

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

PRESS RELEASES

PRESIDENCY: ITALY

JANUARY-JUNE 1985

Meetings and press releases June 1985

Meeting number	Subject	Date
1009 th	Education	3 June 1985
1010 th	Industry/Telecommunications	3 June 1985
1011 th	Research	4 June 1985
1012 th	Internal Market	10 June 1985
1013 th	Economics/Financial	11 June 1985
1014 th	Agriculture	11-12 June 1985
1015 th	Labour/Social	13 June 1985
1016 th	Foreign Affairs	18-19 June 1985
1017 th	Energy	20 June 1985
1018 th	Transport	24 June 1985
1019 th	Environment	27-28 June 1985
1020 th	Foreign Affairs	25 June 1985

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

LIBRARY

7113/85 (Presse 85)

1009th meeting of the Council
and the Ministers for Education
meeting within the Council

Luxembourg, 3 June 1985

President: Mrs Franca FALCUCCI,
Minister for Education
of the Italian Republic

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

Belgium:

Mr Daniel COENS
Minister for Education

Denmark:

Mr Bertel HAARDER
Minister for Education

Germany:

Mrs Dorothee WILMS
Federal Minister for Education
and Science

Greece:

Mr Elias LYMBEROPOULAS
Deputy Permanent Representative

Mr MOHR
State Secretary
Representative of the Standing
Conference of Ministers for
Culture of the Länder

France:

Mr Jean-Pierre CHEVENEMENT
Minister for Education

Ireland:

Mrs Gemma HUSSEY
Minister for Education

Italy:

Mrs Franca FALCUCCI
Minister for Education

Luxembourg:

Mr Fernand BODEN
Minister for Education

Netherlands:

Mr W.J. DEETMAN
Minister for Education
and Science

United Kingdom:

Sir Keith JOSEPH
Minister
for Education and Science

Commission :

Mr Peter SUTHERLAND
Member

ACTION PROGRAMME ON EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR GIRLS AND BOYS IN
EDUCATION

The Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council adopted a Resolution containing an action programme on equal opportunities for girls and boys in education. The Resolution is a follow-up to the discussions at the Conference on the same subject organized by the Irish Presidency in conjunction with the Commission on 27 and 28 November 1984, and is contained in Annex I.

IMPROVING THE TREATMENT OF THE EUROPEAN DIMENSION IN EDUCATION

The Council and the Ministers of Education meeting within the Council adopted conclusions regarding measures to be taken to improve the treatment of the European dimension in education. The text of these conclusions is contained in Annex II.

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN HIGHER EDUCATION AND INDUSTRY IN TRAINING TO MEET TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE

The Ministers for Education held an exchange of views on co-operation between higher education and industry in training to meet technological change, concentrating on problems which had been encountered, the approaches taken by the Member States and the main directions and procedures for Community measures on the matter.

The Ministers' exchange of views helped to pinpoint the elements of a Community strategy in this area, in particular:

- the encouragement of high-level training with the co-operation of enterprises with a view to meeting the manpower needs created by the development of industrial strategies and R & D, particularly within the framework of Community programmes;
- contributing to the increased effectiveness of training programmes run in co-operation between higher education and industry by exchanging experience and supporting joint innovative action;
- gradually eliminating existing barriers to such co-operation by encouraging greater mobility within Europe for those involved;
- multiplying opportunities for contact and co-operation on training projects at national, regional, local and Community level.

At the close of their discussions, the Ministers for Education noted with satisfaction that the Commission intended to submit an intensive programme in this area, before the summer holidays.

EUROPEAN CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

The Ministers held an exchange of views on how co-operation between higher education establishments could be strengthened at Community level. The discussion took place in particular in the context of the conclusions of the European Council at Fontainebleau with a view to a fresh initiative in this sphere.

The Ministers reviewed progress made on the matter, in particular the intensification of joint programmes of studies between higher education establishments, and the work already carried out by the network of national information centres on the academic recognition of diplomas and periods of study abroad.

They confirmed the importance that they attached to expediting work, and noted with satisfaction that the Commission intended to submit proposals before the end of the year.

DOCTORATE CONFERRED BY THE EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE IN FLORENCE

The Ministers for Education, meeting within the Council, adopted the following Recommendation concerning the doctorate conferred by the European University Institute in Florence:

"The Ministers for Education, meeting within the Council, consider that the doctorate conferred by the European University Institute in Florence should be recognized in the Member States in the same way as equivalent national degrees.

In the case of those Member States where this doctorate is not yet recognized, the Ministers agree to:

- take the necessary steps themselves (in those countries where the Minister has responsibility for deciding on equivalences);
- encourage the appropriate authorities and institutions to recognize this equivalence (in the other countries)."

It was also agreed that the scope for co-ordination with two other Institutes, the College of Europe at Bruges and the Institut européen d'Administration publique in Maastricht, would be examined by the Education Committee.

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL AND THE MINISTERS FOR EDUCATION
MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL CONTAINING AN ACTION PROGRAMME
ON EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR GIRLS AND BOYS IN EDUCATION

I.

The Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council give their agreement to an action programme which will be implemented within the scope of constitutional possibilities and having regard to the economic, social and cultural context of each Member State, to the funds available and to their respective educational systems. The measures envisaged under this programme are necessary in order to:

- ensure equal opportunities for girls and boys for access to all forms of education and all types of training in order to enable each individual to develop his or her own aptitudes to the full;
- enable girls and boys to make educational and career choices, in full knowledge of the facts and in good time, affording them the same possibilities as regards employment and economic independence;
- motivate girls and boys to make non-traditional choices and to follow courses leading to qualifications so that they may have access to a far more diversified range of jobs;

- encourage girls to participate as much as boys in new and expanding sectors, within both education and vocational training, such as the new information technologies and biotechnology.

The Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council accordingly agree that these objectives can be attained if the educational and career choices of girls and boys are made without any restriction as to sex.

The action programme is as follows:

1. Promoting awareness among all the participants in the educational process ⁽¹⁾ of the need to achieve equal opportunities for girls and boys
 - (a) Encourage the eradication of sex stereotyping through co-ordinated actions to raise awareness such as information campaigns, seminars, lectures, debates and discussions;
 - (b) encourage exchanges of information on innovatory projects in this field and ensure that it is as widely disseminated as possible;
 - (c) prepare and distribute at national level texts bringing together results of experience, recommendations and practical guidance aimed at achieving equal opportunities.

⁽¹⁾ In particular, children, parents, inspectors, heads of educational establishments, teacher-training staff, teachers, educational counsellors, guidance officers, local authorities.

