

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

PRESS RELEASES

PRESIDENCY: GERMANY

JANUARY-JUNE 1983

Meetings and press releases June 1983

Meeting number	Subject	Date
848 th	Labour/Social Affairs	2 June 1983
849 th	Education	2 June 1983
850 th	Labour/Social/Education	3 June 1983
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862 nd	Fisheries	30 June – 1 July 1983

PRESS RELEASE

7350/83 (Presse 92)

848th meeting of the Council
- Labour and Social Affairs -

Luxembourg, 2 June 1983

President: Mr Norbert BLÜM,

Federal Minister for Labour
and Social Affairs
of the Federal Republic of Germany

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

Belgium:

Mr Michel HANSENNE
Minister for Labour and
Employment

Denmark:

Mr Flemming HEDEGAARD
Deputy Permanent Representative

Germany:

Mr Norbert BLUM
Federal Minister for Labour and
Social Affairs

Greece:

Mr Apostolos KAKLAMANIS
Minister for Education and
Ecclesiastical Affairs

Mr W. VOGT,
Parliamentary State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Labour and
Social Affairs

France:

Mr Pierre BEREGOVOY
Minister for Social Security and
National Solidarity

Ireland:

Mr Liam KAVANAGH
Minister for Labour

Italy:

Mr Paolo GALLI
Deputy Permanent Representative

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques SANTER
Minister for Labour and Social
Security

Netherlands:

Mr J. de KONING
Minister for Social Services
and Employment

United Kingdom:

Mr Norman TEBBIT
Secretary of State for
Employment

Commission:

Mr Ivor RICHARD - Member

EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

As requested by the European Council at its meeting in Brussels on 21 and 22 March 1983, the Council held a detailed discussion of the drafts submitted by the Commission regarding the review of the European Social Fund.

On the basis of a compromise proposal from the Presidency, agreement was reached on all the points outstanding from earlier proceedings.

The main points agreed are as follows:

1. Aid from the Fund may be granted in the first instance to promote employment for young people under 25. The appropriations earmarked for this purpose will not be less than 75% of available appropriations.
2. Aid will also be available from the Fund for the unemployed, particularly the long-term unemployed, women wishing to go back to work, the disabled, migrant workers, those in small and medium-sized undertakings and vocational guidance and placement officers.
3. 40% of the appropriations available for projects carried out under Member States' labour market policies - which account for the major part of the Fund's interventions - will go to projects to foster employment in Greenland, Greece, the FOD, Ireland, the Mezzogiorno and Northern Ireland. These regions will continue to be eligible for an additional 10% in the rate of aid.

The remaining appropriations will be concentrated on measures to promote employment in other areas of high long-term unemployment and/or industrial and sectoral restructuring.

4. The Council also provided that aid could be granted from the Fund for specific action to implement innovative projects and to examine the effectiveness of such projects. In this connection, the Commission confirmed its determination to continue to promote measures to reorganize and reduce working time.

A maximum of 5% of appropriations will be allocated to this type of action.

5. Each year the Commission will lay down guidelines for the administration of the Fund, thereby making it possible to determine the projects which will meet the Community priorities laid down by the Council.

6. Finally, the Council approved the Decision on the rules of the Social Fund Committee and noted that the Member States would endeavour to involve both sides of industry in the examination of problems raised by requests for aid from the Fund.

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The agreements reached by the Council constitute a common position which will be brought to the attention of the European Parliament with a view to possible conciliation.

The Council will then formally adopt the texts.

The Council concluded by expressing satisfaction at these results and noting that they met the wishes of the European Council.

ASBESTOS

The Council agreed to the Directive on the protection of workers exposed to asbestos. One delegation's position was, however, subject to confirmation. The Directive will be formally adopted as soon as legal and linguistic finalization has been carried out.

The proposal has been under close scrutiny in the Council for two years. The aim is to eliminate discrepancies between national rules on occupational hazards relating to asbestos and to increase protection for workers against such hazards.

The main points of the Directive relate to:

- the action level i.e. the threshold which would trigger the major provisions for protecting workers exposed to asbestos; this level has been set at 0,25 fibre/cm³ at the workplace;
- the exposure limit values, i.e. the level of concentration of asbestos in the air at the workplace which must not be exceeded.

These limit values were set

= for asbestos fibres other than crocidolite at 1 fibre/cm³;

= where pure crocidolite is present at 0,5 fibre/cm³;

= where there is a mixture of crocidolite and other asbestos fibres at a proportionate level calculated on the basis of the above values.

Compliance with these values will be monitored by means of a reference method described in the Annex to the Directive or any other method which gives comparable results.

All the values will be subject to review by the Council, in the light of progress in scientific knowledge and experience in implementing the Directive, before 1 January 1990.

This Directive includes a number of technical measures to be taken to protect workers which involve organizing work processes in such a way that the release of asbestos into the air will be kept as low as is reasonably practicable.

Provision has also been made for making workers exposed to asbestos at work subject to medical examinations records of which will be kept for a period extending beyond the date at which workers cease to be exposed to the hazard.

All the provisions of this Directive will enter into force on 1 January 1987 but will not apply to asbestos mining until 1 January 1990.

PROMOTION OF EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

The Council held an initial exchange of views on the Commission communication concerning the promotion of employment for young people. Following its discussion, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue examination of the communication in the light of the discussions in the Standing Committee on Employment ⁽¹⁾ and the Council - and the Opinion of the European Parliament when it is delivered - with a view to preparing for Council discussions at a forthcoming meeting.

The Council noted that the Economic and Social Committee had already given its Opinion.

SECOND PROGRAMME OF ACTION - SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK

Subject to the Opinion of the European Parliament, the Council arrived at a common position on the proposal for a Resolution on the second programme of action on safety and health protection at work. This proposal extends and, where necessary, updates the action taken under the first programme so that the work undertaken can continue after 1982 up to the end of 1988.

⁽¹⁾ See press release 7088 of 20.5.1983

VOCATIONAL TRAINING RELATING TO NEW INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

As a follow-up to its discussions on 10 December 1982, the Council adopted a Resolution on vocational training measures relating to new information technologies, the enacting terms of which are as follows:

1. General guidelines

Action in the vocational training field will be undertaken to promote the development of a common approach to the introduction of new information technologies which is simultaneously responsible to economic and technical needs and to the social effects such technologies generate. This action will be based on the following general guidelines:

- (a) the need to develop a broadly-based form of training which provides for the acquisition of a wide range of specific skills so as to facilitate access to and continuation in employment through greater occupational mobility;
- (b) the need to make workers aware of, and to introduce them to, new technologies, their application and their social consequences, in particular as regards working conditions;
- (c) the need to take account of the specific training needs of managerial staff in the context of training programmes in new information technologies;
- (d) the need to encourage close consultation between the competent authorities and management and labour in devising programmes of training in new information technologies;
- (e) the need to incorporate the measures to be taken with regard to training in new information technologies in existing provisions for facilitating the further training of workers;

- (f) the need to implement special measures to improve the employment prospects of those who are unemployed, especially young people, by including where appropriate units of study relating to new technologies in their training programmes taking care to promote equal opportunities for men and women;
- (g) the need for a special effort to increase the amount and improve the level of training of staff responsible for carrying out vocational training programmes in the new technologies field.

II. Actions carried out at the level of Member States

In implementing their policies on vocational training in new technologies, the Member States will give particular attention to the following areas of common concern, bearing in mind the part to be played by management and labour and the needs of areas or regions affected by industrial decline and, if necessary, of the least-favoured regions:

- (a) the requirements of undertakings with regard to training in new information technologies, especially the requirements of small and medium-sized undertakings, including co-operatives where appropriate, and of large undertakings particularly affected by the application of these technologies;
- (b) helping unemployed young people, in particular those whose qualifications are inadequate or unsuitable, to enter working life through suitable measures of training in new information technologies;

- (c) helping skilled workers, whether or not enemployed, and particularly older workers whose employment has been or is likely to be affected by industrial restructuring, to remain in employment or to find new employment by furthering their occupational mobility;
- (d) the development of qualifications in electronics and data processing;
- (e) the retraining or re-entry into employment of women whose employment is threatened by the introduction of new technologies or who want to take up work again;
- (f) informing the public about the applications and consequences of new information technologies as regards employment and working conditions, with the aim of creating an atmosphere favourable to the implementation of appropriate vocational training measures in these technologies.

III. Actions carried out at Community level

In order to complement and support action by Member States:

- (a) the Commission is requested to implement, in the light of proposals from the Member States and in co-operation with the latter, a network of demonstration projects designed to encourage the transfer of experience and promising innovations and, by so doing, to enlighten Member States about the development of their policies.

The principal features of the demonstration projects and the way in which they are to be implemented will be determined in collaboration with the Member States, in accordance with the guidelines in this Resolution and taking the proposals submitted by the Commission into consideration, for a period of five years, the first year, 1983, being devoted to preparatory work for the implementation of the network of demonstration projects;

- (b) the Commission is requested to ensure the continuous exchange of ideas and experiences resulting from both the network of demonstration projects and other initiatives taken by Member States in the areas of common interest referred to in II above, with particular attention being given to the needs of less-developed areas and regions and areas of industrial decline;
- (c) the Commission is requested to include an examination of qualifications in electronics and data processing in its comparative work on vocational qualifications;
- (d) the Commission is requested to make proposals to facilitate the exchange between Member States of persons responsible for the vocational training in new technologies;
- (e) the Commission is also requested to step up its efforts to involve workers and/or their representatives in the process of introducing new technologies into an undertaking or establishment, particularly as regards vocational training, taking full account of existing practices and systems in the Member States.

- IV. The Council will examine the progress made with implementation of this Resolution and the results obtained, on the basis of an interim report and a final report to be submitted to it by the Commission before 1 January 1986 and 1 July 1988 respectively;
- V. Community financing for the initiatives referred to in III will be decided on within the framework of the budgetary procedure, and in accordance with the commitments entered into by the Council. Community financing of the demonstration projects referred to in III(a) will be in accordance with the financing capacity and rules of the Social Fund.

SOCIAL SECURITY FOR MIGRANT WORKERS

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

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

These Regulations involve technical amendments to and consolidation of the existing Community rules on social security for migrant workers.

For practical reasons and in the interests of clarity, it had become necessary to update Regulations (EEC) No 1408/71 and No 574/72 and to combine in a single Regulation all the provisions of these Regulations still in force at 1 July 1982, this being the date on which Community social security schemes were extended to self-employed workers and members of their families.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Trade

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

- opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for

- = Port wines

- = Madeira wines

falling within heading ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal (1983/1984);

- opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for

- = Sherry wines

- = Malaga wines

- = Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepenas wines

falling within heading ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain (1983/1984).

Relations with EFTA countries

The Council adopted the Community's common position on draft Decision No 1/83 of the EEC-Switzerland and EEC-Austria Joint Committees - Community transit - amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Switzerland and Austria on the application of the rules on Community transit.

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulations on the application of Decision No 1/83 of the Joint EEC/EFTA country Committees further amending Article 8 of Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of "originating products" and methods of administrative co-operation.

Appointment

On a proposal from the French Government, the Council appointed Mr Michel TISSIER, C.F.D.T. Confederation Secretary, a full member of the Advisory Committee on Vocational Training to replace Mr François ROMAGNY, full member, who has resigned for the remainder of the latter's term of office which runs until 16 september 1983.

PRESS RELEASE

7351/83 (Presse 93)

LIBRARY

849th meeting of the Council
and the Ministers for Education
meeting within the Council

Luxembourg, 2 June 1983

President: Mrs Dorothee WILMS

Federal Minister for Education and Science
of the Federal Republic of Germany

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

Belgium:

Mr Michael TROMONT
Minister for Education

Denmark:

Mr Ernst GOLDSCHMIDT
Head of Division at the Ministry
of Education

Germany:

Mrs Dorothee WILMS
Federal Minister for Education
and Science of the Federal
Republic of Germany

Greece:

Mr Apostolos KAKLAMANIS
Minister for Education and
Religious Affairs

Mr P.H. PIAZZOLO
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry for Education
and Science

France:

Mr R.G. SCHWARTZENBERG
State Secretary,
Ministry for Education

Ireland:

Mrs Jemma HUSSEY
Minister for Education

Italy:

Mr D. AMALFITANO
State Secretary,
Ministry for Education

Luxembourg:

Mr Fernand BODEN
Minister for Education

Netherlands:

Mr W.J. DEETMAN
Minister for Education and
Science

United Kingdom:

Sir Keith JOSEPH
Secretary of State for Education
and Science

Commission:

Mr Richard BURKE - Member

INTRODUCTION OF NEW INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION

At their meeting on 24 May 1982, the Council and Ministers for Education meeting within the Council stressed that new information technology should be integrated into school systems while respecting the aims specific to education.

