State for Industry  
of the United Kingdom

Belgium:

Minister for Economic Affairs

Mr Nils WILHJELM

Minister for Industry

Mr Dieter von WURZEN

State Secretary,  
Federal Ministry of Economic  
Affairs

Ms Vasso PAPANDREOU

State Secretary for Industry,  
Energy and Technology

Mr Luis Carlos CROISSIER BATISTA

Minister for Industry and Energy

Mr François SCHEER

Ambassador,  
Permanent Representative

Mr Michael NOONAN

Minister for Industry and Commerce

Mr Valerio ZANONE

Minister for Industry

Mr Clelio DARIDA

Minister for State Holdings

Mr Costante DEGAN

Minister for Merchant Shipping

Mr Jacques POOS

Minister for Economic Affairs

Mr Johnny LAHURE

State Secretary for Economic  
Affairs

Netherlands:

Mr R.W. DE KORTE

Minister for Economic Affairs

Portugal:

Mr Fernando SANTOS MARTINS

Minister for Industry and Commerce

Mr Luis Manuel PEGO TODO BOM

State Secretary for Industry and  
Energy

United Kingdom:

Mr Giles SHAW

Minister of State for Industry

Mr John BUTCHER

Parliamentary Under-Secretary of  
State for Industry, Department of  
Trade and Industry

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Commission:

Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES

Vice-President

Mr Peter SUTHERLAND

Member

Mr Abel MATUTES

Member

ACTION PROGRAMME FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES

The Council approved the following draft Resolution:

"THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the EEC,

Having regard to the draft Resolution submitted by the Commission,

Whereas all enterprises benefit from the action programme,

Considering the objectives of integration, the completion of the internal market and the implementation of the Community's policy on economic convergence and of the co-operative growth and employment strategy,

Considering, on the one hand, the important role which the creation and development of SMEs can play in the creation of employment, and, on the other, the specific problems they face in the various Member States, a Community strategy towards SMEs is required to complement national actions in this area,

Noting that the development of SMEs is an essential part of a number of Community policies and initiatives under examination by the Council, for example in the framework of employment-creating measures,

APPROVES in principle the main lines of policy and the strategy in the programme, subject to approval of individual proposals and their financial implications, and invites the Commission to report periodically on the realization of the objectives."

At the same time, the Council approved the following statement on reducing the administrative burden on business:

The Council:

- recalled the conclusions of the European Council in Luxembourg on 2 and 3 December 1985 on the action which the Commission was undertaking to improve the business environment by reducing the administrative and legal constraints which hold back the creation and development of small and medium-sized undertakings;
- welcomed the Commission's actions to simplify administrative procedures as described in the Commission communication.

In particular, the Council:

- noted with satisfaction that the assessment procedure introduced by the Commission, under which all new proposals are accompanied by a note containing realistic estimates of costs on business, became operative on 1 June 1986. The Council invited the Commission to report on the initial operation of the system;
- noted the Commission's intentions concerning plans to reduce the burdens on business, particularly those resulting from existing Community instruments as mentioned in the communication. The Council invited the Commission to report on the results of the outside consultants' study, with appropriate recommendations for action;
- agreed to a regular exchange of information on action undertaken by Member States and the Commission to improve the business environment, and invited the Commission to make the necessary procedural arrangements;
- welcomed the Commission's intention to report on the links the SMEs Task Force had established with business organizations and the role and effectiveness of their contribution to its work on reducing administrative burdens;
- expressed its intention of reviewing the position, in the light of these reports, in the first half of 1987.



APPLICATION OF THE CODE ON AID TO THE STEEL INDUSTRY

The Council took note of an oral report by Commissioner Sutherland on the application of the code on aid to the steel industry.

Recalling the unanimous assent it gave on 29 October 1985 to a strict new code of rules on state aid to the steel industry in the period 1986 - 1988, and conscious of the seriously disruptive effect which state aids for steel other than those permitted under the code - including some aids for steel production activities which are not covered by the ECSC Treaty - would have on fair competition in the Community and on the prospects for phasing out the quota system and returning to normal market conditions, the Council:

- welcomed the Commission's determination to ensure that Article 4(c) of the ECSC Treaty and the new code continue to be rigorously and strictly applied;
- called upon the Commission to use its powers under Articles 92 and 93 of the Treaty of Rome to ensure that any aid for steel production activities not covered by the ECSC Treaty do not have the effect of undermining these provisions;
- called upon the Commission to exercise the greatest possible vigilance in these matters and, in consultation with Member States, to keep under regular review the situation with respect to aid from public authorities to the steel industry in Member States in the light of the rules laid down in the code.