2. Educational and vocational guidance as a service to all pupils to encourage girls and boys to diversify their career choices

(a) Ensure that information is given as early as possible on working life and delay the introduction of options, since premature specialization leads to a preference for traditional course options and maintains segregation;

ensure that information, counselling and guidance services are available to all pupils throughout their school career and in particular at all the key points at which course options are decided;

make it possible to switch courses during the school career, e.g. by means of bridging classes;

(b) encourage diversification of girls' and boys' educational and career choices, particularly by:

- introducing both girls and boys to new technology from the end of primary school in all educational establishments;

- training guidance officers in the specific aspects of educational and career guidance relating to girls (encouraging diversity of choice, in particular new careers connected with new technologies, and providing follow-up and support for girls who take non-traditional options, etc.);

- ensuring effective co-operation between school guidance services and parents and teachers as well as between school and vocational guidance, training and job-vacancy services.

3. Opening up schools to working life and the outside world, in particular by organizing at all levels pupil contact with working life, especially where non-traditional work for women is being promoted, and with the outside world in general (associations of young people, occupational bodies, etc.).
4. Extending the possibilities for effective access by both girls and boys to all vocational training options and supporting, through suitable measures, girls and boys who have chosen non-traditional openings.
5. Including the question and pedagogics of equal opportunity in teachers' initial and in-service training. Teachers' courses could for instance include the components needed to encourage girls to take up the natural sciences and mathematics, and information on the vocational opportunities offered by these disciplines.
6. Reinforcing co-educational practices in mixed educational establishments

In mixed educational establishments encourage all pupils to participate in school and extra-mural activities, including activities traditionally considered as being either for the male or female sex and stimulate in particular equal participation by girls and boys in technical and scientific options.

7. Promoting a balance between men and women holding positions of responsibility in education.

Encourage children to develop a positive perception of equality of the sexes by promoting a balanced distribution of men and women working in the educational sector; to this end, encourage action aimed at improving the balance in terms of postings, promotion and training. This improved balance should cover both the subjects taught and the levels of the posts occupied.

8. Eradicating persistent stereotypes from school textbooks, teaching material in general, assessment materials and guidance material

- (a) Create structures or use existing structures for equal opportunities for girls and boys with a view to establishing criteria and drawing up recommendations aimed at eliminating stereotypes from school books and all other teaching and educational material, with involvement of all the parties concerned (publishers, teachers, public authorities, parents' associations);
- (b) encourage gradual replacement of material containing stereotypes by non-sexist material.

9. Special measures to help the underprivileged, particularly girls who receive very little encouragement from their families to pursue school activities and the children of migrant workers (prevention of illiteracy, language training). These measures are aimed at pupils, teachers and parents. They are particularly concerned with informing migrant workers of the educational options available in the host country.
10. Introducing specific measures to encourage the promotion of programmes for equal opportunities for girls and boys, with a view to
- encouraging the implementation in schools of specific measures based on guidelines agreed to national level;
 - drawing up annual reports on action taken;
 - encouraging the training of school advisers specifically appointed to make recommendations, give advice, suggest initiatives and assess measures taken;
 - reviewing the text of regulations (such as circulars) with a view to eradicating discrimination and stereotypes from them;
 - encouraging the use of existing agencies with expertise in matters concerning equal opportunities for girls and boys in monitoring progress in this area.

II.

The Commission of the European Communities will take the necessary measures to

- promote the principle of equality between girls and boys in all Community action and policies connected with education, training and employment policy, and in particular promote a spirit of enterprise among girls as well as boys in order to facilitate their transition from school to working life;
- extend the programme of study visits to include teacher training staff, guidance officers, inspectors and administrators with particular responsibility for equal opportunities for girls and boys at school, in order to broaden their practical and vocational experience;
- provide supplementary data, particularly through studies on equal opportunities for girls and boys in education, circulate the results and improve the exchange of information on positive action by using the EURYDICE network;

- ensure close co-operation with teachers' associations organized at European level in implementing and promoting measures for equal opportunities for girls and boys;
- in collaboration with parents' associations organized at European level, launch information campaigns on the choice of school courses and the division of tasks between girls and boys and aimed at eliminating stereotypes;
- set up a Working Party composed of those having responsibility at national level for matters concerning equal opportunities for girls and boys in education and of representatives of the competent bodies (experts, equal opportunities boards) to pool Member States' experience and follow up and assess the implementation of the action programme; this Working Party to report to the Education Committee;
- support, on the basis of specific criteria (e.g. transferability to other Member States), certain actions undertaken by Member States, particularly the launching of innovatory programmes or projects, and actions which foster exchanges between Member States;
- support the Member States in drawing up and circulating practical recommendations aimed at achieving equal opportunities, particularly by preparing Community guidelines.

III.

The Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council call upon the Commission to give careful consideration, in the framework of the rules governing the Social Fund, to applications relating to the training of instructors and guidance counsellors in the context of positive action to ensure equal opportunities for girls and boys in education.

IV.

The Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council call upon the Education Committee to submit, in two years time, a first progress report on action taken by the Member States and the Community to foster equal opportunities for girls and boys in education.

V.

Community funding of the action outlined in section II and the extent thereof will be decided in accordance with the Community's budgetary rules and procedures.

VI.

This Resolution will be forwarded to the European Parliament and to the Economic and Social Committee.

CONCLUSIONS OF THE COUNCIL AND THE MINISTERS FOR EDUCATION MEETING
WITHIN THE COUNCIL ON IMPROVING THE TREATMENT OF THE EUROPEAN
DIMENSION IN EDUCATION

1. The ever-closer union among the peoples of Europe which is called for by the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community can be achieved only on the basis of the citizens' understanding of political, social and cultural life in other Member States; they must also be well-informed about the goals of European integration and the European Community's means of action. Teaching about the European dimension is therefore part and parcel of the education of the future citizens of Europe.
2. Thus, 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 proposes measures to bring a "European dimension to the experience of teachers and pupils in primary and secondary school in the Community". Equally, the European Council, both in the Solemn Declaration adopted in Stuttgart on 19 June 1983 and in the statement of the Fontainebleau meeting on 25 and 26 June 1984, stressed the need to improve the level of knowledge about other Member States of the Community and for better information on Europe's history and culture so as to promote a European awareness and the desirability of strengthening and promoting Europe's identity and image, both among its own citizens and in the world. The European Parliament's various resolutions on education demonstrate the importance which it attaches to this issue.
3. Taking account of these statements, of the Commission communication dated 8 June 1978 and of the Education Committee's general report, the substance of which was approved by the Council and the Ministers for Education, meeting within the Council, on 27 June 1980, the Council and the Ministers for Education, meeting within the Council, consider it necessary, within the framework of and in accordance with the methods of their respective education systems, to give fresh impetus to the introduction of a European dimension into education.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

Promotion of the teaching of foreign languages as an important factor for strengthening the European Community

4. While acknowledging the differing circumstances of individual Member States, the Council and the Ministers for Education, meeting within the Council, consider that the development of a European dimension in education should be accompanied by measures for the promotion of the teaching of foreign languages, such as were adopted at their meeting on 4 June 1984.

Promotion of measures designed to encourage contacts between pupils from different countries

5. They acknowledge the importance of educational visits and class exchanges in familiarizing pupils with the reality of the European Community and its Member States and consider that they should be stepped up as far as possible. One way of doing this would be through the designation of information services at national level with the task of facilitating contacts among schools in Community countries, with a view to exchanges of pupils, documentation, teaching material, audiovisual presentations, etc.