At this meeting they had a further exchange of views which enabled delegations in particular to refer to national initiatives in this field.

The Council and the Ministers for Education also noted the announcement by the French delegation with regard to the colloquium being organized in the Autumn in Marseilles on the theme: "Informatics and Teaching". The Ministers and the Commission thanked the French delegation for its invitation to this colloquium.

Concluding the discussion the Council and Ministers for Education approved the work done by the Education Committee since the last meeting and adopted the following Resolution (unrevised text) ⁽¹⁾:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES AND THE MINISTERS FOR EDUCATION MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Treaties establishing the European Communities,

Referring to the Resolution of the Council and of the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council of 9 February 1976 comprising an action programme in the field of education;

⁽¹⁾ The United Kingdom delegation maintained its reservation until the new Parliament meets, enabling it to examine the Resolution.

Referring to the Resolution of the Council and of the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council of 12 July 1982 concerning measures to be taken to improve the preparation of young people for work and to facilitate their transition from education to working life;

Referring to the Council Resolution concerning new information technology and vocational training, inviting the Commission to launch Community initiatives in order to supplement and support measures at Member State level in the field of vocational training;

Referring to the other measures decided on by the Council relating to a Community strategy in the field of new information technology, and particularly that relating to preparatory activities for promoting European industrial competitiveness.

Whereas at its meeting in June 1982 in Brussels the European Council laid stress on the development of a Community industrial strategy based on a technology and innovation policy; whereas the European Council, meeting in December 1982 in Copenhagen, emphasized the importance of preparing young people to meet the needs of tomorrow's high-technology industries;

Whereas, in its Resolution of 11 March 1982, the European Parliament considered that the introduction of new information technology in the field of education necessitates co-operation between the Member States and an active contribution from the Commission;

Whereas new information technology will have a significant influence on all the aspects of life for which education must prepare young people;

Whereas the need to provide all young people with a basic knowledge of new information technology and its consequences is a new challenge to the education system which must be met by a joint effort by schools, parents, the media and ultimately also by vocational and continuing training;

Stressing that education thus has an important contribution to make in mastering technological, social and cultural changes and that this contribution not only relates to the needs of future working life but at the same time constitutes a means of development of an independent, creative personality;

Taking note of the report prepared by the Commission,

HEREBY ADOPT THIS RESOLUTION:

I. The Member States note that it is ever more important for school to familiarize young people with new information technology in order to develop and provide better chances for the future generations. Teaching in this field must introduce pupils to the practical use of new information technology and provide them with a basic understanding of the operation, the possible applications and the limitations of such technology. To ensure adequate preparation for working and private life, it is essential that young people learn not only to use information technology as a tool but also to judge its effects on everyday life and its social significance.

II. At Community level, and in order to supplement and support the action of the Member States, the initiatives listed below will be implemented during the period up to 31 December 1987:

1. The organization of a series of meetings - seminars and symposia - aimed at pooling the experience of the Member States concerning the introduction of new information technology into the curriculum, particularly on the following points:
 - (i) objectives and appropriate methods for familiarization of pupils with new information technology and its effects;
 - (ii) the possibilities of application of new information technology in the different subjects taught in schools and possible consequences for the organization of teaching;
 - (iii) the potential contribution of new information technology for the education of children with special needs;
 - (iv) strategies leading to greater participation by girls in the school and education activities concerned by new information technology;
 - (v) the relationship between teaching in schools, vocational training and other more advanced training, in respect of the task of promoting familiarization with new information technology and mastery of it.
2. The organization of a programme of exchanges and visits intended mainly for those training teachers, in order to broaden their practical and professional experience.
3. Comparative studies in order to increase the transferability of software and teaching programmes and to identify better the educational value of the various hardware systems.
4. The development of a process for exchanging information and experience, taking into account the utilization up to now of the EURYDICE network.

- III. The initiatives at Community level referred to in point II above will be implemented so as to supplement the Community initiatives undertaken concerning new technology in the field of vocational training and in close liaison with those relating to the transition of young people from education to working life.
- IV. The Education Committee will monitor implementation of the programme on the basis of regular progress reports from the Commission. An overall report will be drawn up by 30 June 1988 by the Education Committee on the outcome of initiatives taken at Community level and in the Member States.
- V. The Community's financing of the measures specified in point II and the volume thereof will be decided in accordance with the Community budgetary rules and procedures.
- VI. This Resolution, together with the report prepared by the Commission, will be forwarded to the European Parliament and to the Economic and Social Committee.

THE PROMOTION OF MOBILITY IN HIGHER EDUCATION

On the basis of an Education Committee report on the progress accomplished since the last meeting on 24 May 1982 concerning the academic recognition of diplomas and periods of study and the Commission report concerning the further development of joint study programmes and short study visits in the field of higher education in the European Community, the Council and the Ministers for Education approved the following conclusions (unrevised text) ⁽¹⁾:

Since the approval of the action programme in the field of education of 9 February 1976, the promotion of mobility in higher education has been one of the most important objectives of educational co-operation within the Community. For this reason the Council and Ministers for Education meeting within the Council on 24 May 1982 mandated a working party to prepare and present a report on the question of the academic recognition of diplomas and on the social and material situation of students studying in other Member States. The European Council at its meeting of 21/22 March 1983 expressed the expectation that, in order to facilitate mobility between the Member States, efforts towards the mutual recognition of diplomas and periods of study would be intensified both in the academic sphere and in regard to the freedom of establishment.

There remain many obstacles to an increase in mobility of students between Member States. In addition to the problems of recognition, these include in particular difficulties regarding the financing of study abroad, uncertainties about the value of study abroad on returning home, and anxieties about integration in the foreign country.

⁽¹⁾ The United Kingdom delegation maintained a reservation until the new Parliament meets, enabling it to examine these conclusions.

The Council and Ministers for Education meeting within the Council therefore drew the following common conclusions directed towards an intensification and extension of mobility in higher education amongst Member States of the Community:

1. The authorities responsible for the recognition of diplomas and periods of study in the Member States should, in the recognition of qualifications obtained and courses attended in other Member States of the Community, be guided by the principle of greatest possible generosity and flexibility. Particularly in regard to study abroad for a limited period which is relevant to home qualifications, the establishment of higher education in the country of reception should recognize or be encouraged to recognize without special formalities the prior studies and certificates of the student concerned, and the establishment in the country of origin should similarly recognize the study abroad as well as certificates obtained. Bilateral agreements - whether specifically related to recognition rules or within the framework of cultural agreements - on the mutual recognition of diplomas, periods of study and academic performance, as well as corresponding agreements between higher education institutions in different Member States, are well adapted for such purposes.

2. An amelioration of the situation regarding academic recognition and student mobility generally is dependent on the intensification of information provisions in this area. For this purpose, the following measures should in particular be undertaken:
 - regular information exchange between the centres on academic recognition questions designated by the Member States, which with the assistance of the Commission and the EURYDICE information network will ensure the availability - directly or through other organizations - of authoritative advice and information to students, parents and their advisers and to potential employers within the European Community;

- improvement of the opportunities for regular information exchange and meetings between those responsible for the admission of foreign students and for the evaluation of foreign educational qualifications, as well as increased opportunities for such personnel to undertake study visits in other Member States;
- intensified provision of information material and counselling for students considering a period of study in another Member State - particularly within the establishments of higher education - for which purpose Community publications such as the "Student Handbook" and organizations concerned with the promotion of student mobility in Member States should play a particular role.

3. The Member States should make special efforts to promote study periods abroad of limited duration which as a rule should be relevant to the home qualifications sought by the student. Such action would be based on the assumption that this type of study abroad:

- enables more foreign students to be admitted with the same financial resources and the same number of study and residential places than would be the case with students undertaking an entire course of study abroad;
- avoids certain problems regarding professional recognition, because the final examinations only take place after the return to the country of origin;
- makes it easier for the admitting institution to handle admissions, recognition, and fees regulations (where these apply) as flexibly as possible.

These measures do not however preclude the possibility of undertaking a complete course of study in another Member State.

4. The Council and the Ministers of Education meeting within the Council take note of the Commission's report outlining progress in developing the joint study programmes scheme. The instrument of joint study programmes has proved to be particularly suitable in overcoming obstacles to mobility in higher education, thereby contributing significantly to increased co-operation between higher education institutions in the Community. This is particularly true in the case of those programmes which enable students participating to undertake - above all on a reciprocal basis - an integrated part of their course in another Member State. The following measures should therefore be promoted:

- the Commission's grants schemes for the support of joint study programmes and, related to it, for the support of short study visits should be continued, with the aim of making a contribution to the intensification of academic mobility among Member States. The level of the credits to be made available will be decided in accordance with the Community budgetary rules and procedures;
- given the need to ensure that as many programmes as possible are maintained after the period of grant support by the Commission, Member States should encourage the support of such programmes once they have completed their initial development phase;
- understanding and, where necessary, special attention should be given to the particular additional problems faced by higher education institutions in areas which are on the periphery of the Community, whether from a geographical or linguistic or economic point of view. The Commission is invited to report further in this respect in the light of a more extensive examination.

- an appropriate evaluation and as extensive as possible a dissemination of the experience gained from joint study programmes and short study visits are of great importance. For this purpose, the steps recommended by the Commission and already endorsed by the Education Committee at its meeting on 17 September 1982 should be fully implemented and further developed. These steps include in particular the organization of information seminars on national or especially subject-related bases, the publication and wide distribution of the joint study programmes newsletter "Delta", as well as the production of subject-oriented information packages and other material.

5. Twinning arrangements for higher education institutions should increasingly be employed in order to:

- develop and operate joint study programmes;
- solve questions of tuition fee waivers in a mutually acceptable manner, insofar as this is in the competence of the establishments of higher education;
- find satisfactory solutions to questions of accommodation provision for foreign students.

6. The Member States will examine the possibilities of adopting measures, as suggested below, in order to alleviate financial difficulties relating to student mobility among the Member States:

- generous regulations regarding the use of the student support systems in the home Member State for the purpose of a limited period of study in another Member State which is relevant to the student's course as a whole;
- continuation and if possible extension of the scholarship schemes specially created for study abroad;
- appropriate measures to cover the additional costs incurred in study abroad (e.g. for travel between home institution and institution abroad, and higher costs of living in the Member State abroad);

- agreements regarding the levy of tuition fees based on the principle that students from other Member States should not be treated less favourably than home students. In the case of students undertaking a period of study abroad which is relevant to a home qualification, tuition fees should either be waived completely or reduced to the greatest degree possible.
7. For students and teaching staff intending to study or teach (as the case may be) in another Member State, appropriate and flexible arrangements should be introduced to enable them to obtain the foreign language ability necessary in order to make optimal use of their period abroad.
8. Students undertaking a temporary period of study at a higher education institution in another Member State should have the possibility of being given leave of absence, thereby remaining registered and insured (where applicable) at the home institution, so that they are sure of retaining their student place there.
9. In particular in the case of students undertaking study abroad for a limited period which is relevant to a qualification in their home country, restrictive admissions regulations - insofar as these exist - should be waived or applied generously by the establishment abroad.
10. In implementing the above measures concerning study abroad for a limited period, appropriate attention should be paid to the different character of postgraduate studies and the particular needs of postgraduate students; measures in favour of complete courses of study should be taken where necessary to promote mobility in this field.

11. Comparative statistical data on the different categories of study abroad within the European Community should be improved, so as to allow developments in mobility to be more closely. Moreover, information about conditions of living and study of those studying abroad should be improved.

12. These conclusions, as well as the report of the Working Party on academic recognition of diplomas and the report on joint study programmes prepared by the Commission, will be transmitted to the European Parliament and to the Economic and Social Committee.

EDUCATION OF MIGRANT WORKERS' CHILDREN

The Council and the Ministers for Education noted a verbal communication from Mr Burke, Member of the Commission, on progress in implementing the Directive of 25 July 1977 on the education of the children of migrant workers and the execution of a number of pilot projects in this area initiated on the basis of the resolution of 9 February 1976.

The Council and the Ministers for Education had an exchange of views on this subject. This topic will be further examined when the Commission has submitted the two reports at the beginning of next year.

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT RESOLUTION ON A COMMUNITY PROGRAMME IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION

At their meeting on 24 May 1982 the Council and the Ministers for Education had agreed to examine the European Parliament Resolution of 11 March 1982 on a Community programme in the field of education.

At this meeting they noted the results of the examination carried out by the Education Committee and approved the text of the position of the Council and the Ministers for Education on certain elements of the European Parliament's Resolution. This position will be presented by the President, Mrs WILMS, to the European Parliament Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport at the latter's meeting on 23 June 1983.