ORGANIZATION OF THE STEEL MARKET IN 1987

The Council had a thorough discussion of the Commission proposals for a further liberalization of the Article 58 steel quota regime (liberalization of categories IC, III (part), IV and VI and the repeal of Article 15B).

There was general agreement on the need to continue the process of liberalization depending on market conditions and other factors.

The Council noted that the necessary majority existed in favour of the liberalization of Category IC and the repeal of Article 15B in the light of the Commission's formal statement in the Council minutes on continuing surveillance. The Belgian, German and Luxembourg delegations said their agreement was conditional on no decision to liberalize categories III, IV and VI being taken.

The Council agreed to continue the discussion of all points in the Commission proposal with a view to establishing avis conformes where this proves possible at its next meeting on 18 November.

The Commission undertook to provide at the November Council an initial analysis of the recent initiative from Eurofer and its implications for the future of the quota regime.

AID STRATEGY FOR SHIPBUILDING AFTER 1986

The Council has held a first discussion of the Commission proposal for a Sixth Directive on aids to shipbuilding.

It also heard an oral presentation from the Commission on the industrial, regional and social aspects, and noted that it had received a document on this.

There was broad agreement on the need to replace the Fifth Directive, on its expiry at the end of 1986, with an instrument that would, on the one hand, recognize the problems posed by Far East competition and, on the other, encourage further restructuring in the Community, especially of the less efficient yards, and opening up intra-Community competition.

To this end there was broad agreement with the principle of setting a common aid ceiling to be fixed with reference to the difference between the cost structures of the most competitive Community yards and the prices charged by its main international competitors, although certain delegations believed that there should be more than one ceiling for different types of ship.

The Council agreed that the Directive should control all national aids which have the effect of benefiting the production of ships.

A majority of delegations agreed that there should be separate provisions for aids for restructuring purposes, outside the ceiling, providing these are tightly controlled.

The Council was not opposed in principle to the concept of a transitional period for Spain and Portugal though several delegations needed more information before reaching a final decision.

In the light of this discussion and the progress made, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue discussions on the Commission proposal for a Directive, in order to prepare for decisive negotiations at its session on 18 November.

#### SOCIAL ASPECTS - IRON AND STEEL

The Council took note of a communication from Vice-President NARJES on the importance and urgency that the Commission attached to a decision being taken on the proposals pending before the Council concerning the transfer from the general budget to the ECSC budget of the amounts intended to finance social back-up measures in the iron and steel sector. The Permanent Representatives Committee was instructed to continue the proceedings on this dossier.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF PORTUGUESE INDUSTRY

The Council noted a statement by Vice-President NARJES on the Commission's intentions concerning support for the specific programme for the development of Portuguese industry and a statement by the Portuguese delegation.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

E.C.S.C.

The Council gave its assent to the following:

- under Article 54, second paragraph, of the ECSC Treaty,
  - = the co-financing of investments by LKAB, Lulea (Sweden) in the iron-ore mine at Malmberget (Sweden)
  - = the granting of a global loan to Kredietbank SA, Brussels,
- under Article 54, second paragraph, of the ECSC Treaty
  - = the co-financing of the construction of the coal-fired CHP generating unit at Wolfsburg-West
  - = the partial financing of an investment project of VEBA-Kraftwerke Ruhr AG, Gelsenkirchen, involving the construction of a 224-MW coal-fired district heating plant in Gelsenkirchen-Buer
- under Article 56(2)(a) of the ECSC Treaty
  - = Clydesdale Bank (United Kingdom)

Appointments

On the proposal of the United Kingdom government, the Council appointed Mr R.D. HULL a member of the Advisory Committee on Vocational Training, to replace Mr J. HEDGER, member, who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office which runs until 14 July 1987.

The Council also adopted:

- the Decision appointing Portuguese members of the Committee of the European Social Fund for the period to 11 December 1987, viz.:

I. GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Members

Mr Joaquim José VIEIRA PINTO COELHO

Mr José Luis CARVALHO DUMAS DINIZ

(b) Alternate

Mr Manuel AREIAS TAVEIRA

II. WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Members

Mr Victor Hugo de JESUS SEQUEIRA

Mr João Antoro de ALMEIDA FOLGADO

(b) Alternate

Ms Maria de Lourdes SANTOS

III. EMPLOYERS' REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Members

Mr Jorge Manuel BARATA MONTIERO

Mr Armando MORAIS GOMES

(b) Alternate

Ms Júlia RÔLA ROQUE

- the Decision appointing Portuguese members of the Advisory Committee on Freedom of Movement for Workers for the period to 6 October 1987, viz.:

I. GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Members

Mrs Maria Odete OLIVEIRA CALADO CORDEIRO VITAL

Mr Adelino Alberto SA BENTO COELHO

(b) Alternate

Mrs Maria Madalena de LIMA e SANTOS PACHECO PINHEIRO

II. WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Members

Mr Henrique Jorge de ALMEIDA MARTINS COELHO

Mrs Ana FEIO VALE

(b) Alternate

Mr Fernando José ALVES de FIGUEIREDO

III. EMPLOYERS' REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Members

Mr José António TEIXEIRA LOPES

Mr Manuel AGRIA

(b) Alternate

Mrs Júlia RÔLA ROQUE

- the Decision appointing Portuguese members of the Advisory Committee on Vocational Training for the period to 14 July 1987, viz.:

I. GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Members

Mr José Luis CARVALHO DUMAS DINIZ

Mr Julio da CUNHA ANTUNES

(b) Alternate member

Mr Carlos Eduardo BORGES FLORÊNCIO

II. WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Members

Mr Luis Gil da SILVA MELO

Mr João Augusto SIMÕES MENDES da FONSECA

(b) Alternate member

Mr João Carlos OLIVEIRA MATOSO

III. EMPLOYERS' REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Members

Mr Rui TEIXEIRA da MOTTA

Mr José Luis SALGADO BARROSO

(b) Alternate member

Mr António Pedro CORREIA dos SANTOS



- the Decision appointing Portuguese members of the Advisory Committee on Social Security for Migrant Workers for the period to 27 November 1987, viz.:

I. GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Members

Mr Luís Paulo MOURÃO GARCEZ PALHA

Mr Sebastião Maria de NÓBREGA PINTO PIZARRO

(b) Alternate

Mr Carlos Manuel LEAL de OLIVEIRA ESTEVES

II. WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Members

Mr José BAPTISTA FERNANDES

Mrs Maria GOMES BENTO

(b) Alternate

Mr Armando Henrique SIMÕES SANTOS

III. EMPLOYERS' REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Members

Mr Manuel de LIMA AMORIM

Mr Antonio PINTO CARDOSO

(b) Alternate

Mrs Júlia RÔLA ROQUE

- the Decision appointing Portuguese members of the Advisory Committee on Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection for the period to 16 December 1988, viz.:

I. GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Members

Mrs Josefina da Encarnação PINTO MARVÃO

Mr António Augusto VAREJÃO CASTELO BRANCO de SOUSA

(b) Alternates

Mr Cipriano CARDOSO PINTO

Mr Evaristo PESTANA MARQUES

II. WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Members

Mr Joaquim Manuel LEITÃO RIBEIRO ARENGA

Mr Mário António CABRAL SARAMAGO FERREIRA

(b) Alternates

Mr Júlio do Rosário DIAS GONÇALVES

Mr Armando TAVARES

III. EMPLOYERS' REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Members

Mr Manuel de LIMA AMORIM

Mr José Henriques Luís da COSTA TAVARES

(b) Alternates

Mrs Júlia RÔLA ROQUE

Mr Manuel Gonçalves TAVES COSTA

PRESS RELEASE

9572/86 (Presse 148)

1110th meeting of the Council

- Research -

Luxembourg, 21 October 1986

President: Mr Geoffrey PATTIE  
Minister of State for Industry  
and Information Technology  
of the United Kingdom

Belgium:

State Secretary for Science Policy

Minister for Education

Federal Minister for Research and  
Technology

State Secretary for Industry,  
Energy and Technology

State Secretary for the Universities  
and Research

Minister attached to the Minister  
for Education, with responsibility  
for Research and Higher Education

Ambassador,  
Permanent Representative

Minister for Scientific Research

Luxembourg:

Mr Fernand BODEN

Minister for Education

Netherlands:

Mr R.W. de KORTE

Minister for Economic Affairs

Portugal:

Mr Eduardo R. de ARANTES  
E OLIVEIRA

State Secretary for Scientific  
Research

Mr Luis Manuel PEGO TODO BOM

State Secretary for Industry  
and Energy

United Kingdom:

Mr Geoffrey PATTIE

Minister of State for Industry  
and Information Technology

Mr John W. FAIRCLOUGH

Chief scientific adviser

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Commission:

Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES

Vice-President

FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME OF COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF  
RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT (1987 to 1991)

On the basis of a note from the Presidency, the Council examined in detail a number of fundamental questions which had arisen in connection with the new framework programme and on which it was necessary to obtain guidelines from the Council in order to stimulate and direct technical discussions so that preparations could be made for taking substantive decisions.