Moreover, in addition to intensifying this action, measures would be needed to increase pupils' interest in other Community countries (for example, special foreign language and foreign civilization courses; European history compositions; holidays and educational visits abroad for motivated pupils; travel scholarships; general tourist possibilities, etc.).

Highlighting of the European dimension in curricula, in teacher-training courses and in teaching material

6. The Council and the Ministers for Education, meeting within the Council, will encourage the competent authorities to improve the treatment of the European dimension in education and in particular to:
- (a) allow for the presence of the European dimension in school curricula and teacher-training courses;
 - (b) encourage co-operation among teacher-training establishments in different Member States;
 - (c) promote the organization of short in-service training seminars for teachers on this subject;
 - (d) support the development of appropriate teaching material.

European Awareness Day

7. At the Ministerial meeting on 4 June 1984, the French delegation proposed organizing a European Awareness Day in schools. In some Member States a "European Schools Day" is already being promoted jointly by the Council of Europe and the Community. The Council and the Ministers for Education, meeting within the Council, welcome the efforts already made to draw the attention of schools and their pupils to Europe and the Community. They consider, however, that the institution of a "European Awareness Day" to support these efforts must be seen in the light of the work carried out for the European Council by the Committee for a People's Europe, aimed at improving public information on Community activities. If it were decided to establish a "European Awareness Day", the operation and content of any action in schools would have to be determined by the relevant authorities having regard to individual education systems.

Commission backing

8. The Commission will support the activities of Member States as set out above and will encourage the activities of non-governmental bodies which aim to promote a European dimension in education. In particular, it will encourage consultations on the means to achieve the above objectives and, more specifically, exchanges of views and of experience in those sectors where co-operation measures between several Member States are being carried out.

9. The Council and the Ministers^a for Education, meeting within the Council, invite the Education Committee to present a report every two years on progress made in the Member States and at Community level in improving the treatment of the European dimension in education.

 10. These conclusions will be transmitted to the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee.
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COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

7114/85 (Presse 86)

LIBRARY

1010th meeting of the Council (joint meeting)

- Industry/Telecommunications -

Luxembourg, 3 June 1985

President: Mr Renato ALTISSIMO
Minister for Industry
of the Italian Republic

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

Belgium

Mrs Paula D'HONDT-VAN OPTENBOSCH
State Secretary
for Post and Telecommunications

Denmark:

Mr Hans WURTZEN
State Secretary
for Post and Telecommunications

Germany:

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

Greece:

Mr Alexandre ZAFIRIOU
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Mr Winfried FLORIAN
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Post and
Telecommunications

France:

Mr Louis MEXANDEAU
Minister
with responsibility for
Post and Telecommunications

Ireland:

Mr John BRUTON
Department of Industry,
Commerce and Tourism

Mr Jim MITCHELL
Minister for Communications

Mr Edward COLLINS
Minister of State at the
Department of Energy and at the
Department of Industry, Commerce
and Tourism

Italy:

Mr Renato ALTISSIMO
Minister for Industry

Mr Giorgio BOGI
State Secretary,
Ministry of Post and
Telecommunications

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques SANTER
President of the Government,
Minister of State
Minister for Finance

Netherlands:

Mr G.M.V. van AARDENNE
Deputy Prime Minister,
Minister for Economic Affairs

United Kingdom:

Mr John BUTCHER
Secretary of State,
Department of Trade and Industry

Mr J.F. SCHERPENHUIZEN
State Secretary for
Public Works

Commission:

Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES
Vice-President

TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

1. The Council welcomed the opportunity afforded by this meeting of giving expression to the political and economic dimension attaching to the development of telecommunications and of affirming the specific dynamism of this essential sector for the economic growth of the Community.

It noted the rapid progress made on work undertaken as part of the Community telecommunications policy, the main aims of which were approved by the Industry Council at its meeting on 17 December 1984.

2. The Council said it hoped that the postal and telecommunications administrations in the various Member States would act in a co-ordinated manner within the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT) so that that body could play its proper part, particularly on standardization. The Commission accordingly welcomed the co-operation initiated with the CEPT under the joint Memorandum of Understanding signed in July 1984 and hoped that it would be intensified.

3. The Council took note of two further, major draft Directives which the Commission has just referred to it, one on standardization activities in the field of information and telecommunications technology, the other on the mutual recognition of telecommunications' terminal conformity tests (on the basis of joint technical specifications which the CEPT has been asked to draw up). Implementation of these Directives would contribute to the establishment of coherent services within the Community and the creation of a Community market in terminals. The Council stated that it wished to be able to take a decision on these draft Directives as soon as possible.

4. The Council initiated a broad discussion on the Commission proposal to launch the definition phase for the gradual implementation as from 1995 of an integrated broadband communications network within the Community (RACE), which would act as a support for the advanced services needed for the development of the Community economy. Certain delegations emphasized the role which the CEPT ought to play in this work. A decision will be taken by the Council of Ministers for Research on 4 June 1985.

5. The Council welcomed the decisions taken by the EBU to recommend the use in direct television broadcasting by satellite of the C-MAC and D2 MAC Packet standards. It noted that the Commission would soon be submitting a proposal to it on this topic and agreed that pending adoption of the proposal, Member States would not introduce other standards.

6. The Council noted that the Commission had just sent it a feasibility study on a videocommunications system to facilitate links between Community political leaders. It undertook to act on the conclusions of the study at the earliest opportunity.

PRESS RELEASE

7115/85 (Presse 87)

LIBRARY

1011th meeting of the Council

- Research -

Luxembourg, 4 June 1985

President: Mr Luigi GRANELLI
Minister for the Co-ordination
of Scientific and Technological
Research
of the Italian Republic

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

Belgium:

Mr Philippe MAYSTADT
Minister for Science Policy

Denmark:

Mr Bertel HAARDER
Minister for Education

Germany:

Mr Heinz RIESENHUBER
Federal Minister for
Research and Technology

Greece:

Mr Alexander ZAFIRIOU
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

France:

Mr Hubert CURIEN
Minister for Research
and Technology

Ireland:

Mr John BRUTON
Minister for Industry, Commerce
and Tourism

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

Italy:

Mr Luigi GRANELLI
Minister for the Co-ordination
of Scientific and Technological
Research

Luxembourg:

Mr Fernand BODEN
Minister for National Education

Netherlands:

Mr G.M.V. van AARDENNE
Deputy Prime Minister
Minister for Economic Affairs

United Kingdom:

Sir Robin NICHOLSON
State Secretary
Cabinet Office

Commission:

Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES
Vice-President

RESEARCH POLICY

Winding up its discussions on the following agenda items:

- realization of a tritium handling laboratory
 - Community approach to the European synchrotron radiation laboratory
 - initiative for research in informatics applied to society (IRIS)
 - preparatory action for a Community research and development programme in the field of telecommunications technologies (RACE),
- the Council prepared the draft overall conclusions which appear below.