PROBLEMS OF TEACHER EMPLOYMENT

On the basis of a communication from the Presidency, the Council and the Ministers for Education had an exchange of information and experiences relating to the problems of teacher employment.

This exchange of views enabled each delegation to outline the particular situation in its country and to report on the measures taken or proposed in respect of this particular sector.

In conclusion, the Council and the Ministers for Education instructed the Education Committee, in conjunction with the Commission and on the basis of the statements made at this meeting and any additional information which the Member States might wish to forward, to examine this topic in greater detail with a view to a resumption of discussions at a forthcoming meeting.

PRESS RELEASE

LIBRARY

7352/83 (Presse 94)

850th joint meeting of the Council
- Labour and Social Affairs -

and

- Council and the Ministers of Education meeting within the Council -
Luxembourg, 3 June 1983

President: Mr Norbert BLÜM
Federal Minister for Labour
and Social Affairs
of the Federal Republic of Germany

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

Belgium:

Mr Daniel COENS
Minister for Education

Mr Michel HANSENNE
Minister for Labour and Employment

Denmark:

Mr Ernst GOLDSCHMIDT
Head of Division at the
Ministry of Education

Germany:

Mrs Dorothee WILMS
Federal Minister for Education and
Science of the Federal Republic of
Germany

Mr Norbert BLUM
Federal Minister for Labour and
Social Affairs

Greece:

Mr Apostolos KAKLAMANIS
Minister for Education and
Religious Affairs

France:

Mr R.G. SCHWARTZENBERG
State Secretary,
Ministry for Education

Ireland:

Mrs Gemma HUSSEY
Minister for Education

Mr Liam KAVANAGH
Minister for Labour

Italy:

Mr Paolo GALLI
Deputy Permanent Representative

Luxembourg:

Mr Fernand BODEN
Minister for Education

Mr Jean-Claude JÜNCKER
State Secretary, Labour
and Social Security

Netherlands:

Mr J. de KONING
Minister for Social Services and
Employment

Mr W.J. DEETMAN
Minister for Education and Science

United Kingdom:

Mr Peter MORRISON
Parliamentary Under Secretary
Department of Employment

For the Commission:

Mr Ivor RICHARD - Member

The joint meeting began by hearing oral communications from the Presidency on the conclusions relating to the main items on the agendas for the two meetings (Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council, and Labour and Social Affairs) on 2 June 1983 ⁽¹⁾.

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VOCATIONAL TRAINING POLICIES IN THE 1980's

The Council approved the substance of the Resolution concerning vocational training policies in the Community in the 1980's.

This Resolution, which makes an important contribution to combating unemployment in the Community, incorporates guidelines for action to be taken by the Member States and provides for measures to be implemented by the Commission to supplement and back up Member States' action.

The Resolution makes particular provision for specific measures to assist young people in response to the wishes expressed by the European Council.

During the next five years taking account of the responsibilities of the two sides of industry in this area, Member States:

⁽¹⁾ See Press Releases No 7350/83 (Presse 92) and No 7351/83 (Presse 93).

- will do their utmost to ensure that all young people who so wish, and particularly those without educational or vocational qualifications, can benefit over a period of at least six months and if possible one year following full compulsory education from a full-time programme involving basic training and/or initial work experience to prepare them for an occupation;

- moreover, pursue their efforts, in the context of their national policies and practices, to see that for young people without sufficient qualifications, including particularly those who are looking for work, adequate opportunities of vocational training designed to improve their skills and qualifications are available.

YOUTH EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES

The Council and the Ministers of Education meeting within the Council took note of an oral communication from the Commission on the future role of the Community in youth exchange programmes.

FAST I

The Council and the Ministers of Education meeting within the Council took note of an oral progress report by the Commission on FAST I (Forecasting and Assessment in the Field of Science and Technology) insofar as it relates to employment and training and guidelines for the future.

TRANSITION OF YOUNG PEOPLE FROM EDUCATION TO ADULT AND WORKING LIFE

The joint meeting of the Council (Labour and Social Affairs)/ Council and the Ministers of Education meeting within the Council discussed the results of the first "programme of pilot projects to improve the preparation of young people for work and to facilitate their transition from education to working life" carried out by the European Community between 1977 and 1981 on the basis of its resolution of 13 December 1976.

It takes note of the report from the Education Committee and the final report provided by the Commission. These reports and the available national documentation form a useful contribution to the development in each Member State of responses to the education and training needs of young people. The results of the programme at both national and Community levels should be effectively disseminated in appropriate ways.

The problems which led to the resolution of 1976 in connection with the transition of young people to adult and working life have become even more acute with the unfavourable economic trends since that time.

There is agreement on the fact that unemployment can only be combated by means of a comprehensive strategy covering economic, financial and employment policies. As a complement to this strategy, education and vocational training policies have two main functions in facilitating the transition of young people to adult and working life, namely:

- equipping all young people, in school as well as in supplementary out-of-school measures, with the knowledge, abilities and skills which are a prerequisite for successful access to further vocational training and entry into working life, also helping them to develop the personal and social attributes needed to face with self-confidence and initiative the increasing difficulties of transition and to find their place as young adults;

- providing to all young school-leavers either the opportunity to obtain a supplementary vocational qualification or systematic work experience.

The following conclusions and guidelines from the report of the Education Committee are considered as particularly important for ensuring better preparation of young people for adult and working life.

- (i) In order to formulate a comprehensive strategy for education and vocational training policy, it is necessary to prepare young people as from the final years of compulsory schooling to meet the challenges facing them in the transition phase. The programme of pilot projects has provided a wealth of insights, and many of the ideas have already been put into practice in the Member States. In this connection it is recognised that differing implementation measures may be required because of different national traditions and specific situations in regard to education and employment.
- (ii) Closer co-operation should be established on the part of all the bodies responsible for the transition process, at the level of policy decisions in the Member States at national, regional and local levels, in order to make concerted efforts to facilitate the transition and to ensure close co-operation on everyday matters in the interests of the young people concerned.

Local or regional liaison and co-operation groups, which include education establishments, employment authorities and exchanges, employment advisory services, local business, social services and youth welfare organizations as well as representatives of teachers and parents have proved to be extremely useful. In addition to such liaison groups, experience has also shown the value of a transition tutor - who has specific responsibility for developing links between the school and local community and channelling resources and support for young people in transition.

- (iii) In order to meet the differing abilities and learning needs of young people in the transition phase, a wide range of options is required. Beginning with young people still in compulsory education, areas and places of learning experience outside the school should be used. The industrial and commercial working world and the surrounding social environment can broaden the spectrum of learning activities and experiences and thereby open up new fields of interest for young people, promoting their practical and social abilities as well as their proficiency. Stronger links should be established between schools and local industry and commerce, in order to provide young people with new insights and perspectives in particular through work visits and periods of practical work experience.

- (iv) The process of careers education, vocational guidance and counselling should span the whole period of transition from the secondary stage to subsequent training and the initial period of employment and should be closely interwoven with the whole school curriculum.

- (v) In the design of educational provision special attention should be paid to the specific needs of girls, with a view to their acquiring vocational training qualifications and widening the range of careers open to them.

- (vi) The various possibilities set out in the report for encouraging disadvantaged young people and for motivating under-achieving young people should be explored, so that they too undergo meaningful and purposeful further training.

(vii) In both initial and in-service teacher training stronger emphasis should be laid on improving the teacher's abilities to introduce young people to the social and vocational aspects of their transition to adult and working life, and also to co-operate with instructors and experts in the working world and in employment centres.

In adopting the above conclusions the joint meeting of the Council (Labour and Social Affairs)/Council and the Ministers of Education, meeting within the Council notes that they confirm as key areas for further co-operation at Community level the priority themes set out in the resolution of 12 July 1982 initiating a second programme of pilot projects for the period up to 31 December 1986.

It approves the arrangements made to launch the second series of pilot projects and welcomes the fact that preparation of the next 30 projects is proceeding according to schedule, with the majority of these projects starting up in the current year.

It also underlines the importance of the new measures adopted for co-ordination, monitoring and exploitation of the second programme, as well as for interaction and dissemination within it. These measures should bring about an intensification of the exchange of information and experience between Member States on facilitating the transition of young people from education to adult and working life.

The second programme should be related closely to the experimental activities and policies to be pursued in the fields of employment and vocational training.

It finally agrees to transmit these conclusions, as well as the reports of the Education Committee and the Commission, to the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

7458/83 (Presse 98)

LIBRARY

851st meeting of the Council

- Transport -

Luxembourg, 7 June 1983

President: Mr Werner DOLLINGER,
Federal Minister for Transport
of the Federal Republic of Germany

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

Belgium:

Mr Herman de CROO
Minister for Transport
and for Posts and
Telecommunications

Denmark:

Mr J.L. HALCK
State Secretary
Ministry of Public Works

Germany:

Mr Werner DOLLINGER
Federal Minister for Transport

Mr Alfred BAYER
State Secretary
Federal Ministry of Transport

Greece:

Mr Nicholaos AKRIDITIS
Minister for Communications

Mr Constantine ASLANIS
State Secretary
Ministry of Communications

France:

Mr Charles FITERMAN
Minister of State
Minister for Transport

Mr Guy LENGAGNE
State Secretary
Minister for the Sea

Ireland:

Mr Jim MITCHELL
Minister for Transport and
Communications

Italy:

Mr Paolo GALLI
Deputy Permanent
Representative

Luxembourg:

Mr Josy BARTHEL
Minister for Transport,
Communications and Informations

Netherlands:

Mrs N. SMIT-KROES
Minister for Transport
and Public Works

United Kingdom:

Lord LUCAS
Minister in the House of Lords
Responsible for Inland Transport

Commission:

Mr Georges CONTOGEOGIS
Member

RULES FOR MARITIME COMPETITION

The Council noted an interim report on progress in the discussions on the proposal for a Regulation laying down detailed rules for the application of Articles 85 and 86 of the Treaty to maritime transport. Following a general discussion on competition in maritime transport the Council stressed the importance it attached to the adoption of Regulations particularly in view of the entering into force of the Code of conduct for maritime conferences on 6 October 1983 and the discussions in progress with certain third countries concerning maritime transport. It instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to intensify its discussions in this area.

COUNTER-MEASURES IN THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL MARITIME TRANSPORT

The Council gave its agreement ⁽¹⁾ on an outline decision providing that Member States which have taken or intend to take counter-measures in the field of maritime transport with regard to third countries should consult the other Member States and the Commission. Member States, as part of this consultation, would endeavour to reach a consensus on any counter-measure likely to be adopted by them. Without prejudice to the Member States' freedom to apply national counter-measures unilaterally, the Council could decide that Member States would jointly apply counter-measures forming part of their national laws. This decision complements the enacting terms established by Decision 78/774/EEC concerning the activities of certain third countries in the field of cargo shipping ⁽²⁾.

⁽¹⁾ One delegation entered a reservation pending an examination by Parliament.

⁽²⁾ See Press Release No 731/78 (Presse 78) of 12.6.1978.

MARITIME SEARCH AND RESCUE

The Council signified its agreement on a recommendation calling on Member States to ratify as soon as possible the International Convention adopted in 1979 under the auspices of the United Nations Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization on Maritime research and rescue (SAR) or to accede to it.

The Council intended in this way to promote the speedy entry into force of this Convention the importance of which it recognized.

As of now, the Convention has already been ratified by Germany, France, Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR LINER CONFERENCES

The Council noted the Commission's second interim report on the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 954/79 concerning the ratification by Member States of the United Nations Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences.

The Council noted that this Convention would come into force on 6 October 1983 following its ratification by the Federal Republic of Germany and the accession of the Netherlands on 6 March 1983. It called on the other Member States to ratify this Convention or to accede to it as soon as possible.

INTER-REGIONAL AIR SERVICES

Following a lengthy discussion during which all the delegations showed a willingness to compromise, the Council stated its agreement on the Directive concerning the authorization of scheduled inter-regional air services of passengers between Member States.

Two delegations agreed ad referendum.

WEIGHTS AND DIMENSIONS OF COMMERCIAL ROAD VEHICLES

The Council had a further exchange of views on the proposal for a Directive on weights and dimensions in the light of a draft overall compromise aimed at facilitating a general agreement on all the major outstanding problems.

Following this exchange of views, the Council agreed to seek solution to the whole issue on the basis of the draft overall compromise.

FIXING OF RATES

Without prejudice to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee, the Council had a favourably disposed view of a Regulation on the fixing of rates for the carriage of goods by road between Member States. This Regulation provided for the introduction of a recommended price system in the form of reference tariffs which would apply to all road transport routes between Member States. It also provides for the possibility of applying minimum obligatory rates on a bilateral or a multilateral basis. The Regulation would be valid for 5 years. One delegation expressed its agreement ad referendum.