The examination confirmed that all delegations wanted a decision to be taken on the framework programme for 1987 to 1991 by the end of the year.

Moreover, discussion of scientific and technical priorities made it clear that there was already some consensus on the possible inclusion of a number of activities in the new framework programme. (However, in the case of a series of other activities there were still differing views on the degree of priority which these should be given).

Regarding the structure of the Commission's paper and the description of activities contained therein, the Council followed its discussion of this by requesting the CREST Committee and the Permanent Representatives Committee to make a more detailed examination.

The Council also dealt with treatment of the following questions in the framework programme: evaluation as part of R & D at Community level, relationship with other international R & D activities, in particular COST and EUREKA, share of resources to be devoted to direct, indirect and concerted action, definition of selection criteria, links with other Community policies, role of SMEs and varying levels of contributions and repayable advances.

In preparation for taking a final decision, the Council also embarked on discussion of the amount to be allotted to the future framework programme and the main courses of action.

Following that discussion, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee, in close collaboration with the Commission and the CREST Committee on certain aspects, to actively pursue work on all the problems arising with the framework programme in the light of the day's debate in order to prepare for the Council's examination of this important matter at its meeting on 9 December and to enable it to act on the framework programme for 1987 to 1991.

#### MACHINE TRANSLATION SYSTEM

Pending the Opinion of the European Parliament, the Council reached a position generally in favour of adoption of the second stage of an EEC R & D programme for a machine translation system of advanced design (EUROTRA). The amount to be allotted to the programme would be 4,5 MECU.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Mediterranean policy of the enlarged Community

The Council approved the additions to the negotiating directives of 25 November 1985 intended to enable the Commission to hold the final stage of negotiations with Mediterranean third countries.

Canary Islands

The Council approved the guidelines for adaptation of the arrangements applicable to the Canary Islands (Article 25(4) of the Treaty of Accession).

Mainland Spain

The Council approved the conclusions concerning national restrictions.

Supplementary mechanism for trade

The Council and the Commission made statements on the functioning of the SMT.



Further research decision

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Decision amending the Decision of 16 December 1980 setting up a Consultative Committee for the Fusion Programme (accession of Spain and Portugal).

Agriculture

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulations (<sup>1</sup>)

- on the rules for calculating the monetary compensatory amounts applicable to eggs and poultrymeat, and amending Regulation (EEC) No 262/86
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75 laying down rules for calculating the levy and the sluice-gate price for eggs
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2778/75 laying down rules for calculating the levy and the sluice-gate price for poultrymeat.

Fisheries

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Decision authorizing the extension, for the period from 2 November 1986 to 2 May 1987, of the sea fisheries Agreement between the Government of the Kingdom of Spain and the Government of the People's Republic of Angola.

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation amending for the fifth time Regulation (EEC) No 3721/85 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, total allowable catches for 1986 and certain conditions under which they may be fished. This Regulation fixes a catch quota for the United Kingdom for 1986 of 3 400 tonnes of Clyde stock herring in the West Scotland area.

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(<sup>1</sup>) See Press Release (Agriculture Council) 9568/86 (Presse 144) of 13 and 14 October 1986.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES  
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

9968/86 (Presse 151)

LIBRARY

1111th meeting of the Council

- Foreign Affairs -

Luxembourg, 17 October 1986

President: Sir Geoffrey HOWE,  
Secretary of State for Foreign and  
Commonwealth Affairs  
of the United Kingdom

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

Belgium:

Mr Leo TINDEMANS	Minister for Foreign Relations
Mr Paul DE KEERSMAEKER	State Secretary for European Affairs and Agriculture
Mr Etienne KNOOPS	State Secretary for Foreign Trade

Denmark:

Mr Uffe ELLEMANN-JENSEN	Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr Knud-Erik TYGESEN	State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Mr Lutz STAVENHAGEN	Minister of State, Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs
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Greece:

Mr Theodoros PANGALOS	Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs
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Spain:

Mr Pedro SOLBES	State Secretary for Relations with the European Communities
Mr Luis DE VELASCO RAMI	State Secretary for Trade

France:

Mr Bernard BOSSON	Minister with responsibility for European Affairs
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Ireland:

Mr George BIRMINGHAM	Minister of State for Foreign Affairs
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Italy:

Mr Francesco CATTANEI

State Secretary for European  
Affairs

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques F. POOS

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Netherlands:

Mr H. VAN DEN BROEK

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr P.R.H.M. VAN DER LINDEN

State Secretary for Foreign Affairs

Portugal:

Mr Victor MARTINS

State Secretary for European  
Integration

United Kingdom:

Sir Geoffrey HOWE

Secretary of State for Foreign and  
Commonwealth Affairs

Mr Alan CLARK

Secretary of State for Trade

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Commission:

Mr Jacques DELORS

President

Mr Willy DE CLERCQ

Member

Mr Claude CHEYSSON

Member

RELATIONS WITH JAPAN

The Council heard a report by the Commission on the latest developments in trade relations with Japan. After confirming its conclusions of 10 March and 21 July, the Council paid particular attention to alcoholic beverages, regarded as a test case.