However, since it was unable to give definitive approval to these conclusions for the time being, the Council agreed that the text would remain on the Council table for formal approval prior to the European Council meeting in Milan.

DRAFT COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS

1. The Council held a wide-ranging exchange of views on strengthening co-operation between the Member States in the spirit of the Resolution of 14 January 1974 on the co-ordination of national policies and the definition of projects of interest to the Community in the field of science and technology.

Concluding this exchange of views, the Council agreed to lay down a procedure for informing and consulting the Member States and the Commission as regards significant scientific and technical installations with a view to rationalizing their use and location. To this end, it called on the Commission to make a suitable inventory of major existing and projected national, inter-governmental and Community facilities and laboratories; NEUTRON SUPPLY BY SPALLATION, THE GRAN SASSO UNDERGROUND LABORATORY, THE MARINE TECHNOLOGY CENTRE, etc. were mentioned as examples in the first instance. The Council undertook to discuss this matter on the basis of the Commission document before the end of 1985.

2. In this context, after examining the European Synchrotron project, the Council emphasized the Community's interest in its realization in view of the significance of such a scientific tool.

Acknowledging also the value of having a Community position on this laboratory, the Council took positive note of the Grenoble option for its location, and asked the Commission to study further the Community's involvement in the project on the

lines set out in its communication of 13 December 1984 (see 11491/84 RECH 131) and if appropriate to submit proposals in this connection.

3. Furthermore, the Council decided that the aim of the project of European significance referred to in its Decision of 22 December 1983 concerning the JRC programme ⁽¹⁾ would be to realize a Tritium Handling Laboratory at the Ispra Establishment of the JRC.

The Commission confirmed that the establishment of the Tritium Handling Laboratory would not lead to increases in staff or non-staff costs in the current Joint Research Centre budget and would not lead to increases in real terms in running costs when proposals were put forward for the revision of the Joint Research Centre 1984-1987 programme.

The Council will formally adopt this Decision in the official languages of the Communities as an "A" item at a forthcoming meeting, on the basis of the amended Commission proposal ⁽²⁾.

4. With regard to the Presidency's initiative for research in informatics applied to society (IRIS), the Council, having heard the Commission statement, noted with satisfaction that the latter was ready to carry out studies on the topics mentioned in the Presidency's initiative and that, for this purpose, the Commission proposed to organize a seminar in December 1985.

⁽¹⁾ See OJ No L 3, 5.1.1984, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ See OJ No C 73, 19.3.1985, p. 9.

- 5.(a) There is general agreement as to the desirability and importance of the early implementation of a definition phase for the RACE programme. The aim is to prepare a general European framework for developing advanced communications systems for the future and to promote the technological and industrial co-operation made necessary by the complexity and risks inherent in the development of advanced networks, terminals and services and the creation of the right environment for establishing a vast internal market. It will not be possible to define and examine a Community R & D programme in this field until this phase is completed.
- (b) The work mentioned in Part I of the proposal will be based as far as possible on the work of the CEPT and the GAP with regard to the reference model for networks and future applications assessment.

The Council took note of the undertaking by the Telecommunications Ministers to ensure that CEPT gave substantial assistance in completing this Part.

Furthermore, the necessary expenditure for such requirements as might remain will be charged to Article 7730 of the budget (Telecommunications).

All the work relating to this Part will be managed in close co-operation with the Senior Officials Group on Telecommunications (SOGT).

(c) The work to be carried out in Part II, in conjunction with that carried out in Part I, will be determined within three months by the Committee to be set up under Article 6 of the draft Decision proposed by the Commission and will be financed from Chapter 73. The Commission would point out in this connection that an amount of 10 MECU in commitment appropriations and 3 MECU in payment appropriations has been provided by the budget authority in 1985. However, in view of the current budget situation, the Commission undertakes to keep within the framework of the budget decisions recommended in December 1984 by the Research Council concerning the limitation of payment appropriations for research in 1985 and 1986.

The Permanent Representatives Committee will also have to consider whether the Community's rate of contribution to this second part should be maintained at 50%.

6. The Council took note of the outcome of the Commission's re-examination of its proposal for a programme of assistance for the development of endogenous scientific and technical research capacity in the developing countries and agreed to discuss the substance of the matter at its next meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Commercial policy and customs union

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

- imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain glass mirrors originating in South Africa (CCT heading No 70.09 - amount of duty 17,5%)
- temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on a number of industrial products;
- opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for
 - = processing work in respect of certain textile products under Community outward processing traffic;
 - = ferro-phosphorus falling within subheading ex 28.55 A of the Common Customs Tariff;
 - = 2-tert-pentylanthraquinone falling within subheading ex 29.13 of the Common Customs Tariff;
 - = cod, dried, salted or in brine, whole, headless or in pieces, falling within subheading 03.02 A I b) of the Common Customs Tariff;
 - = herrings falling within subheading 03.01 B I a) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff;
 - = certain eels falling within subheading ex 03.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff.

Relations with the ACP States and the OCT

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities:

- the Decision amending Annex II to Decision 80/1186/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community;
- the Regulation revising the amounts for the documentary requirements in Protocol No 1 concerning the definition of the concept of "originating products" and methods of administrative co-operation to the second ACP-EEC Convention;
- the Decision revising the amounts for the documentary requirements in Annex II concerning the definition of the concept of "originating products" and methods of administrative co-operation to Decision 80/1186/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community.

Fisheries

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Seychelles on fishing off Seychelles.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

7296/85 (Presse 91)

LIBRARY

1012th meeting of the Council

- Internal market -

Luxembourg, 10 June 1985

President:

Mr Mario FIORET

State Secretary
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of the Italian Republic

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

Belgium:

Mr Marc LEPOIVRE
Deputy Permanent Representative

Denmark:

Mr Ib STETTER
Minister for Industry

Germany:

Mr Rudolf SPRUNG
Parliamentary State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Economic
Affairs

Greece:

Mr Elias LYMBEROPOULOS
Deputy Permanent Representative

France:

Mrs Catherine LALUMIERE
State Secretary attached to the
Ministry of Foreign Relations,
responsible for European Affairs

Ireland:

Mr Edward COLLINS
Minister of State at the Department
of Energy and the Department of
Industry, Commerce and Tourism

Italy:

Mr Mario FIORET
State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Luxembourg:

Mr Robert GOEBBELS
State Secretary for Foreign Affairs,
External Commerce and Co-operation

Netherlands:

Mr W.F. van EEKELEN
State Secretary for Foreign
Affairs

United Kingdom:

Mr Paul CHANNON
Minister for Trade

Commission.

Lord COCKFIELD
Vice-President

EEIG

The Council examined the proposal for a Regulation on the European Economic Interest Grouping (EEIG).