COMMERCIAL INDEPENDENCE OF THE RAILWAYS FOR INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER TRAFFIC

The Council signified its agreement on a Decision aimed at extending to international passenger traffic the commercial independence already enjoyed by railways for the international carriage of goods.

This decision gives expression to the Council's interest in improved co-operation between railways in international traffic. It should enable railways to develop their role in international passenger transport.

COMMON POLICY IN INLAND TRANSPORT - NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

The Council held an initial discussion on procedures with regard to the draft Council Regulation on the implementation, in stages, of a series of measures in the field of the common policy for inland transport.

Having noted the Commission's intention of completing its proposals before the end of the year in the field of inland transport and of submitting proposals in the fields of air and sea transport, the Council asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue with the examination of the proposal.

The Council noted the Netherlands Government's Memorandum on the common policy for inland transport. It instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine this memorandum, specifically in the context of the work to do with the above draft Resolution.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH AUSTRIA IN THE INLAND TRANSPORT SECTOR

The Council took note of the Commission report of 20 May 1983 on the negotiations with Austria in the inland transport sector. After acknowledging the problems arising for Austria as a transit country and stressing the Community's willingness to expedite the examination of all the problems raised in the negotiations, the Council requested the Commission to give particular consideration to a survey of the extent to which both sides were using the infrastructures and to report to it on this matter.

The Council agreed to continue its examination of this whole subject as soon as possible.

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

In connection with the examination of the draft Regulation on support for projects of Community interest in transport infrastructure, the Council turned to the possible choice of projects to be financed under the 1983 budget.

The Council asked the Commission to submit a proposal for a Regulation for a limited measure in the transport infrastructure sector under the 1983 budget as soon as possible.

PIRACY AT LAGOS

The Council took note of a statement by the Netherlands delegation concerning acts of piracy committed in and at sea around the port of Lagos against Community vessels.

The Council requested the Commission to report to it at its next meeting on ways of remedying this situation.

UNFAIR PRACTICES IN THE SHIPPING SECTOR

With reference to the situation of the merchant fleets of the Member States of the Community, which was giving cause for concern, the French delegation stressed the importance of the discussions in the shipping sector progressing along two lines: firstly by drawing up rules of competition for conferences and, secondly, by working out measures of defence against unfair practices by shipping companies which are not members of the EEC.

In this latter connection, it stated its intention to submit to the Council in the near future a proposal requesting the Commission to prepare a draft Regulation on means of defence against such unfair practices.

The Commission stated its intention of taking the French delegation's statement into account when drawing up its proposals on the development of a common policy for shipping.

EXHAUST FUMES FROM ROAD VEHICLES

The Council took note of a statement by the German delegation on limit values for exhaust fumes from road vehicles.

CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY ROAD BETWEEN MEMBER STATES

The Council took a favourable view of the draft Directive, the aim of which is to simplify administrative formalities in connection with the organization of removals within the Community. This simplification would involve a multilateral authorization which would be added to the models of authorizations for the carriage of goods provided for in Directive 65/629/EEC of 13 May 1965.

At the close of the discussions, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to re-examine this draft, if necessary, in the light of the European Parliament's Opinion expected in June 1983.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Trade

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities of the Regulation imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of hexamethylenetetramine originating in the German Democratic Republic and the Soviet Union.

Iron and steel

The Council gave assents pursuant to Article 55(2)(c) of the ECSC Treaty with a view to obtaining financial aid for the implementation and execution of an iron and steel research programme (61 and 11 projects).

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

7622/83 (Presse 103)

LIBRARY

852nd Council Meeting
- Foreign Affairs -
Luxembourg, 13 June 1983

President: Mr Hans-Dietrich GENSCHER,
Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Federal Republic of Germany

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

Belgium:

Mr Leo TINDEMANS Minister for External Relations

Denmark:

Mr Uffe ELLEMANN-JENSEN Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr Otto MØLLER State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Mr Hans-Dietrich GENSCHER Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr Hans-Werner LAUTENSCHLAGER State Secretary, Federal
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Greece:

Mr Yannis CHARALAMBOPOULOS Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr Grigoris VARFIS State Secretary for Economic
Co-ordination responsible for
relations with the European
Communities

France:

Mr Claude CHEYSSON Minister for Foreign Relations

Mr André CHANDERNAGOR Minister attached to the Minister
for Foreign Relations, responsible
for European Affairs

Ireland:

Mr P. BARRY Minister for Foreign Affairs

Italy:

Mr Emilio COLOMBO

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Luxembourg:

Miss Colette FLESCH

Vice-President of the Government,
Minister for Foreign Affairs

Netherlands:

Mr H. van den BROEK

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr W.F. van EEKELEN

State Secretary for Foreign Affairs

United Kingdom:

Sir Geoffrey HOWE

Secretary of State for Foreign
and Commonwealth Affairs

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Commission:

Mr Gaston THORN

President

Mr Christopher TUGENDHAT

Vice-President

PREPARATION FOR THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL IN STUTTGART

In preparation for the proceedings of the European Council in Stuttgart on 17, 18 and 19 June, the Council held a detailed discussion of the problems raised by the future financing of the Community, including the subsequent solution for the United Kingdom.

For this purpose the Council had before it a report by the Presidency on the Community's financial resources and related problems. The Presidency will be submitting this report, amended in the light of today's discussions, to the European Council.

PRESS RELEASE

LIBRARY

7623/83 (Presse 104)

853rd meeting of the Council

- Agriculture -

Luxembourg, 13 and 14 June 1983

President: Mr Ignaz KIECHLE,
Federal Minister for Food,
Agriculture and Forestry of
the Federal Republic of Germany.

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

Belgium:

Mr Paul de KEERSMAEKER
State Secretary for
European Affairs and Agriculture

Denmark:

Mr Niels Anker KOFOED
Minister for Agriculture
Mr H.J. KRISTENSEN
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture

Germany:

Mr Ignaz KIECHLE
Federal Minister for Food,
Agriculture and Forestry
Mr Hans-Jürgen ROHR
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry for Food,
Agriculture and Forestry

Greece:

Mr Costas SIMITIS
Minister for Agriculture

France:

Mr Michel ROCARD
Minister for Agriculture

Ireland:

Mr Austin DEASY
Minister for Agriculture

Italy:

Mr Calogero MANNINO
Minister for Agriculture

Luxembourg:

Mr Ernest MÜHLEN
Minister for Agriculture,
Viticulture, Water Control
and Forests

Netherlands:

Mr G. BRAKS
Minister for Agriculture and
Fisheries

United Kingdom:

Mr Michael JOPLING
Minister for Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

Commission

Mr Poul DALSGER - Member

ACQUIS COMMUNAUTAIRES

As instructed by the European Council on 21 and 22 March 1983, the Council examined the report prepared following the meetings of the Directors General for Agriculture of the Member States, decided upon by the Council at its meeting on 26 May 1983, concerning the adjustment of the "acquis communautaire" for Mediterranean agricultural products both as regards fruit and vegetables and olive oil.

At the close of its proceedings the Council noted that major progress had been achieved on those questions still outstanding, although no final decision had been reached on the matter, and agreed to submit to the European Council a report drawn up on the basis of the latest points to emerge from this meeting.

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE PROTECTION OF LAYING HENS KEPT IN BATTERY CAGES

On the basis of a report from the Permanent Representatives Committee, the Council examined a compromise proposal from the Presidency containing an interim solution for this matter.

At the close of its discussions the Council asked the Commission to submit, as soon as possible and before 1 January 1985, a report on research work in the Community on the well-being of laying hens under different systems and on the possible economic and financial consequences of adopting minimum Community standards for laying hens, to enable it to take a decision on the matter.

AGRI-MONETARY QUESTIONS

The Council adopted a Regulation adjusting the representative rates for the Irish pound and the Belgian/Luxembourg franc to enter into force on 20 June 1983, and on the two-stage dismantling of negative MCAs for the wine sector in France. These new rates are given below.

Member State	Central rate (1 ECU =)	old (1 ECU =)	new (1 ECU =)	representative rate : revaluation/ devaluation (in %)	Monetary difference before revaluation/ devaluation	after revaluation/ devaluation	ECUs to be applied	Effect on prices (in %)
Belgium/ Luxembourg	44,9008	44,3662	44,9008	- 1,191	- 1,205	0	0	+ 1,205
France :								
Wine (1)	6,87456	6,37174	6,62985	- 3,893	- 7,891	- 3,691	- 2,2	+ 4,051
(2)		6,62985	6,77297	- 2,113	- 3,691	- 1,50	0	+ 2,159
Ireland	0,725690	0,716950	0,725690	- 1,204	- 1,219	0	0	+ 1,219

(1) Valid from 11.07.83

(2) Valid from 16.12.1983

MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS

The Council heard statements on the following questions:

- Problem of drought in Italy
(Italian delegation)
 - Problem with the transfer of wheat into intervention in Ireland
(United Kingdom delegation)
 - Problem of the inclusion of common wheat in animal feedingstuffs
(Netherlands delegation)
 - Question concerning the delivery of alcohol from France
(German delegation)
 - Question concerning measures from the disposal of butter
(German delegation)
 - Question concerning the proposal for a Regulation on the
manufacture and marketing of butter
(German delegation)
 - Question of aid for cherry syrup
(German delegation)
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MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Other agricultural decisions

Following the overall agreement reached on 16 and 17 May 1983 ⁽¹⁾ on the fixing of the agricultural prices for the 1983/1984 marketing year, the Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities, the Regulations:

- fixing cereal prices for the 1983/1984 marketing year;
- fixing the monthly price increases for cereals, wheat and rye flour and wheat groats and meal for the 1983/1984 marketing year;
- fixing rice prices for the 1983/1984 marketing year;
- fixing the monthly price increases for paddy rice and husked rice for the 1983/1984 marketing year;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 on the common organization of the market in rice;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 on production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1461/82 amending Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco;
- fixing the guide price for soya beans for the 1983/1984 marketing year;
- fixing the minimum price for soya beans for the 1983/1984 marketing year;

⁽¹⁾ See press release 6902/83 (Presse 74) of 16 and 17 May 1983.

- fixing the guide price for flax seed for the 1983/1984 marketing year;
- fixing the guide price of castor seeds for the 1983/1984 marketing year;
- fixing the minimum price for castor seeds for the 1983/1984 marketing year;
- fixing, for the 1983/1984 marketing year, the activating price for the aid, the guide price and the minimum price for peas and field beans;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 laying down special measures for peas and field beans;
- fixing the amount of aid for fibre flax and hemp and the amounts withheld to finance measures to promote the use of flax fibre for the 1983/1984 marketing year;
- fixing, for the 1983/1984 marketing year, the guide price for unginning cotton and the quantity of cotton for which aid may be granted in full;
- fixing the minimum price for unginning cotton for the 1983/1984 marketing year;
- amending the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 on the common organization of the market in seeds;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1660/81 fixing the amounts of aid granted for seeds for the 1982/1983 and 1983/1984 marketing years;
- fixing the amounts of aid granted for seeds for the 1984/1985 and 1985/1986 marketing years;
- fixing, for the 1983/1984 marketing year, the sugar prices and the standard quality of beet;
- fixing, for the 1983/1984 marketing year, the derived intervention prices for white sugar, the intervention price for raw sugar, the minimum prices for A and B beet, the threshold prices and the amount of compensation for storage costs;
- fixing the production target price, the production aid and the intervention price for olive oil for the 1983/1984 marketing year;
- fixing the monthly increases in the representative market price, the intervention price and the threshold price for olive oil for the 1983/1984 marketing year;

- on the determination of areas planted with olive trees qualifying for aid for the production of olive oil;
- fixing the target prices and intervention prices for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed for the 1983/1984 marketing year;
- fixing for the 1983/1984 marketing year the monthly increases in the target and intervention prices for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed;
- fixing for the 1983/1984 marketing year the guarantee threshold for colza and rape seed and certain factors relating thereto;
- on the subsidy for oilseeds;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 on the common organization of the market in wine;
- fixing, for the period 16 December 1983 to 31 August 1984, the guide prices for wine;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 456/80 on the granting of temporary and permanent abandonment premiums in respect of certain areas under vines and of premiums for the renunciation of replanting;
- amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 458/80 on collective projects for the restructuring of vineyards;
- fixing the basic price and the standard quality for slaughtered pigs for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984;
- opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for 38 000 head of heifers and cows, other than those intended for slaughter, of certain mountain breeds falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff;
- opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for 5 000 head of bulls, cows and heifers, other than those intended for slaughter, of certain alpine breeds falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78 laying down general rules for the financing of interventions by the EAGGF, Guarantee Section;

- revising the maximum amount for the production levy on B sugar and the minimum price for B beet for the 1983/1984 marketing year;
- fixing a carry-over payment for common wheat, rye and maize remaining in stock at the end of the 1982/1983 marketing year;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2036/82 adopting general rules concerning special measures for peas and field beans;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on the common organization of the market in milk products;
- laying down special measures for the disposal of dried grapes and dried figs from the 1981 harvest held by Greek storage agencies.