Having noted that there had been no real progress in the talks with the Japanese authorities, it approved the Commission's intention of launching immediately Article XXIII.2 proceedings in the GATT, with a view to securing rapid removal of discriminatory barriers to imports, using the most expeditious procedures available. It requested the Commission to make proposals for further action if no satisfactory response was forthcoming from the Japanese Government within 30 days of the GATT Council's decision confirming discrimination.

It also asked the Commission to exercise particular vigilance with regard to the conditions under which Japanese products were exported to the Community and, if necessary, to take appropriate measures consistent with the Community's international commitments.

It also noted the Commission's intention of considering what additional measures might be taken to achieve the Community's objectives and of taking initiatives with a view to opening up the Japanese market in other sectors.

The Council will take stock of the general situation and of progress on alcoholic beverages at its meeting in January.

RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES

(a) Agreement between the European Economic Community and the United States on Mediterranean preferences, citrus fruit and pasta

The Council approved the agreement between the European Community and the United States on Mediterranean preferences, citrus fruit and pasta that had been negotiated by the Commission in August.

At the same time, the Council acknowledged the difficulties posed by that Agreement, particularly for those Member States with a major stake in the production of citrus fruit. It stressed the importance with which it viewed the Commission's undertaking to take stock of the situation on the markets in the products concerned, including the operation of agreements for the processing of oranges, and to submit appropriate new proposals.

The Council also undertook to adopt the proposal which the Commission intends to submit in due course for the retention of a Community preference for trade in fresh almonds within the Community during the transitional period under the Acts of Accession.

(b) Negotiations under Article XXIV.6 of the GATT

The Council heard a report from the Commission on the state of its negotiations with the United States under Article XXIV.6 of the GATT following the accession of Spain and Portugal. It expressed its full support for the Commission for the way it was conducting the negotiations. It restated its firm commitment to reach a negotiated solution with the United States by the end of the year and agreed to return to this matter at its meeting in November.

RELATIONS BETWEEN THE COMMUNITY AND THE CMEA AND ITS INDIVIDUAL MEMBER STATES

The Council welcomed the report by Commissioner De Clercq on the recent meeting between Commission officials and officials from the CMEA Secretariat, on his recent contacts with Ministers and officials from European CMEA States and on the state of preparation within the Community for negotiations with individual European Member States of the CMEA. The Council agreed that a further meeting between Commission officials and those of the CMEA Secretariat would be needed after due preparation by the Commission and the Member States.

The Council confirmed the importance it attached to making progress on a basis of mutual benefit in the development of commercial and economic links between the Community and individual states concerned. In this context, the Council reviewed progress on a number of bilateral discussions in train between the Community and individual states concerned, and invited the Commission to keep the Council regularly informed of progress.

CANADA: COUNTERVAILING DUTIES ON COMMUNITY EXPORTS OF PASTA

Italy expressed its strong concern at the provisional counter-vailing duties imposed by Canada on Community exports of pasta. It asked the Commission to consider counter-measures to be applied if Canada made the duties definitive.

The Commission shared Italy's concern.

The Council expressed sympathy for Italy's concern and noted that the Commission would pursue the matter vigorously both bilaterally and in GATT, and requested the competent bodies of the Community to keep the situation under close review, and to report back to the Council as necessary.



MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TO ASSIST THE PALESTINIAN POPULATION OF THE  
WEST BANK OF THE JORDAN AND OF THE GAZA STRIP

The Council adopted measures to assist the Palestinian population of the West Bank of the Jordan and of the Gaza Strip, concerning both financial assistance and trade arrangements.

The Council stressed the political import of this Decision, which marked the Community's desire to step up and provide continuity for its action to assist the Palestinian population of the occupied territories and to provide significant aid for that population.

During the first reading of the draft 1987 budget, the Council approved the grouping together of financial and technical assistance to the Palestinian population of the occupied territories under a single new budget heading with an appropriation of about 4 MECU, comprising about 3 MECU in commitment appropriations and about 1 MECU in payment appropriations.