Despite the progress noted, a number of problems remained. The Council agreed to request the relevant Working Party of Experts to resolve the final points outstanding as quickly as possible in order that, it might adopt this Regulation, which constitutes an important instrument for the development of the internal market, before the next European Council.

PHARMACISTS

The Council noted that the Greek delegation was still unable to endorse the majority of proposals on the right of establishment in pharmacy.

It was accordingly decided to enter this item on the agenda for the Foreign Affairs Council on 18 and 19 June.

EASING OF CHECKS AND FORMALITIES AT INTRA-COMMUNITY FRONTIERS

The Council continued its examination of the proposal for a Directive, the purpose of which is to ease checks and formalities for citizens of the Member States crossing intra-Community frontiers.

The discussion concentrated on the main problems outstanding, namely differentiation of controls at frontiers, limits on intensive checks, controls on international trains and coaches, co-operation between control administrations and the form of and legal basis for the act.

The Presidency decided to refer this matter to the Foreign Affairs Council on 18 and 19 June 1985.

ARCHITECTS

The Council adopted a Directive aimed at achieving the right of establishment and freedom to provide services for architects throughout the Community.

Implementation of this Directive, considered as a pilot project on the path to achieving free movement in the technical domain following the measures already adopted in a number of sectors, in particular that of medicine, constitutes a tangible application of the principle of the mutual recognition of diplomas which was launched by the European Council at its meetings in Fontainebleau (June 1984) and in Brussels (March 1985) and which was the subject of proposals by the ad hoc Committee on a People's Europe.

The Directive establishes the minimum length of studies at 4 years, supplemented if need be by a period of professional experience in a Member State if access to professional employment as an architect, whether as an employee or in an independent capacity, depends upon completion of such a period in the host Member State.

For graduates of "Fachhochschulen" in the Federal Republic of Germany, who have completed three years of study, a period of satisfactory and certified professional experience is stipulated as a necessary and sufficient pre-condition for migration.

The Directive contains provisions aimed at enabling the profession to be exercised by virtue of acquired rights by holders of diplomas in architecture enjoying such a right at the time the Directive comes into force. Such a right is also extended to Italian civil engineers whose training corresponds to that of an architect and who are currently entitled to pursue in full the profession of architect, as well as, again by virtue of acquired rights, to Greek engineers.

The Directive similarly regulates requirements on proof of good character and good repute, professional controls and discipline, as well as the conditions for holding the title.

CO-ORDINATION OF THE LAWS OF THE MEMBER STATES RELATING TO (SELF-EMPLOYED) COMMERCIAL AGENTS

The Council resumed its examination of the amended proposal for a Directive on the co-ordination of the laws of the Member States relating to (self-employed) commercial agents.

After noting that this proposal was still causing the United Kingdom delegation difficulties, the Council called upon the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue examining this proposal.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Renewal of the term of office of the office of the Secretary-General of the Council

The Council decided to renew the term of office of Mr Niels ERSBØLL as Secretary-General of the Council of the European Communities for five years as from 8 October 1985.

Customs union

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities, the Regulations increasing the Community tariff quotas opened for 1985 for

- yarn spun entirely from waste silk other than noil, not put up for retail sale, falling within subheading 50.05 A of the Common Customs Tariff
- certain grades of ferro-chromium falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff.

Further to the adoption of the Regulations on the introduction of a single document, the Council approved the Regulations:

- introducing Community import and export declaration forms
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 222/77 on Community transit.

Tax

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Directive amending Directive 69/335/EEC concerning indirect taxes on the raising of capital.

Appointments

The Council, acting on a proposal from the French Government, appointed Mrs Christiane DORE, Managing Director of SOFINCO, member of the Economic and Social Committee in place of Mr Pierre EELSEN, Member, who had resigned, for the remainder the latter's term of office, which runs until 20 September 1986.

Acting on a proposal from the National Union of Mineworkers, the Council also appointed Mr A. SCARGILL and Mr P. HEATHFIELD members of the Consultative Committee of the European Coal and Steel Community in the workers' category for the remainder of the term of office concerned, which runs until 17 February 1987.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

7297/85 (Presse 92)

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1013th Council meeting
- Economic and Financial Affairs -
Luxembourg, 11 June 1985

President: Mr Giovanni GORIA
Minister for the Treasury
of the Italian Republic

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

Belgium:

Mr F. GROOTJANS
Minister for Finance

Denmark:

Mr Anders ANDERSEN
Minister for Economic Affairs

Germany:

Mr Gerhard STOLTENBERG
Federal Minister for Finance

Greece:

Mr Gerassimos ARSENIS
Minister for Economic Affairs

Mr Hans TIETMEYER
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Finance

France:

Mr Pierre BEREGOVOY
Minister for Economic Affairs,
Finance and the Budget

Ireland:

Mr Alan DUKES
Minister for Finance

Italy:

Mr Giovanni GORIA
Minister for the Treasury

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques SANTER
President of the Government,
Minister for Finance

Mr Jacques F. POOS
Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr Jean-Claude JUNCKER
Minister responsible to the
Minister for Finance

Netherlands:

Mr H. RUDING
Minister for Finance

United Kingdom:

Mr Peter REES
Chief Secretary to the Treasury

Commission:

Lord COCKFIELD
Vice-President

Mr Alois PFEIFFER
Member

EMS - MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM PROSPECTS

After hearing interim reports from the Chairmen of the Monetary Committee and the Committee of governors of the Central Banks, the Council discussed the medium and long-term prospects for the EMS and in particular for the ECU.

The Council asked the two Committees to continue their examination of this matter.

INVESTMENT AND EMPLOYMENT IN THE COMMUNITY

In the light of the request from the European Council meeting in Brussels in March 1985 to the Council on Economic and Financial Questions to report to it on the possibility of combating unemployment by means of sustained, more employment-intensive economic growth, the Council held an exchange of views on investment and employment in the Community. For this purpose it had before it a Commission working document and a report by the Economic Policy Committee entitled "Profitability and Rates of Return in the Community".

At the end of its discussion the Council asked the Commission to continue its work and to submit to it, along with the annual report on the economic situation in the Community at the latest, proposals for measures likely to encourage sustained, more job-generating economic growth, in particular through a more sustained development of investment.

The President of the Council will report to the President of the European Council on this discussion and the conclusions reached.

BUDGETARY DISCIPLINE

The Council noted that the Commission had not submitted to it the necessary figures for the establishment of the reference framework for the 1986 budget.

Following a brief discussion the Council:

- agreed to include this item yet again on the agenda for its meeting on 8 July;
- asked the Presidency to make the necessary contacts with the European Parliament in order to organize a meeting between the ECOFIN Council and a European Parliament delegation, as provided for in the conclusions of the Council of December 1984 on co-operation with the Commission and the European Parliament on budgetary discipline;
- called upon the Commission to submit the figures necessary for the establishment of the reference framework by next week at the latest;
- instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to prepare the Council's proceedings on this item and to prepare for the meeting with a European Parliament delegation.