Trade policy

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

Relations with the ACP States and the OCT

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Regulations opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP) and the overseas countries and territories (OCT) associated with the Community (1983/1984).

Relations with the EFTA countries

The Council decided to authorize the Commission to negotiate on behalf of the Community an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters amending certain zero-duty tariff quotas opened by the United Kingdom for 1983 in accordance with Protocol No 1 of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Finland.

Research

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Decision on the conclusion of the Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Sweden on a European research and development programme (1982-1985) in the field of wood as a renewable raw material.

Atomic Questions

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities, a Decision approving amendments to the Statutes of the Joint European Torus (JET) Joint undertaking.

ECSC

The Council gave assents, pursuant to Article 56(2)(a) of the ECSC Treaty, as regards:

- Société de Fonderie et de Mécanique de l'Est (SFME), France
- Uni-Cardan (UCF), France
- Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale, Düsseldorf,
Federal Republic of Germany.

Appointments

The Council appointed, on a proposal from the French Government, Mr Didier BUREAU, administrative officer, Head of the Mission of the European Social Fund, as a full member, and Mr Robert COTTAVE, Counsellor for social affairs at the Permanent Representation of France to the European Communities, as an alternate member of the European Social Fund Committee, in place of Mr Jean-Claude SOMMAIRE, full member who has resigned, and Mr Maurice RAMOND, alternate member who has resigned, respectively for the remainder of their terms of office, which run until 23 May 1985.

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Decision appointing the members of the Advisory Committee of the Euratom Supply Agency, namely:

for Belgium (3 posts):

Mr Pierre GOLDSCHMIDT	Directeur du Service "Approvisionnement Combustible" SYNATOM S.A.
Mr Denis DEWEZ	Directeur à la Société Générale des Minerais
Mr Martin RENIERS	Ingénieur en Chef - Directeur du Service "Applications nucléaires" Ministère des Affaires économiques Administration de l'Energie

for Denmark (2 posts)

Mr Erik BASTRUP-BIRK	Konsulent
Mr Terkel NIELSEN	Konstitueret Kontorchef Energiministeriet

.../...

Pour l'Allemagne (6 postes) (1) :

Bergassessor
Dipl.-Ing. K.-E. KEGEL

Dipl.-Ing.
Wolfgang SCHÖBER

Ministerialrat
Dr. H. SCHUG

Dr. Manfred STEPHANY

Geschäftsführer der Uranerzbergbau
GmbH

Bayernwerk AG

Bundesministerium für Forschung
und Technologie

Geschäftsführer der NUKEM GmbH

Pour la Grèce (3 postes) :

M. Theofilos A. LYCOS

M. Themistocles SBAROUNIS

M. George HATZIYANNIS

Public Power Corporation

I.G.M.E.

Pour la France (6 postes) :

M. Alain BALLAGNY

M. François MINNARD

M. Jean-Claude BERAULT

M. André PETIT

M. André NOE

M. Michel CHEVET

Direction Générale de l'Energie
et des Matières Premières
Ministère de la Recherche
et de l'Industrie

Electricité de France
Service des combustibles

Compagnie Générale des Matières
Nucléaires (COGEMA)

Direction des Relations
Internationales
Commissariat à l'Energie
Atomique (CEA)

Société PECHINEY-UGINE-KUHLMANN

Compagnie Française des Pétroles
Total Mines-Nucléaire

(1) Deux autres noms seront proposés dans les meilleurs délais.

Pour l'Irlande (1 poste) :

Mr Patrick J. MURPHY Electricity Supply Board

Pour l'Italie (5 postes) :

M. Paolo VENDITTI Direttore
E.N.E.A.
M. Mariano GUZZANITI Ingegnere
E.N.E.I.
M. Maurizio PAOLETTI GUALANDI Capo del servizio
"combustibile nucleare"
E.N.E.I.
M. Marcello PALANDRI Direttore commerciale dell'
AgipNucleare
E.N.E.I.
M. Giuseppe ARCELLI Ingegnere
Finmeccanica
M. Giuseppe PREVITI Direttore
FIAT - TIG

Pour les Pays-Bas (3 postes) :

M. J.J. DE JONG Ministerie van Economische Zaken
M.R. VAN KEMPERS ROYAAARDE KEMA
M. W.H.J. TIELEMAN Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland N.V.
U.C.N.

Pour le Royaume-Uni (5 postes) :

Mr G. STEVERS Department of Energy
M. M. TOWNSEND Central Electricity Generating
Board
M. O.J. GROOM Central Electricity Generating
Board
H. P.C.F. GROWSON Rio-Tinto Zinc Ltd (RTZ)
H. F. BOOKE BRUNCO Ltd.
M. H.G. STEWART British Nuclear Fuels Ltd.

PRESS RELEASE

7624/83 (Presse 105)

LIBRARY

854th meeting of the Council

- Economics/Finance -

Luxembourg, 13 June 1983

President: Mr Hans TIETMEYER,
 State Secretary,
 Federal Minister for Finance
 of the Federal Republic of Germany

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

Belgium:

Mr Willy DE CLERCQ
Deputy Prime Minister,
Minister for Finance

Denmark:

Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN
Minister for Finance

Germany:

Mr Hans TIETMEYER,
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry for Finance

Greece:

Mr Gerasimos ARSENIS
Minister for the Economy

France:

Mr Michel CAMDESSUS
Director of the Treasury

Ireland:

Mr Allan DUKES
Minister for Finance

Italy:

Mr Giovanni GORIA
Minister of the Treasury

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques SANTER
Minister for Finance

Mr Ernest MUHLEN
Deputy Minister for the Treasury

Netherlands:

Mr H. RUDING
Minister for Finance

United Kingdom:

Mr David ELLIOTT
Deputy Permanent Representative

For the Commission:

Mr François-Xavier ORTOLI - Vice-President
Mr Christopher TUGENDHAT - Vice-President

DIRECT INSURANCE - PROVISION OF SERVICES

The Council again discussed a number of fundamental questions which, when resolved, could favourably influence progress with this important Directive aimed at establishing the conditions for the effective exercise of freedom to provide services in the field of direct insurance other than life assurance.

The problems discussed constitute an organic whole and relate to the following areas:

- demarcation between "establishment" of and "provision of services" by insurance undertakings;
- particular conditions regarding access and the effective exercise of freedom to provide services - restriction of regulatory powers by the Member State in which the services are provided;
- supervision of pursuit of the activity of insurer - sanctions in the event of failure to comply with the legal rules in force in the Member State in which the services are provided.

In the light of delegations' comments at this meeting, the Council agreed to return to these questions after certain technical points had been clarified.

NCI III - FIRST TRANCHE

The Council adopted the Decisions on the initial implementation of the NCI III Decision of 19 April 1983 authorizing a first tranche of borrowings for a total of 1 500 million ECU in principal.

The proceeds of these borrowings will be used, in the form of loans, to finance both investment projects which meet the Community's priority objectives in the fields of energy and infrastructure projects and investments, principally in small and medium-sized undertakings, in industry and other productive sectors.

PREPARATION FOR THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL MEETING

The Council discussed the economic and monetary items likely to be discussed by the European Council in Stuttgart on 17, 18 and 19 June 1983.

INTEREST REBATE SUBSIDIES FOR CERTAIN LOANS GRANTED UNDER THE MONETARY SYSTEM

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine this proposal and to report to it as soon as possible after the European Parliament had delivered its Opinion.

SUPERVISION OF CREDIT INSTITUTIONS ON A CONSOLIDATED BASIS

The Council agreed to the Directive on the supervision of credit institutions on a consolidated basis ⁽¹⁾.

This Directive requires Member States to introduce within 2 years - in addition to the existing supervision of credit institutions by the competent authorities - the supervision of groups of credit institutions. Such supervision on a consolidated basis should enable the supervisory authorities in the Member States to make a more soundly based judgment of the financial situation of a parent credit institution and institutions partly or wholly owned by it.

In principle supervision will be carried out by the authority to which the parent institution is answerable, without prejudice to the supervision of subsidiaries by the competent authorities of the host Member State. The Directive organizes co-operation between the two authorities.

Member States are also required to remove legal obstacles which could hinder the flow of information from the subsidiary to the parent institution for the purposes of consolidation.

Although the Directive stipulates the principle of compulsory consolidation, it does not lay down detailed rules for such consolidation for the purposes of supervision. This might be done by means of subsequent co-ordination.

⁽¹⁾ Two delegations maintained technical reservations which should be withdrawn very shortly.

SEVENTH DIRECTIVE ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the seventh Directive based on Article 54(3)(g) of the Treaty on consolidated accounts (see Press Release 6903/83 (Presse 75) of 16 May 1983) ⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ One delegation entered a technical reservation which should be withdrawn very shortly.

PRESS RELEASE

7625/83 (Presse 106)

LIBRARY

855th Council meeting
- Development Co-operation -
Luxembourg, 14 June 1983

President: Mr Volkmar KOHLER,
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry for Development Aid
of the Federal Republic of Germany

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

Belgium:

Mr François-Xavier DE DONEA
State Secretary,
Development Co-operation

Denmark:

Mr Otto MØLLER
State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Mr Volkmar KOHLER
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry for
Development Aid

Greece:

Mr Antonios GEORGIADES
State Secretary,
Ministry of the National Economy

France:

Mr Jacques LEPRETTE
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Ireland:

Mr James O'KEEFE
Minister of State,
Department of Foreign Affairs

Italy:

Mr Ferdinando SALLEO
Director,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Luxembourg:

Mr Paul HELMINGER
State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Foreign Trade and Co-operation

Netherlands:

Ms E. SCHOO
Minister for Development
Aid

United Kingdom:

Mr R.A. BROWNING
Permanent Secretary,
Overseas Development
Administration

Commission:

Mr Edgard PISANI - Member

FOOD STRATEGIES IN CERTAIN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Council took note of a Commission report on the progress of work on food strategies in certain developing countries, viz. Rwanda and Zambia.

It cited its earlier statements, in particular the point that food strategies are to be determined and implemented by the countries concerned themselves, and that Community support is offered to those countries with which agreement has been reached in political dialogue on the aims of the development policies the countries are pursuing.

The Council requested the Commission to continue co-operation with the four countries in question in support of their food strategies.

It noted that technical questions are still being dealt with at expert level and that problems specific to the countries are to be discussed by the relevant Co-ordinating Working Parties.

It requested the Commission to keep it up to date on further progress and in particular to report to the next meeting of the Development Council.

FOOD AID FOR DEVELOPMENT

Having heard Commissioner PISANI's introduction to the Commission communication of 24 March 1983 on food aid for development, the Council held a wide-ranging exchange of views on the main points of this important document.

All the delegations expressed their appreciation of the communication which they considered to be an interesting contribution to the achievement of the objective of integrating food aid as fully as possible into the development policy of the recipient country, particularly in the field of agriculture and the agro-food industry.

The Council concluded by instructing the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine the communication in the light of the discussion and submit a full report for the next meeting on development in order to enable the Council to reach conclusions on the future of aid.

SPECIAL PROGRAMME TO COMBAT HUNGER IN THE WORLD

The Council discussed in detail the proposal for a Regulation on the implementation of a special programme to combat hunger in the world. Although aware of the need for speedy approval of the Regulation, the Council was unable to conclude its debate. Some delegations which maintained reservations are to report to their Governments and will adopt a position as soon as possible.

ACUTE FINANCIAL PROBLEMS OF THE POOREST COUNTRIES

The Council took note of a statement by the Netherlands Minister on a memorandum from the Netherlands government on the policy to be adopted vis-à-vis the poorest countries and in particular on immediate measures to alleviate the acute financial problems of such countries. It also noted the comments made by the delegations and the Commission.

Having also noted that the problem was being discussed at UNCTAD VI which was now in progress in Belgrade and that Community co-ordination was taking place on the spot, the Council stressed the importance it attached to the problem of the poorest countries in general terms and particularly within the UNCTAD framework.

TRADE PROMOTION

The Council took note of the information provided by the Commission regarding the drafting and submission to the Council of a document on trade promotion in favour of developing countries.

1983 FOOD AID

The Council heard an urgent appeal from Commissioner PISANI for a decision on food aid for 1983 as soon as possible.