The Council also adopted the principles, objectives and priority areas for the Community's financial assistance. The aid will aim to improve the economic and social situation of the Palestinian population of the occupied territories, in particular by strengthening indigenous productive capacity. Particular emphasis will be placed on employment-generating projects or measures in the agricultural and industrial sectors; education and training projects, particularly in the vocational and technical fields; upgrading of local Palestinian institutions such as Arab-run municipalities, universities and colleges, and professional organizations.

The trade measures aim to place products originating in the occupied territories under a system similar to that accorded to neighbouring countries which are linked to the Community by preferential Co-operation Agreements.

The arrangements provide for duty-free access to the Community market for all industrial products and for tariff concessions, with schedules where necessary, for a number of agricultural products. A system of rules of origin appropriate to the specific situation of the occupied territories will be set up by the end of the year.

The Commission, with the assistance of the Presidency if necessary, will hold discussions with all parties concerned to ensure that the measures adopted by the Council are implemented properly.

#### MEDITERRANEAN POLICY OF THE ENLARGED COMMUNITY

The Council was anxious to stress the political importance it attached to the agreement reached on 21 October on the additions to the negotiating directives of 25 November 1985. The Council expects that these additional directives will enable the Commission to bring the negotiations with the Mediterranean partners to an early conclusion.

At the same time approval was given to the guidelines for adapting the arrangements applicable to the Canary Isles, the conclusions concerning the national restrictions applicable to mainland Spain and the declarations concerning the operation of the supplementary trade mechanism.

FINANCING OF THE COMMUNITY - INCREASE IN OWN RESOURCES

The Council noted the information from the President of the Commission concerning the progress being made at the Commission and the timetable which the Commission envisaged for submitting the reports on Community financing in accordance with the conclusions of the European Council meeting in Fontainebleau.

THE COMMUNITY'S GENERALIZED PREFERENCES SCHEME FOR 1987

At the Commission's request the Council held an exchange of views on a number of questions of principle arising in regard to the Commission's proposals for the 1987 GSP in respect of industrial products.

The Council called on the Permanent Representatives Committee to proceed in the light of its discussions so that it could take a decision on the whole of the 1987 GSP at its meeting in November.

SOUTH AFRICA

Following the conclusions adopted by Ministers in Political Cooperation on 15 and 16 September 1986;

- the Council adopted a Regulation suspending imports of gold coins from South Africa and laying down the detailed rules for such suspension;
- the Representatives of the Member States meeting in the Council adopted a Decision which provided that Member States would take the necessary measures to ensure that new direct investments in the Republic of South Africa by natural or legal persons resident within the Community are suspended, and laid down the detailed rules for such suspension.

The texts of the Regulation and the Decision will be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

COMMODITIES POLICY

The Council heard a statement from the United Kingdom delegation on the policy relating to commodity Agreements and a number of reactions to that statement.

GATT: URUGUAY ROUND - DRAFT COUNCIL STATEMENT ON ROLLBACK AND STANDSTILL

Referring to its intention announced at the Council meeting in Punta del Este, the Spanish delegation, supported by the Portuguese delegation, submitted to the Council a draft statement on the contribution by the acceding countries - in the light of the provisions of the Accession Treaty - to the dismantling of quantitative restrictions and other non-tariff barriers which was agreed in Punta del Este. The Council instructed the relevant bodies to examine this draft.

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

At the request of the Greek delegation, the Council considered the question of the commitment appropriations entered in the 1985 and 1986 budgets for transport infrastructure.

The Council noted that this question would also be discussed by the Council (Transport) on 10 and 11 November.

COMMUNITY REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES  
(STAR AND VALOREN programmes)

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities, by a qualified majority (\*), two Regulations instituting Community programmes for the development of certain less-favoured regions of the Community:

- one aimed at improving access to advanced telecommunications services in those regions (STAR programme)
- the other at exploiting indigenous energy potential (VALOREN programme).

These are the first two Community programmes under the new ERDF Regulation which came into force on 1 January 1985; they are designed to help reinforce the structures of the regions concerned in two key areas.

The regions concerned are situated in: Italy (Mezzogiorno), Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland), France (French OCT plus Corsica), Greece, Spain and Portugal. In the main, they are those regions traditionally recognized as the principal recipients of ERDF aid.

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(\*) Two delegations abstained.

Eligible operations will be largely although not exclusively concerned with infrastructures and basic equipment. Some are particularly designed to encourage small and medium-sized undertakings.

The Community's rates of contribution - 55% of investment in infrastructures, 50% of public expenditure for investment in activities and between 50% and 70% for studies and consultancy services - have been laid down in such a way as to comply with the limit of 55% of overall public expenditure laid down for contributions from the Fund to Community programmes.