20th VAT DIRECTIVE

The Council reached agreement on the proposal for a 20th VAT Directive. The aim of this proposal is to authorize the Federal Republic of Germany to use, by way of derogation from the 6th VAT Directive, the VAT mechanism to grant special aid to German farmers to compensate for the dismantling of MCAs.

The President of the Council will inform the President of the European Parliament of this agreement with a view to a possible meeting with a delegation from the Parliament.

TAX EXEMPTIONS FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL CONSIGNMENTS AND FUEL

The Council reached agreement on the compromise put forward by the Presidency. This compromise covers four proposals for Directives on tax exemptions submitted by the Commission in 1983 and 1984.

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to finalize the text of these four Directives with a view to their formal adoption as "A" items at a forthcoming Council meeting.

The Council's agreement provides in particular for the following:

The personal exemption granted to adult travellers in respect of articles purchased, after tax, will increase to 350 ECU as from 1 October 1985 with an increase in the exemption for children to 90 ECU. Greece, Ireland and Denmark will enjoy derogations from these exemptions.

Provision is made for these figures to be reviewed every two years in order to prevent a drop in their real value as time goes on.

The following quantitative exemptions will apply as from 1 October 1985:

- Still wine: 5 litres (which is equivalent to a standardized cardboard box of 6 bottles) (for Denmark: 4 litres));
- Tea: 200 g;
- Coffee: 1 000 g.

The maximum tax exemption for small postal consignments will be increased to 100 ECU as from 1 October 1985, with a derogation for Ireland of 75 ECU exemption per item. These figures will be reviewed periodically by the Council with a view to maintaining their real value.

The maximum exemption for fuel in the fuel tanks of coaches will be increased to 600 l as from 1 October 1985.

The Council will decide before 1 July 1986, on a proposal from the Commission, on the increase in the maximum exemptions for fuel in the fuel tanks of lorries.

UNDERTAKINGS FOR COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT IN TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES (UCITS)

The Council welcomed the significant progress made since its last meeting with regard to the proposal for a Directive on UCITS.

In particular, the Council agreed in principle on a series of important issues such as the scope of the Directive.

It examined in detail the two main points outstanding, viz. the holding of securities issued or guaranteed by States and the restriction of a UCITS' ability to hold shares issued by the same body.

In conclusion, the Council asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its work on the issues outstanding in order to enable the Council to approve the Directive.

It also confirmed the Permanent Representatives Committee's brief to press ahead with its work on the proposal for a Directive liberalizing capital movements with reference to the marketing of UCITS units, which is a necessary complement to the aforementioned Directive.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

7298/85 (Presse 93)

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1014th meeting of the Council

- Agriculture -

Luxembourg, 11 and 12 June 1985

Presidents: Mr Filippo Maria PANDOLFI,
Minister for Agriculture

Mr Costante DEGAN
Minister for Health
of the Italian Republic.

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

Germany:

Mr Ignaz KIECHLE
Federal Minister for Food,
Agriculture and Forestry

Mr Walther FLORIAN
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Food,
Agriculture and Forestry

Greece:

Mr Christos PAPATHANASSIOU
Secretary-General,
Ministry of Agriculture

France:

Mr Henri NALLET
Minister for Agriculture

Ireland:

Mr Austin DEASY
Minister for Agriculture

Italy:

Mr Filippo Maria PANDOLFI
Minister for Agriculture

Mr Costante DEGAN
Minister for Health

Mrs Paola CAVIGLIASSO
State Secretary,
Ministry of Health

Luxembourg:

Mr Marc FISCHBACH
Minister for Agriculture
and Viticulture

Mr René STEICHEN
State Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture and
Viticulture

Netherlands:

Mr Gerrit BRAKS
Minister for Agriculture
and Fisheries

United Kingdom:

Mr Michael JOPLING
Minister for Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

Mr John MacGREGOR
Minister of State,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

Commission:

Mr Frans H.J.J. ANDRIESSEN
Vice-President

FIXING OF PRICES FOR CEREALS, COLZA AND RAPE

The Council re-examined the questions connected with the prices for cereals and colza which had not been resolved at its meeting from 13 to 16 May 1985.

Despite the efforts made by the Presidency and the Commission, it emerged that for these problems it was impossible to find a compromise acceptable to all delegations. In particular, the delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany noted that some of the solutions envisaged for cereals involved major national interests. For its part, the Commission emphasized that it seriously doubted whether the Council could reach an agreement that would satisfy the requests made by the Federal Republic of Germany.

The Presidency accordingly considered that a vote should be taken in accordance with Article 43 of the Treaty. The German delegation replied that, in view of the major national interests involved, it could not agree to a vote. Other delegations stated that in these circumstances they did not feel able to take part in the vote.

Owing to the diverging positions adopted, the vote which the Presidency felt had to be taken in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty failed to produce the qualified majorities required.

After the voting, the Commission made the following statement:

"The Commission regrets that the Council has not been able to fix the prices for cereals and for colza and rape seed at the present meeting despite the fact that majority support for these proposals had earlier been recorded. The Commission notes that it has been formally established that the Council has failed to act.

If the necessary decisions are not taken before the beginning of the marketing years relating to these products the Commission, which must ensure continuity in the functioning of the CAP and safeguard Community finance, will be obliged to take the necessary precautionary measures on the basis of the arrangements under the relevant common organizations of the market. It is, in fact, essential to avoid speculation which could lead to distortions in trade in the products concerned and to the creation of individual rights which it would be impossible to revoke once the Council has taken the necessary decisions in particular under Article 3a of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 24a(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 136/66."

VETERINARY HARMONIZATION

Hormones

The Council discussed the question of the administration of certain substances having a hormonal and thyrostatic action to farm animals for fattening.

At the close of its discussion the Council, after noting that no agreement could be reached at this stage, decided to instruct the competent bodies to continue discussing the matter and to report back to it, so that a Community solution could be found to this problem at the earliest possible date.

With regard to the control arrangements, the Council, after noting that there was broad agreement on the text submitted to it, instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to resolve the last problems still outstanding.

Heat-treated milk

The Council asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue examining the questions concerning health and animal-health problems affecting intra-Community trade in heat-treated milk, and to report back to it.

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Also in the field of veterinary harmonization, the Council adopted the following Directives concerning health problems affecting intra-Community trade.

Swine fever and African swine fever

In view of the development of swine fever in certain parts of Community territory, the Council amended the Directives governing trade in live animals, fresh meat and meat products in order to:

- strengthen measures relating to trade and specify the circumstances in which the status of officially swine-fever-free regions should be altered in the event of an outbreak of the disease;
- lay down rules for protection against African swine fever in intra-Community trade in live pigs, pigmeat and pigmeat products.

Health measures concerning intra-Community trade in fresh meat

The Council adopted Directives designed to:

- lay down measures relating to microbiological control in slaughterhouses and cutting plants handling fresh meat and fresh poultrymeat;
- relax the provisions relating to the medical certificate required of persons working with fresh meat, fresh poultrymeat and meat products, so as to recognize the principle of equivalence to the annual medical check-up currently required by the relevant texts.