PRESS RELEASE

7626/83 (Presse 107)

LIBRARY

856th meeting of the Council

- Environment -

Luxembourg, 16 and 17 June 1983

President: Mr Carl-Dieter SPRANGER,
State Secretary,

Federal Ministry of the Interior
of the Federal Republic of Germany

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

Belgium:

Mr Firmin AERTS
State Secretary for Public Health
and the Environment

Denmark:

Mr Christian CHRISTENSEN
Minister for the Environment
and for Nordic Affairs

Mr Holger LAVESEN
State Secretary,
Ministry of the Environment

Germany:

Mr Carl-Dieter SPRANGER
State Secretary
Federal Ministry of the Interior

Greece:

Mr A. TRITSIS
Minister for Regional Development
and the Environment

Mr Franz KROPPESTEDT
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of the Interior

France:

Ms Huguette BOUCHARDEAU
State Secretary attached to the
Prime Minister,
Ministry of the Environment and
the Quality of Life

Ireland:

Mr Richard SPRING
Tánaiste,
Minister for the Environment

Italy:

Mr Paolo GALLI
Deputy Permanent Representative

Luxembourg:

Mr Josy BARTHEL
Minister for the Environment

Netherlands:

Mr P. WINSEMIUS
Minister for Housing, Regional
Development and Environment
Protection

United Kingdom:

Mr William WALDEGRAVE
Parliamentary Under-Secretary
of State,
Department of the Environment

Mr W.F. van EEKELEN
State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
(responsible for European
Affairs)

Commission:

Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES
Member

ASSESSMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF CERTAIN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC PROJECTS

The Council again examined in detail the proposal for a Directive concerning the assessment of the environmental effects of certain private and public projects.

This proposal would oblige Member States to make an appropriate assessment of a number of projects likely to have significant environmental effects. The proposal defines a project as the execution of construction works or other intervention in the natural surroundings and landscape including those involving the extraction of mineral resources.

The Council concluded by instructing the Permanent Representative Committee to continue examining the questions of principle outstanding.

CADMIUM

The Council agreed to the proposal for a Directive on pollution caused by dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic environment of the Community (fresh water and sea water).

The proposal is the second implementing Directive under framework Directive 76/464/EEC. The first implementing Directive relating to mercury discharges by the chlor-alkali electrolysis industry into the aquatic environment was adopted by the Council in March 1982.

Like the Directive on mercury, the proposal for a Directive on cadmium is twofold in its approach, providing, as it does, for both Community limit values and quality objectives.

For Member States which have opted for the limit value approach, the Directive lays down the values which must be complied with from 1 January 1986 by the major industrial sectors using cadmium in their manufacturing processes and which will become more stringent three years later.

Member States which have opted for the quality objective approach will have to meet the objectives laid down in the Directive for fresh water, estuarial waters and territorial waters.

The Directive will be formally adopted once legal and linguistic finalization of the text has taken place.

MEASURES CONCERNING USED CONTAINERS FOR CERTAIN BEVERAGES

The Council held a wide-ranging policy debate on the Commission proposal for a Directive on containers of liquids for human consumption. The purpose of the proposal is to encourage the Member States to adopt a series of measures in the field of the production, marketing, use and recycling of containers of certain beverages and as regards the disposal of used containers in order to reduce consumption of energy and raw materials in this field and at the same time reduce the environmental impact of used containers.

The Council noted that positions had moved closer on some of the points outstanding also that most delegations felt that the provisions to be adopted should take the form of a Directive.

The Council agreed to resume examination of the points outstanding as soon as the European Parliament had delivered its Opinion. It stressed the importance of having this Opinion as soon as possible.

PROPOSAL FOR A COUNCIL REGULATION ON FINANCING OF COMMUNITY ACTION
RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT (ACE)

This proposal for a Regulation provides that Community support may be granted under certain conditions for projects in the fields of:

- development of clean technologies;
- protection of the natural environment in sensitive areas of Community interest.

The Council examined the main problems raised by the proposal, in particular:

- the principle of Community action;
- the scope of such action;
- the budgetary implications;
- the implementing rules, including participation by the Member States in the decision-making process.

A generally favourable attitude to the broad outline of the proposal emerged and the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its work on the matter so that a Regulation could be formally adopted as soon as possible.

COMBATING AIR POLLUTION FROM INDUSTRIAL PLANT

The Council held an initial exchange of views on a Commission proposal for a Directive to step up measures at Community level to combat air pollution. The proposal stipulates that Member States will have to require prior authorization for the building of industrial plants likely to cause air pollution and that such authorization will be subject to certain conditions.

In the course of the discussion it became apparent that all the delegations were favourably disposed to the Commission proposal.

Having noted the points of concern raised by some delegations, the Council asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to expedite its proceedings on the matter on the basis of the discussion at this meeting.

The Council also took note of a statement on measures against air pollution in the Athens area made on behalf of the Greek delegation by the Minister, Mr TRITSIS.

LEAD IN PETROL

Following an exchange of views on this matter the Council stated that its final objective was to reduce the amount of lead in the environment.

The Council would begin by seeing that all the measures already adopted at Community level were completed as soon as possible.

With regard to the special case of lead in petrol, the Council stated its willingness to try to reduce as much as possible the amounts used, ending up - perhaps - with the use of a leadless petrol.

For this purpose the Council asked the Commission to submit whatever proposals it considered appropriate. The Council will examine an interim report at its next meeting with a view to preparing for the examination of the proposals which the Commission will be presenting around 15 April 1984.

TRANSFRONTIER MOVEMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Following an exchange of views on this subject, the Council:

- stated that urgent action was necessary to strengthen existing Community control over the transfrontier movement of hazardous waste;
- recognized that a legally binding Community instrument was necessary to complete the directives that already exist in this area;
- agreed that it must be ensured that competent authorities of Member States concerned are informed in advance of transfrontier movement of hazardous waste so that they may satisfy themselves that appropriate arrangements have been made;
- agreed that stricter conditions for the transfrontier movement of hazardous waste must be established;
- instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to endeavour to reach rapid agreement on a legally binding Community instrument with a view to its adoption as soon as possible and at latest by the end of 1983.

AIR POLLUTION BY GASES FROM POSITIVE-IGNITION ENGINES OF MOTOR
VEHICLES

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Directive amending Directive 70/220/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against air pollution caused by gases from positive-ignition engines of motor vehicles.

This Directive is an important new contribution to improving air quality and provides for a further reduction of 20 and 30 % in the limit values applicable to carbon monoxide (CO) emissions and combined emissions of hydrocarbons (HC) and nitrogen oxides (NOx). These reductions are given greater impact by the introduction of a new measurement which increases measurement precision.

COMMISSION COMMUNICATION TO THE COUNCIL ON CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS:
RE-EXAMINATION OF THE SITUATION

The Council took note of a Commission communication on the re-examination of the measures already taken to limit CFC emissions in the light of available scientific and economic data ⁽¹⁾.

It also noted that, on the basis of the information now available to it, the Commission had reached the conclusion that it was not necessary to alter the policy of preventive measures so far followed in the Community.

⁽¹⁾ See Council Decision of 13.11.82.

PESTICIDE EXPORTS

The Council took note of a statement from the Netherlands delegation suggesting that, in view of the many ecological accidents caused by the use of pesticides in developing countries, Community rules should be adopted regarding exports of certain dangerous pesticides to non-member countries.

It called upon the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine any proposals the Commission would submit on this matter.

WASTE FROM THE TITANIUM DIOXIDE INDUSTRY

The Council took note of a statement from the Italian delegation on the importance it attaches to speedy adoption of the proposal for a Directive on the harmonization of programmes for the reduction of pollution caused by the titanium dioxide industry submitted by the Commission in April 1983.

3rd ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION PROGRAMME

The Council took note of a statement from the Italian delegation on the priority Community actions listed in the 3rd action programme adopted by the Council in December 1982 and particularly the actions relating to environmental protection in the Mediterranean area.

The Commission representative stated that a Commission report on the matter would be submitted to the Council for its next meeting.

PRESS RELEASE

7834/83 (Presse 112)

LIBRARY

857th meeting of the Council

- Fisheries -

Luxembourg, 20 June 1983

President: Mr Hans-Jürgen ROHR,

State Secretary,

Federal Ministry of Food,
Agriculture and Forestry of
the Federal Republic of Germany

Italy:

Mr Paolo GALLI

Deputy Permanent Representative

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean MISCHO

Deputy Permanent Representative

Netherlands:

Mr G.J.M. BRAKS

Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries

United Kingdom:

Mr Michael JOPLING

Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Mr John MacGREGOR

Minister of State,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

Mr Hamish GRAY

Minister of State
at the Scottish Office

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Commission:

Mr Georges CONTOGEOORGIS

Member

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COMMON FISHERIES POLICY

The Council undertook its first examination of the Commission's proposals for total allowable catches for certain fish stocks for 1983, the share of these catches available to the Community, and the allocation of that share between the Member States. Also under consideration were proposals concerning technical conservation measures, measures for restructuring and modernising the fishing industry, fishing for cod in Greenland waters, and relations with third countries in the fisheries sector.

This detailed examination enabled the Council to determine areas of agreement as well as those questions where differences of view require further discussion.

Since all delegations were agreed that it was important to reach an early conclusion on the 1983 fisheries agreement it was decided to reconvene the Council if possible on 4th and 5th July in order to finalise agreement.

The Commission was invited to take careful note of the observations made during the course of this meeting and to react accordingly during discussions within the competent Council bodies between now and the next meeting of the Council.

The Council meanwhile adopted in the official languages of the Community regulations :

- allocating catch quotas between Member States for vessels fishing in the Norwegian economic zone and the fishery zone around Jan Mayen, in Swedish waters, in Faroese waters, and in the Regulatory Area defined in the NAFO Convention ;
- modifying the Regulation establishing certain control measures for fishing activities by vessels of the Member States.

PRESS RELEASE

LIBRARY

7835/83 (Presse 113)

858th Council meeting
- Foreign Affairs -
Luxembourg, 21 and 22 June 1983

Presidents: Mr Hans-Dietrich GENSCHER

Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Federal Republic of Germany

and

Mr Hans-Werner LAUTENSCHLAGER,
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of the Federal Republic of Germany

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

Belgium:

Mr Leo TINDEMANS	Minister for External Relations
Mr Paul de KEERSMAEKER	State Secretary for European Affairs and Agriculture

Denmark:

Mr Uffe ELLEMANN-JENSEN	Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr Otto MØLLER	State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Mr Hans-Dietrich GENSCHER	Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr Hans-Werner LAUTENSCHLAGER	State Secretary, Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Greece:

Mr Grigoris VARFIS	State Secretary for Economic Co-ordination responsible for relations with the European Communities
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France:

Mr André CHANDERNAGOR	Minister attached to the Minister for Foreign Relations, responsible for European Affairs
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Ireland:

Mr James O'KEEFE	Minister of State at the Department of Foreign Affairs
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Italy:

Mr Renato RUGGIERO	Ambassador, Permanent Representative
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Luxembourg:

Mr Paul HELMINGER

State Secretary, Ministry of
Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade
and Co-operation

Netherlands:

Mr F. BOLKESTEIN

Minister for Foreign Trade

Mr W.F. van EEKELEN

State Secretary for Foreign
Affairs

United Kingdom:

Sir Geoffrey HOWE

Secretary of State for Foreign
and Commonwealth Affairs

Mr Malcolm RIFKIND

Minister of State,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Mr Timothy RAISON

Minister for Overseas
Development

Commission:

Mr Gaston THORN

President

Mr Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

Mr Lorenzo NATALI

Vice-President

Mr Edgard PISANI

Member

Mr Antonio GIOLITTI

Member

SPANISH ACCESSION

The Council prepared the 16th ministerial meeting of the Conference for the Accession of Spain to the European Communities which was held on Tuesday evening 21 June. The Spanish delegation was led by Mr Manuel MARIN, State Secretary for Relations with the Community.

EXTENSION OF FINANCIAL CO-OPERATION WITH SPAIN AND PORTUGAL

In order to permit current financial co-operation with Spain and Portugal to continue, the Council agreed to recommend that the EIB make certain amounts available to these countries for the period 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984.

FOOD AID IN 1983

The Council adopted a favourable approach concerning the quantities of products to be supplied as food aid in 1983 and the list of countries and bodies eligible for such aid.

The draft Council Regulation laying down for 1983 implementing rules for the framework Regulation concerning food-aid policy and food-aid management can be formally adopted as soon as the European Parliament has delivered its Opinion. The Council asked the latter to deliver this Opinion as a matter of urgency in view of the need to enable the Commission to continue without interruption its food aid programme.

RELATIONS WITH THE ACP STATES - GUIDELINES FOR THE FORTHCOMING NEGOTIATIONS

The Council discussed a number of fundamental issues in detail with a view to the negotiation of the new Convention.