The estimated cost of the programmes over a period of five years (1986-1990) is 780 MECU for the STAR programme and 400 MECU for the VALOREN programme. Within the general framework thus determined, intervention programmes will be drawn up for the various regions concerned; these will be the subject of public contracts which will be concluded between the Commission and the Member States concerned, in accordance with the ERDF Regulation. The actual amounts to be charged to the budget will be laid down in these programme contracts.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Fisheries

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities, Regulations opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for:

- cod, fresh or chilled, falling within sub-heading 03.01 B I h) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff + 6000 tonnes allocated as follows: Benelux 150 t, Denmark 4600 t, Germany 100 t, France 150 t, United Kingdom 800 t, reserve 200 t;
- deep-frozen fillets and minced blocks of Alaska pollack (*Theragra chalcogramma*) falling within subheadings ex 03.01 B II b) 17 and ex 03.01 B I n) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff - 4000 tonnes allocated as follows: Benelux 200 t, Germany 2350 t, France 1200 t, United Kingdom 150 t, reserve 100 t;
- deep-frozen fillets and minced blocks of hake falling within subheadings ex 03.01 B II B) 9 and ex 03.01 B I t) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff - 4000 tonnes allocated as follows: Benelux 100 t, Denmark 50 t, Germany 2500 t, France 110 t, Italy 100 t, United Kingdom 50 t, reserve 100 t.

Credit institutions

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Directive amending Directive 77/780/EEC in respect of the list of permanent exclusions of certain credit institutions.

Directive 77/780/EEC of 12 December 1977 on the co-ordination, of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions excludes from its scope a series of institutions which undertake tasks of public interest such as the central banks of the Member States, post office giro "institute de récompte" (rediscount institutions), etc.

The amendments adopted to the list of exclusions take account of certain changes in national legislation concerning the supervisory status of the institutions concerned and of the accession of Greece, Spain and Portugal.

They will take effect as soon as the Governments concerned have taken the necessary measures, which must be by 31 December 1986 at the latest.



## Appointments

The Council appointed:

- on a proposal from the French Government,  
Mr Hervé de la BARRE de NANTEUIL, as alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Social Security for Migrant Workers to replace Miss J. GUIGUEN, alternate member, who has resigned, for the latter's term of office, i.e. until 27 November 1987;
  - on a proposal from the French Government,  
Mrs Marie-Christine DEVEVEY, as full member of the Advisory Committee on Social Security for Migrant Workers to replace Mr H.L. TELLIER, full member, who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 27 November 1987;
  - on a proposal from the Netherlands Government, Mr P.W.M. NOBELEN, as full member of the Advisory Committee on Freedom of Movement for Workers to replace Mr J.A.P. GREVERS, full member, who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 6 October 1987.
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PRESS RELEASE

9969/86 (Presse 152)

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1112th meeting of the Council

- Consumer protection and information -

Luxembourg, 29 October 1986

President: Mr Michael HOWARD,  
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State  
for Corporate and Consumer Affairs  
of the United Kingdom

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

Belgium:

Mr Marc LEPOIVRE Deputy Permanent Representative

Denmark:

Mr Torben MAILAND CHRISTENSEN Deputy Permanent Representative

Germany:

Mr Walter KITTEL Deputy Permanent Representative

Greece:

Mr Elias LYMBEROPOULOS Deputy Permanent Representative

Spain:

Mr Carlos HERNANDEZ Secretary of State  
for Health and Consumer Affairs

France:

Mr Jean CADET Deputy Permanent Representative

Ireland:

Mr Denis O'LEARY Deputy Permanent Representative

Italy:

Mr Paolo GALLI Deputy Permanent Representative

Luxembourg:

Mr Johnny LAHURE Secretary of State for Economic Affairs

Netherlands:

Mr A.J. EVENHUIS

Secretary of State for Economic  
Affairs and Foreign Trade

Portugal:

Mr Carlos PIMENTA

Secretary of State  
for the Environment and Natural Resources

United Kingdom:

Mr Michael HOWARD

Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State  
for Corporate and Consumer Affairs

Lord LUCAS of Chilworth

Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State  
for Trade and Industry

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Commission:

Mr Grigoris VARFIS

Member

## CONSUMER CREDIT

The Council again took up its examination of certain priority provisions involved in the proposal for a Directive relating to the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning consumer credit.