Community arrangements for imports of meat products from third countries

Pending the Opinion of the European Parliament, the Council signified its agreement in principle to a draft Directive designed, as a transitional arrangement, to authorize inspection of meat product plants in third countries by inspectors from the Commission and the Member States.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Other agricultural decisions

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

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

The Council also adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, two Regulations intended to consolidate agri-monetary provisions scattered throughout various Community texts published since 1962 concerning:

- the value of the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied under the common agricultural policy;
- monetary compensatory amounts in agriculture.

In this connection the Council also adopted, in a 3rd Regulation fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture, a new, detailed presentation, for each Member State, of the representative rates applicable to the various products, with a precise indication of their period of application.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

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7299/85 (Presse 94)

1015th Council meeting

- Labour and Social Affairs -

Luxembourg, 13 June 1985

President: Mr Gianni DE MICHELIS
Minister for Labour
of the Italian Republic

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 Jakob RYTTER
Deputy Permanent Representative

Germany:

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

Greece:

Mr Costas PAPANAYOTOU
General Secretary at the
Ministry of Labour

France:

Mr Michel DELEBARRE
Minister for Labour, Employment
and Vocational Training

Ireland:

Mr Ruairi QUINN
Minister for Labour

Italy:

Mr Gianni DE MICHELIS
Minister for Labour

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean-Claude JUNCKER
Minister for Labour

Netherlands:

Mr J. de KONING
Minister for Employment and
Social Security

United Kingdom:

Mr Tom KING
Secretary of State for Employment

Commission:

Mr Alois PFEIFFER
Member

Mr Peter SUTHERLAND
Member

PROPOSAL FOR A DIRECTIVE ON NOISE

The Council reached an overall compromise on the three main problems posed by the proposal for a Directive.

The compromise provides:

- regarding the review clause:
that the Council will reexamine the Directive within 4 years from its introduction, with a view to reducing the risks arising from exposure to noise;

- regarding the exposure limit value:
this value is fixed at 90 decibels; for new installations it is fixed at 85 decibels.

Three delegations maintained provisional reservations on the 85 dB limit.

- regarding audiometry: "Where it is not reasonably practicable to reduce the daily personal exposure of a worker to noise below 85 dB, the workers exposed shall be able to have their hearing checked. The way in which this check is carried out by the Member States shall be established in accordance with national law and practice".

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue examining other outstanding questions, with a view to adoption of the Directive as an "A" item by the Council at a forthcoming meeting.

PROGRAMME OF SPECIFIC MEASURES FOR EMPLOYMENT

Acting on a proposal by the Presidency, the Council approved the conclusions given in Annex I.

These conclusions follow those of the Brussels European Council (March 1985) on the economic and social situation and the wishes expressed by the Parliament in its Resolutions of April 1985.

PARENTAL LEAVE AND LEAVE FOR FAMILY REASONS

The Council examined the proposal for a Directive on parental leave and leave for family reasons, concentrating on the parental-leave aspect.

It established that there were still reservations of substance on this subject. It therefore asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue examining the proposal in the light of its discussion.

EQUAL TREATMENT FOR MEN AND WOMEN IN OCCUPATIONAL SOCIAL-SECURITY SCHEMES

The Council discussed the proposal for a Directive on equal treatment for men and women in occupational social-security schemes.

In view of the reservations of certain delegations, it considered that the proposed solutions called for further detailed consideration. It therefore asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its discussions and report back to it in time for the next meeting.

IMPLEMENTATION OF DIRECTIVE 76/207/EEC

The Council also took note of a letter from Mr KING on the implementation of Directive 76/207/EEC of 9 February 1976 on equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions.

COMPARABILITY OF VOCATIONAL-TRAINING QUALIFICATIONS BETWEEN
MEMBER STATES OF THE COMMUNITY

The Council reached agreement on the Decision on the comparability of vocational-training qualifications between Member States of the Community.

The purpose of the Decision is to enable workers to make better use of their qualifications, in particular for the purpose of obtaining suitable employment in another Member State.

In close co-operation with the Member States, the Commission will undertake work with a view to achieving comparability of vocational-training qualifications between the various Member States in respect of specific occupations or groups of occupations.

The Decision also specifies the procedure which the Commission will use to establish comparability of vocational-training qualifications.

Each Member State will designate a national co-ordination body, based wherever possible on existing structures, which will be responsible for ensuring - in close collaboration with the social partners and the occupational sectors concerned - the proper dissemination of information to all interested bodies. The Member States will also designate the body responsible for contacts with the co-ordination bodies in other Member States and with the Commission. These bodies will also draw up a standard information sheet for submission by workers to employers.

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to finalize the Decision for adoption as an "A" item at a forthcoming meeting.

GUIDELINES FOR A COMMUNITY POLICY ON MIGRATION

The Council adopted the Resolution given in Annex II.

INFORMATION AND CONSULTATION OF WORKERS AND PART-TIME WORK

The Council held a policy debate on action to be taken on the proposals for Directives on the information and consultation of workers and voluntary part-time work.

It established:

- that the implementation of these two Directives would pose fundamental problems for certain Member States, as in those Member States the matters involved were exclusively governed by collective agreements;
- that a solution should be found to this problem of principle before continuing to examine the two proposals.

EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND: STATISTICAL MECHANISM

The Council discussed the Commission communication on statistical machinery to establish the order of priority to be applied when granting European Social Fund assistance to regions.

At the end of the discussion, the Council approved the following conclusions:

"The Council,

- having taken note of the Commission communication on statistical machinery to establish the order of priority to be applied when granting European Social Fund assistance to regions;
 - having noted the delegations' comments;
 - having taken note of the Commission communication on the guidelines for the management of the European Social Fund in the financial years 1986 to 1988;
1. Will follow attentively the results of implementing the abovementioned guidelines in 1986, particularly with regard to the indicators used to facilitate identification of the areas of high and long-term unemployment and/or industrial and sectoral restructuring referred to in the second sentence of Article 7(3) of Decision 83/516/EEC.
 2. Considers, furthermore, that improved transparency in the management of the Fund could help make the task of management easier and increase the effectiveness of the Fund's operation; requests the Commission in particular to hold further consultations with the Member States for this purpose."