It entrusted the Permanent Representatives Committee actively to pursue its proceedings in the light of its discussions with a view to enabling the Council to approve the mandate at the meeting on 18 and 19 July.

RELATIONS WITH CYPRUS

The Council approved the main aspects - amount and structure - of a new Financial Protocol to be negotiated with Cyprus to replace the current Protocol which is due to expire at the end of 1983.

Furthermore, as regards future trade relations between the Community and Cyprus, the Council agreed to commence examining the proposals made by the Commission (in the framework of the implementation of the Decision of the EEC-Cyprus Association Council of 24 November 1980 (¹)) relating to the transition to the second stage of the Agreement.

RELATIONS WITH MALTA

The Council resumed its examination of the content of the second Financial Protocol to be negotiated with Malta.

After an in-depth exchange of views which permitted the harmonization of positions, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to endeavour, in the light of these discussions, to reach agreement on this question if possible before the end of the month.

(¹) See Press Release CEE-CY 707/80 (Presse 175)

UNCTAD VI

On the basis of a progress report by the Presidency on the negotiations in Belgrade, the Council discussed in detail a number of unresolved aspects of the Community position.

This discussion enabled positions to be harmonized, although a number of delegations required time for further reflection.

The Council accordingly asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to resume discussions on the question at its next meeting; the Presidency made an appeal that a common position be defined at this meeting.

ANTI-DUMPING DUTIES

The Council examined in detail the problems arising as regards the Commission proposals to impose definitive anti-dumping duties on imports of

- natural magnesite, caustic-burned, originating in the People's Republic of China
- natural magnesite, dead-burned (sintered), originating in the People's Republic of China and in North Korea.

Having noted that certain facts and figures required further clarification, it was agreed to instruct the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue without delay the examination of the question, taking account of the Council's discussions, so that an informed decision could be taken by 30 June 1983.

FOLLOW-UP TO THE MEETING OF THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL

The Council had an exchange of views on the action to be taken following the discussions of the European Council in Stuttgart from 17 to 19 June; it was agreed that the special emergency procedure referred to in the statement adopted in Stuttgart to deal with the most urgent problems confronting the Community would be implemented as from July.

REVIEW OF THE ERDF

The Council had a further discussion on a number of fundamental questions relating to the review of the ERDF, in particular the concentration of the quota resources in favour of the less prosperous Member States and the increase in the non-quota section.

Although harmonizing its position to some extent, the Council nevertheless did not reach a consensus on these questions. It instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee actively to pursue its proceedings in the light of the guidelines given by the European Council in Stuttgart and of today's discussions.

URBAN RENEWAL IN BELFAST

The Council adopted the Regulation instituting a specific Community measure to promote urban renewal in Northern Ireland (Belfast).

The measure consists of the joint financing by the Community and the public authorities in Northern Ireland of infrastructure investment projects contributing to urban renewal in the Belfast area and thereby to the raising of the living standards of the population and to the improvement of the environment.

The infrastructure projects which the Community may help to finance will be chosen from a list to be submitted each year by the United Kingdom, accompanied by all the information necessary for the assessment of each project. These projects are to be additional to those already provided for under national expenditure allocations.

These measures will be financed within the limits of the budget resources earmarked for the measure under the budgetary procedure and available for the period 1983 to 1985. The amount estimated necessary to carry out these measures is 100 million ECU for three years. Community aid may not exceed 70% of the cost of the investment. This limit also applies where different Community aids are combined.

A report on the application of this Regulation will be forwarded each year by the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament.

RELATIONS WITH THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

The Council recorded its agreement on certain guidelines which the Community and the Member States propose to follow with respect to co-operation in a pragmatic and constructive spirit with the Council of Europe. These guidelines were drawn up in the light of the report by the then Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Dr PAHR, and is the result of a decision by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe to ask its Chairman to consider the role of the Council of Europe in the process of European revival.

The Community welcomed the opportunity provided by Dr Pahr's report to consider ways and means of improving the existing co-operation between the Council of Europe and the Community.

The guidelines adopted include the following:

- the Community in no way wishes to encroach on the field of jurisdiction or the activities of the Council of Europe and will continue constructive co-operation with it, as reaffirmed by the President of the Council before the European Parliament during a debate on the German-Italian initiative.

- the Community stresses that, like the Council of Europe, it is concerned to see the widest possible application of the legal instruments of the Council of Europe and of the Community. The Community suggests that each of the two organizations examine the possibilities for action to that end. Informal talks have already started between the Secretariat of the Council of Europe and the Commission with the aim, in particular, of determining the Conventions to which the Community could accede.

- the Community considers that no line should be drawn a priori between matters within the province of the Council of Europe and those within the province of the European Communities, given the different aims of the two organizations and the developing nature of their tasks.

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DEMONSTRATION AND PILOT PROJECTS IN THE ENERGY FIELD

- CONCILIATION PROCEDURE WITH THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

A conciliation meeting between the Council and the European Parliament - with the assistance of the Commission - was held in connection with two draft Regulations relating to the granting of financial support for:

- demonstration projects relating to the exploitation of alternative energy sources and to energy saving and the substitution of hydrocarbons
- pilot industrial projects and demonstration projects relating to the liquefaction and gasification of solid fuels.

The European Parliament delegation consisted of: Mr KLEPSCH, Vice-President of the European Parliament, Mr NORMANTON, rapporteur of the Committee on Energy, Mr PFENNIG, rapporteur of the Committee on Budgets, Mr GALLAND, Mr SALZER and Mr ROGALLA, members of the Committee on Energy, Mrs BARBARELLA and Mr ADONNINO, members of the Committee on Budgets and Mr ADAM, alternate member of the Committee on Budgets.

The Commission was represented by Mr Etienne DAVIGNON and Mr Christopher TUGENDHAT, Vice-Presidents.

This meeting enabled the participants to discuss in detail the comments made by the representatives of the European Parliament as regards the common approach adopted by the Council at its meeting on 14 and 15 March 1983. These comments related in particular to the limited duration of one year of the Regulations as compared with the necessarily multiannual nature of the programmes, the reference in both Regulations to the amounts considered necessary for the multiannual programme and the connection with the annual budget decisions and the decision-making procedure relating to the selection of projects eligible for financial support.

At the close of the discussions, the Council communicated in connection with the problems raised by the European Parliament certain approaches which, while still subject to consideration by the Member States, were an indication of how the Council intended meeting the concern of the European Parliament with the aim of harmonizing the positions of both Institutions and successfully concluding the conciliation procedure.

The European Parliament delegation considered that this approach was satisfactory.

Accordingly, both parties agreed that - should the approach communicated to the Parliament be confirmed - the Council could adopt both Regulations and that there would be no need for a further conciliation meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Trade matters

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

- on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters amending certain zero-duty tariff quotas opened by the United Kingdom for 1983 in accordance with Protocol No 1 to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Finland;
- suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on certain products falling within subheadings ex 84.55 C and ex 85.21 D II.

The Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, also adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Decision on the opening of negotiations with Yugoslavia on the use of the system of generalized tariff preferences consequent on the entry into force of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, of the other part.

Food aid

In response to the Commission communication concerning the modification of the total volume of milk fats supplied to certain developing countries and specialized bodies under the 1982 food aid programme, the Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Regulations:

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1039/82 laying down general rules for the supply of milk fats (1982);
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1040/82 on the supply of milk fats (1982).

Commodities

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

- on the signing by the Community of the 1983 International Coffee Agreement;
- on the signing and the deposit of the declaration of provisional application of the 1983 Protocols for the further extension of the Wheat Trade Convention, 1971, and the Food Aid Convention, 1980, constituting the International Wheat Agreement, 1971.

Agricultural decision

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Regulation fixing for the 1983 harvest the norm and intervention prices and the premiums granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco, the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco and the reference qualities.

PRESS RELEASE

7836/83 (Presse 114)

LIBRARY

859th Council meeting

- Internal Market -

Luxembourg, 21 June 1983

President: Otto Graf LAMBSDORFF,
Federal Minister for Economic Affairs
of the Federal Republic of Germany

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

Belgium:

Mr Paul de KEERSMAEKER
State Secretary, European
Affairs and Agriculture

Denmark:

Mr Ib STETTER
Minister for Industry

Germany:

Otto Graf LAMBSDORFF
Federal Minister for
Economic Affairs

Mr Otto SCHLECHT
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of
Economic Affairs

Greece:

Mr Theodoros PANGALOS
State Secretary,
Ministry of Trade

France:

Mr Jean VIDAL
Deputy Permanent Representative

Ireland:

Mr M. MOYNIHAN
Minister of State,
Department of Trade, Commerce
and Tourism

Italy:

Mr Paolo GALLI
Deputy Permanent Representative

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean MISCHO
Deputy Permanent Representative

Netherlands:

Mr F. BOLKESTEIN
Minister for Foreign Trade

United Kingdom:

Mr Paul CHANNON
Minister for Trade

Commission:

Mr Wilhelm HAFERKAMP
Vice-President

Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES
Member

COMMUNITY CERTIFICATION

Following discussions on 26 May 1983 the Council again took up its examination of the question of the Community certification procedure for products originating in third countries. Discussion at the meeting was concentrated on the major outstanding problems, namely: Commission approval of holding measures; the precautionary measures in cases of justified urgency; the decision procedure.

The Council agreed to return to this matter at a later meeting.

STRENGTHENING OF COMMON COMMERCIAL POLICY - ILLICIT PRACTICES

The Council took up its examination of the proposed Regulation on the strengthening of the common commercial policy with regard in particular to protection against illicit commercial practices.

The Council agreed to refer this problem back to the Committee of Permanent Representatives who would pursue its examination in the light of the various comments made during this meeting.

TRANSNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE SUPPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE
FOR INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

The Council continued its discussions on the draft decision concerning a plan for the transnational development of the supporting infrastructure for innovation and technology transfer (1983-1985).

While broad agreement was reached on the principle of the draft decision, certain questions of detail remained unresolved. The Council therefore agreed to return to this matter at a future meeting.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

The Council examined again proposals for a directive and a recommendation relating to proprietary medicinal products. At this meeting it was recognised that considerable progress had been made on this matter and it was hoped that a final decision could be reached at the next meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS

The Council took note of the following statements :

- Follow-up to the European Council on the Internal Market (Commission) ;
- European standardisation (Germany).

PRESS RELEASE

7837/83 (Presse 115)

860th meeting of the Council

- Iron and Steel -

Luxembourg, 21 June 1983

President: Otto Graf LAMBSDORFF

Federal Minister for Economic Affairs
of the Federal Republic of Germany

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

Belgium:

Mr Mark EYSKENS
Minister for Economic Affairs

Denmark:

Mr Ib STETTER
Minister for Industry

Germany:

Otto Graf LAMBSDORFF
Federal Minister for Economic
Affairs
Mr Dieter von WÜRZEN
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Economic
Affairs

Greece:

Mr Constantine VAITSOS
State Secretary,
Ministry of Economic Affairs

France:

Mr Laurent FABIUS
Minister for Industry, Research,
Energy, Post and Telecommunications

Ireland:

Mr Edward COLLINS
Minister of State,
Department of Industry
and Energy

Italy:

Mr Renato RUGGIERO
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Luxembourg:

Miss Colette FLESCHE
Minister for Economic Affairs,
Small Firms and Traders

Netherlands:

Mr G. Van AARDENNE
Deputy Prime Minister,
Minister for Economic Affairs

United Kingdom:

Mr Cecil PARKINSON
Secretary of State for Trade
and Industry
Mr Norman LAMONT
Minister of State,
Ministry of Trade and Industry

For the Commission:

Mr François-Xavier ORTOLI
Vice-President

Viscount Etienne DAVIGNON
Vice-President

Mr Frans H.J.J. ANDRIESEN
Member

The Council took note that the Commission maintained its proposal that the system of production quotas based on Article 58 of the ECSC Treaty should be continued for a period of two and a half years;

The Council noted however that in the present situation the information necessary to enable it to give assent was not available, in particular the decisions to be taken by the Commission before 30 June 1983 on the restructuring programmes and the outcome of contacts with industry.

The Council will hold its next meeting on 25 July, by which time this information should be forthcoming.

In the meantime, the Council gave its assent to an extension of the current system of production quota arrangements until the end of July. ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ The Italian delegation upheld a reservation on the extension.