Significant progress was made, including in particular an agreement on the rules relating to disclosure of information about the total cost of credit. Further progress was also made on the question of the scope of the Directive although certain points require further clarification at technical level. The question of the extent to which the creditor could be held liable for default of the supplier of goods or services supplied under credit agreements has been referred back to the Permanent Representatives Committee for further examination. The Council reserved the possibility of including this item on the agenda of the Internal Market Council of 1st December.

INTEGRATION OF CONSUMER POLICY IN OTHER COMMON POLICIES

The Council approved the following Resolution which will be formally adopted after legal and linguistic finalisation of the texts:

"THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the EEC,

Whereas Council Resolution of 23 June 1986 (1) considers that proposals for legislation should focus on those areas where there is a Community dimension ;

Whereas the aforesaid Resolution endorses the objective of providing consumers with an increased ability to benefit from the Community market, as an important step on the road to a "Peoples' Europe" ;

Whereas the aforesaid Resolution underlines the importance of promoting alternative approaches to regulations whenever they offer effective means of significant progress ;

Whereas the aforesaid Resolution approves the objective of taking greater account of consumers' interests in other Community policies, especially those concerned with completion of the internal market, in particular regarding improvements to the quality of products and services, and with agriculture, competition and transport ;

Whereas it is therefore important to take early measures to achieve these objectives, which will help notably to strengthen the economic and social cohesion of the Community ;

Whereas the Commission has forwarded a communication to the Council entitled Integration of Consumer Policy into Other Common Policies ;

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(1) O.J. N° C 167 of 5 July 1986, page 1.

THE COUNCIL :

1. WELCOMES the submission of the Commission's communication, and notes with interest its examination of how the interests of consumers could in future be taken into account in the different areas of Community policy, and its analysis of the opportunities for consumers or their representatives to make known their point of view ;
2. Without prejudice to further examination of the detailed guidelines proposed in the communication, ENDORSES the Commission's view that consumer interests must be taken more fully into account in the drafting of proposals affecting those interests, with due regard to the specific nature of the policy area concerned ;
3. WELCOMES the decision of the Commission to take steps to strengthen its internal coordination procedures to ensure that this need is fully respected ;
4. INVITES the Commission in furthering these steps to investigate inter alia the impact of proposals on the prices of goods or services, their quality, their safety, the range of choice available to consumers and the state of competition in the market ; to undertake such consultation of consumer groups as may be necessary ; and to confirm for any relevant proposal that these factors have been taken into account ;
5. CONSIDERS that the representation of consumer interests should be taken into account when deciding the composition of the Economic and Social Committee, and that there should be appropriate participation of bodies representative of consumers in the work of national and international standards organisations when standards relating to consumer products are discussed ;
6. RECALLS to the Commission the need to ensure that appropriate conditions exist for the effective and duly representative consultation of consumers on matters affecting their interests, so that consumers' priorities are adequately reflected in the work of the Community, and notes that the Commission will keep these matters under review ;

7. ENDORSES the proposal of the Commission to submit periodically a report to the Council on the progress that has been made towards better integration of consumer policy into other Community policies, including all the matters covered in this Resolution, and requests that the first report should be completed at the end of 1987 ;
8. RESOLVES to continue discussion with the Commission on the matters covered by this Resolution and by the Council Resolution of 23 June 1986 in the appropriate Council bodies."

#### INDICATION OF PRICES FOR FOODSTUFFS AND NON-FOOD PRODUCTS

Bearing in mind the interrelationship between unit-pricing and standard ranges, and in the light of its Resolution of 19 June 1979, the Council invited the Commission to submit a report to it as soon as possible and at the latest by the end of 1986 on existing Community ranges for foodstuffs and non-food products, the possible revision of these ranges, and the establishment of new ranges.

The Commission was invited to report at the same time on the possible establishment of a specific list of foodstuffs prepackaged in preestablished quantities, which will either be subject to unit-pricing or be exempted on the grounds of their inclusion in ranges.

Once the reports have been received and studied by the Permanent Representatives Committee, the nature of Community action in the area of standard ranges and the two Commission proposals for price indication will be reexamined by the Council.



SYSTEM FOR THE RAPID EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON DANGERS ARISING FROM THE  
USE OF CONSUMER PRODUCTS

The Council welcomed the Interim Report of the Commission and underlined the importance of the Rapid Exchange Information System on dangers arising from the use of consumer products in order to protect consumers against serious and immediate dangers, to guarantee an optimum level of safety for all the consumers in the Community and to ensure the full functioning of the Common Market. This system constitutes a first step for an efficient crisis-management at Community level in the area of dangerous consumer products.

The Council endorsed the efforts made by the Commission for the operation and improvement of the system and recommended to the Member States to make full use of this valuable network at all levels.

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