PRESS RELEASE

8045/83 (Presse 121)

861st Council meeting

- Research -

Luxembourg, 28 June 1983

President: Mr Heinz RIESENHUBER,
Federal Minister for Research and
Technology of the
Federal Republic of Germany

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

Belgium:

Mr Paul NOTERDAEME
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Denmark:

Mr Bertel HAARDER
Minister for Education

Germany:

Mr Heinz RIESENHUBER
Federal Minister for Research
and Technology

Greece:

Mr George LIANIS
Minister for Research and
Technology

Mr H-H. HAUNSCHILD
State Secretary, Federal
Ministry of Research and
Technology

Mr D. RAPAKOULIAS
State Secretary for Research

France:

Mr Laurent FABIUS
Minister for Industry,
Research, Energy and Posts
and Telecommunications

Ireland:

Mr Eddie COLLINS
Minister of State
Department of Industry and
Energy

Italy:

Mr Paolo GALLI
Deputy Permanent
Representative

Luxembourg:

Mr Josy BARTHEL
Minister for Energy

Netherlands:

Mr W.F. van EEKELEN
State Secretary
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
(with responsibility for
European Affairs)

United Kingdom:

Mr David TRIPPIER
Under-Secretary of State
Department of Trade and Industry

For the Commission:

Mr Etienne DAVIGNON
Vice-President

FORECASTING AND ASSESSMENT IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY 1983-1987 - FAST II

The Council reached substantive agreement - one delegation still upholding a reservation at this stage - on a decision adopting a second research programme for the European Economic Community on forecasting and assessment in science and technology, 1983-1987.

In adopting this FAST II (Forecasting and Assessment in Science and Technology) programme the Council based itself on the largely positive assessment of the results of the FAST I programme (1978-1983) and confirmed that it was still the purpose of the programme to analyse the long-term implications of technological change for European societies. Its aim was to abstract from this analysis guidelines and concrete proposals for the Community's science and technology policy, and to highlight the consequences of technological change for the Community's other policies.

The activity of the programme will concentrate on three main fields:

- new forms of growth for Europe (in particular possible contributions by new technologies to solving work and employment problems, and integrated development of renewable natural resource systems);
- transformation of service activities and technological change (problems and opportunities for Europe in this sphere of crucial long-term importance);
- new strategic industrial systems; analysis of the impact on the future of the people of Europe of, in particular, the communications industries (audiovisual, cable networks, telecommunications) and the agri-food industries.

To develop this research, the programme will have a team of twelve scientists, and a total budget of 8,5 MECU, ensuring by means of study contracts, the collaboration of the best prospective research teams in Europe.

The programme will also be supported by information and co-operation networks to be set up within Community and national administrations and the scientific circles concerned.

Finally, the programme will have the special feature of visiting fellows seconded to the Commission for a period of time from their governmental or scientific institutions.

EVALUATION OF THE RESULTS OF COMMUNITY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

The Council reached substantive agreement - one delegation still maintaining a reservation at this stage - on a Resolution on a Community plan of action relating to the evaluation of Community research and development programmes.

This Resolution is a follow-up to a request made by the Council to the Commission in 1979 to develop an appropriate system for evaluating the results of Community R & D programmes. The Commission's response was to submit a communication to the Council containing a three-year plan of action which the Council noted with appreciation, recognizing in particular the validity of the Commission's intended methodological approach.

The plan of action - which should play a key role in the implementation and periodic review of the framework programme for the Community's scientific and technical activities - was worked out on the basis of the experience gained through a series of evaluation test cases during an experimental phase.

The methodology is based on the principle of an ex-post assessment of R & D programmes, performed programme by programme by external groups of independent experts.

The aims of the evaluation cover the assessment of the scientific and technical achievements of the R & D programmes, their contribution in socio-economic terms and an analysis of the effectiveness of their management. At the same time, on the basis of the ex-post evaluation, recommendations will be made on future orientation.

The plan of action covers a period of three years (1983-1985) during which, in addition to the programme evaluations, there will be a series of parallel activities including studies on methodological aspects, the encouragement of research in this sphere and the promotion of information exchanges within the Community.

At the end of this phase the Commission will, if appropriate on the basis of the experience gained, submit a further communication to the Council concerning the implementation of a fully operational evaluation system applicable to all the Community's R & D programmes.

MULTIANNUAL PROGRAMME OF THE JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE 1984-1987

Following an introductory statement by Vice-President DAVIGNON, the Council held a preliminary discussion of the proposal for a multiannual programme for the JRC for 1984-1987 which the Commission had submitted to it in accordance with the conclusions of the Council meeting on research on 10 March 1983.

The discussions confirmed the intention expressed by the Council on 10 March 1983 to see the JRC continue to play a central role in the Community's research strategy, and to this end to provide it with the necessary financial and staffing resources to carry out its task.

In the light of these principles the delegations made their general assessments of the structure of the proposed programme and also put forward specific comments on the points of the programme in which they were particularly interested.

In conclusion, the Council instructed its preparatory bodies to examine all the technical aspects of the programme, in the light of the conclusions of 10 March and the comments made by delegations at the present meeting, so that the Council could successfully complete its work on the JRC programme at its October meeting.

FRAMEWORK PROGRAMMES FOR COMMUNITY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND
DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES AND A FIRST FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME
COVERING THE PERIOD 1984-1987

The Council recorded its agreement on a Resolution:

- setting up a new instrument for implementing the Community's research, development and demonstration strategy. This new instrument consists of four-yearly framework programmes setting out the goals, criteria and financial targets of the Community to guide the Commission and the Council in the planning, deciding and financing of specific R, D & D activities for the periods covered;
- containing a first framework programme for 1984 to 1987.

This Resolution is the first concrete embodiment of the guidelines laid down by the European Council in Stuttgart for the development and increased efficiency of Community action in the sphere of research, innovation and new technology. It represents an important political commitment by the Council in the field of science and technology.

In the framework programme for 1984 to 1987, the Council approved the scientific and technical objectives and the selection criteria set out in Annexes I and II respectively.

The Council confirmed its agreement on the need to increase Community expenditure on R, D & D. Bearing in mind the need to develop Community policies, but awaiting the results of the general discussion on the Community's resources and policies, the Council noted at this stage the financial targets relating to the objectives to be attained during the period 1984-1987 (Annex III). These targets are to serve as a guide for Commission planning and for the adoption by the Council of specific R, D & D activities during that period.

These objectives and criteria and the financial targets to be specified constitute the elements on which implementation of the 1984-1987 framework programme will be based.

It was agreed that the planning and adoption of the programmes would take financial constraints into account.

Scientific and technical objectives
for the period 1984-1987

1. Promoting agricultural competitiveness
 - developing agricultural productivity and improving products: agriculture
fisheries
2. Promoting industrial competitiveness
 - removing and reducing barriers
 - new techniques and products for the traditional industries
 - new technologies
3. Improving the management of raw materials
4. Improving the management of energy resources
 - developing nuclear fission energy
 - controlled thermonuclear fusion
 - developing renewable energy sources
 - rational use of energy
5. Stepping up development aid
6. Improving living and working conditions
 - improving safety and protecting health
 - protecting the environment
7. Improving the effectiveness of the Community's scientific and technical potential
 - Horizontal action

C R I T E R I A

In general, when selecting Community activities on the basis of the scientific and technical objectives adopted special attention should be given after assessment of their scientific and technical values to activities which contribute to the definition or implementation of Community policies.

In these fields, Community action can be justified where it presents advantages (added value) in the short, medium or long term from the point of view of efficiency and financing or from the scientific and technical point of view as compared with national activities (public or private).

More specifically, Community action can be justified in the following cases:

- research on a very large scale for which the individual Member States could not or could only with difficulty provide the necessary finance and personnel,
- research the joint execution of which would offer obvious financial benefits, even after taking account of the extra costs inherent in all international co-operation,
- research which, because of the complementary nature of work being done nationally in part of a given field, enables significant results to be obtained in the Community as a whole for the case of problems whose solution requires research on a large scale, particularly geographical,
- research which helps to strengthen the cohesion of the common market and to unify the European scientific and technical area, and research, there where the need is felt, leading to the establishment of uniform standards.

STIMULATION OF THE EFFICACY OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL POTENTIAL

The Council passed a Decision adopting an experimental Community action to stimulate the efficacy of the European Economic Community's scientific and technical potential.

This two-year experimental action beginning on 1 July 1983, with an estimated budget of 7 MECU, comes under the heading of one of the major options of the framework programme, namely improving the scientific competitiveness of the Community, and is aimed at testing and specifying appropriate means to that end.

During this two-year period, the Commission will provide Community support through research allocations, grants to help laboratory twinning, development contracts and grants to assist research teams, seminars and courses for multi- or inter-disciplinary activities for which joint work at multinational level is necessary or preferable. The choice of stimulatory activities will be made by the Commission with the help of CODEST (Committee for the European Development of Science and Technology) and by making use of a "peer review" system to judge the scientific and technical merit of projects.

The activities will concern in the main the following seven areas:

- Pharmacobiology: application of new developments in cellular and molecular biology.
- Solid state physics: structure phenomena and processes of fabricating composite materials.
- Optics: application of modern techniques of mathematical analyses to various problems in the field of optics.
- Combustion: approach to ignition phenomena (behaviour of material under combustion conditions).

- Photometry/photoacoustics: application to the field of non-destructive analysis.
- Climatology: transitory phenomena.
- Interface phenomena.

The results of this experimental action will be used to determine the implementing details and financial allocation of the stimulatory action which is then to be carried out under the framework programme, as already agreed in principle by the Council in June 1982.

ESPRIT PROGRAMME - NEW INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Following an introductory statement by Vice-President DAVIGNON, the Council examined certain key questions raised by the Commission proposal relating to a first strategic European research and development programme on information technology - that is, in particular, the aims of the ESPRIT programme, the financial and staffing resources necessary to attain them, the arrangements for implementing the programme and its management structures.

All delegations, in line with the conclusions of the European Council in Stuttgart on the matter, confirmed their agreement on the basic strategy of the ESPRIT programme - the pilot phase of which started at the beginning of this year following the Council Decision of 21 December 1982 and is so far developing encouragingly.

Concluding the debate, the Council instructed its preparatory bodies to continue actively examining the technical aspects of the matter so that the Council could take the necessary decisions before the end of the year to carry out this exemplary action for the Community.

RAW MATERIALS - URANIUM

The Council passed a Decision adopting a research and development programme (1983-1985) in the raw materials sector.

The aim of this Decision is to incorporate in the sectoral programme for raw materials (1982-1985), and more specifically in the sub-programme on "metals and mineral substances", certain research and development activities relating to uranium exploration (measuring techniques relating to uranium and its decay products) which stem from a programme implemented in 1978.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Agriculture

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

- Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1362/78 on the programme for the acceleration and guidance of collective irrigation works in the Mezzogiorno;
- Regulation fixing the maximum percentage of the aid for bee-keeping which may be devoted to the purchase of feeding sugar for the 1983/1984 marketing year

Customs Union

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Regulation increasing the Community tariff quotas opened for 1983 for certain qualities of ferro-chromium falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff.

ECSC

The Council gave its assent pursuant to Article 56(2)(a) of the ECSC Treaty as regards Bristol Myers Co Ltd, United Kingdom.

Appointment

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Decision appointing Mr M.W. SMART as a full member of the Committee of the European Social Fund to replace Mr W.R.B. ROBINSON, a full member who has resigned, for the remainder of his term of office, i.e. until 23 May 1985.

PRESS RELEASE

8129/83 (Presse 122)

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862nd Council meeting

- Fisheries -

Brussels, 30 June and 1 July 1983

President: Mr Hans-Jurgen ROHR,

State Secretary,

Federal Ministry of Food,
Agriculture and Forestry of
the Federal Republic of Germany

and

Mr Panayiotis KATSAROS,

State Secretary,

Ministry of Agriculture of
the Hellenic Republic

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean MISCHO

Deputy Permanent Representative

Netherlands:

Mr G.J.M. BRAKS

Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries

United Kingdom:

Mr Michael JOPLING

Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Mr John MacGREGOR

Minister of State,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

Lord GRAY

Minister of State at the
Scottish Office

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Commission:

Mr Georges CONTOGEOGIS

Member

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HERRING FISHING IN THE NORTH SEA

Having been convened at the urgent request of the Commission, the Council examined a proposal for a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1009/83 laying down for 1983 certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of Norway.

It also examined various possibilities for extending the measures relating to Community fishing activities.

At the end of its discussions, having found that no agreement could be reached at this stage, the Council agreed to suspend its proceedings and to resume them as soon as possible.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Agricultural questions

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

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1456/82 and fixing for the 1983/84 marketing year the amount of aid for durum wheat;
- on the transfer to the Italian intervention agency of skimmed-milk powder held by the intervention agencies of other Member States;
- laying down general rules on the supply of milk and certain milk products to schoolchildren.

Relations with Malta

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Regulation aimed at autonomously extending until 31 December 1983 the term of validity of the arrangements applicable to trade with Malta.

Relations with Cyprus

The Council adopted the decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate with Cyprus the conclusion of a new Financial Protocol between that country and the European Economic Community.