PROGRAMME FOR SPECIFIC EMPLOYMENT MEASURES

"THE COUNCIL,

- convinced that the greatest problem facing the Community countries is that of unemployment, especially among the young;
- having particular regard to the conclusions of the European Council in Brussels (29 and 30 March 1985) advocating specific measures to create jobs and strengthen the labour market;
- convinced that the way to obtain lasting solutions is, without any doubt, to achieve stable, satisfactory and non-inflationary growth rates in the Member States' economies;
- bearing in mind that the pursuit of these objectives calls for the creation of an integrated internal market of European dimension that will promote growth and employment, the introduction and widespread use of new technologies and the identification and promotion of investment projects with a common European interest and with high economic and social returns, the development of research in an environment of increased opportunities for collaboration between firms, requiring active involvement by both sides of industry;
- convinced that in addition to public intervention, greater emphasis should be given to the role of firms in job creation;
- whereas, however, to that end it is necessary to define and organize a European Social dimension that will ensure continuous adaptation of social norms appropriate to a modern economy, protecting the competitiveness of firms;

- having established, on the other hand, that as an immediate task the effects of the imbalance in the supply and demand of labour resulting from the sudden structural changes connected with the introduction of new technologies must be tackled;
- considering the concurring views already expressed by the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and, recently, the Standing Committee on Employment;
- having noted that initiatives and measures in the social and employment spheres can coherently and systematically be undertaken within the framework of the second medium-term social action programme adopted by Council Resolution of June 1984 and that they could constitute the first stage of that programme;
- whereas any Community measure must accompany and enhance national strategies to combat unemployment,

CALLS UPON THE COMMISSION TO EXAMINE THE POSSIBILITY OF:

- I. - promoting co-ordinated action to develop experimental or exemplary Community and/or national projects, aimed in co-ordinated fashion at creating new job opportunities and new undertakings and developing a spirit of enterprise.

Priority should be given in aid measures to the long-term unemployed, and to the young;

- with that in mind and whilst respecting budgetary constraints, taking account of the possibilities afforded in particular by the joint use of aid provided by Community financial instruments for productive investments, investments in infrastructure and energy and those intended to facilitate occupational and geographical mobility, as well as recruitment aids; it will be particularly useful to examine the possibility, in the coming financial year, of making better use for the above objectives of the 5% of the resources of the European Social Fund currently earmarked for innovatory measures, as support for the experimental projects referred to above;
- promoting, in the light in particular of the results and experience acquired in the meantime and of specific sectoral analyses, a series of special employment initiatives at European level;

- within this framework, directing the abovementioned projects and plan towards sectors which promote growth in employment;
- improving unemployment statistics so that they give a better picture of the situation created by programmes to combat unemployment which result in the development of situations falling between normal activity and genuine unemployment.

II. - examining, in co-operation with the Member States and both sides of industry, to what extent legal and contractual arrangements will affect the labour market's ability to adjust, in order to arrive at a better balance between the promotion of employment and social protection, whilst avoiding disincentives to job creation, and submitting relevant proposals, above all as regards small and medium-sized undertakings;

- promoting and developing experiments in the reorganization of working time, by a better distribution of working time, in a manner appropriate to the different economic sectors, and improving working conditions, especially at the level of firms, so that it is economically viable to preserve current levels of employment and create new jobs;
- encouraging training for stable jobs as a foundation for vocational training and retraining, depending on the opportunities available on the labour market.

III. - defining further initiatives to encourage the development and regeneration of the economy and employment, especially in areas suffering from underdevelopment, undergoing major structural change and experiencing particularly high levels of unemployment;

- to this end, promoting forward-looking labour management, especially at local level; increased flexibility of the labour market, with the active involvement of both sides of industry; support for initiatives at local level and appropriate integration of policies, especially those supported by the structural funds, to increase their positive effect on jobs.

IV. - encouraging the development of social dialogue in order to achieve the maximum possible degree of consensus on the initiatives and actions envisaged; this will improve the operation of the employment market and enable employment to react more directly to economic growth."

GUIDELINES FOR A COMMUNITY POLICY ON MIGRATION

- "1. The Council takes note of the Commission's communication on guidelines for a Community policy on migration.

2. It recognizes that in the area of Community legislation on free movement of workers in the Member States priority should be given to the following measures:
 - (a) improving the everyday application of current legislation, by making those concerned familiar with it, in particular through the publication of a handbook and by considering whether it is necessary to add to or amend current Community legislation, particularly for certain categories of migrant workers;

 - (b) continuing to analyse the rights to and procedures for the integration or participation, either individual or collective, of migrants in the various aspects of life in the host country;

 - (c) adapting and simplifying Community legislation on social security for workers who are nationals of Member States on the basis of Article 51 of the Treaty, to take account of changes in national legislation, and of the case-law of the Court.

3. It recognizes that it is desirable to promote co-operation and consultation between the Member States and the Commission as regards migration policy, and also vis-à-vis third countries and notes the Commission's intention of drawing up a procedure for such co-operation and consultation.
4. It is determined to implement the social security provisions contained in association and co-operation agreements.
5. It confirms its desire that, with due regard for the jurisdiction of the Community, everyone should have an equal opportunity of deriving advantages and making a contribution within the Community.
6. It also considers, that with a view to the harmonious co-existence of nationals of the Member States and migrant workers and their families, initiatives should be developed at Community level to inform and to promote awareness, such as:
 - the adoption of a joint declaration condemning xenophobia and racism;
 - the setting up of pilot schemes for the organization of briefing sessions at local level for staff of local administrations who are in contact with immigrants;
 - the improvement, particularly by means of pilot schemes, of the quality of free administrative assistance in fields such as legal proceedings, education and housing, for example through better information and linguistic help in order that the quality of such services for migrant workers may be equal to that available to nationals of the Member States.

It also recognizes the desirability of a dialogue at Community level with associations of migrant workers.

7. The Council calls on the Commission to take the necessary initiatives to put into effect the measures referred to in this Resolution and to submit the necessary proposals to it in this connection.
8. Community financing for the measures referred to in this section will be decided on under the budgetary procedure and in accordance with the legal commitments entered or to be entered into by the Council.

Specific projects requiring the aid of the European Social Fund will be carried out in accordance with the financing capacity and rules of that Fund.

9. The Commission is requested to inform the Council periodically of progress in implementing the measures provided for in this Resolution.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Other decisions on Labour and Social Affairs

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Regulation the purpose of which is to adapt the Annexes to Regulation (EEC) No 574/72 (Social security for migrant workers) to the new territorial scope consequent on the withdrawal of Greenland and to safeguard the rights acquired by workers prior to withdrawal. It also enables certain rights to sickness or maternity benefits during residence outside the competent State for workers and members of their families to be maintained on a reciprocal basis between Greenland and Member States other than Denmark.

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 and Regulation (EEC) No 574/72 - Social security for migrant workers - 1985 amendments.

The purpose of this Regulation is both to adapt Community rules to take account of amendments to national legislation since consolidation of the rules in June 1983, and to make various technical amendments intended to improve certain rules applicable in the event of overlapping of family benefits, in the light of experience and of decisions of the Court of Justice.

The Council noted that the proposal for a Directive on the application of the principle of equal treatment as between men and women engaged in an activity, including agriculture, in a self-employed capacity and on the protection of self-employed women during pregnancy and motherhood, required further detailed discussion at the technical level. It instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to do so with a view to a future meeting.

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the following conclusions on the implementation of Directive 77/486/EEC on the education of the children of migrant workers:

"The Council taking note of the report on the application of Directive 77/486 submitted to it by the Commission on 10 February 1984;

also taking note of the comments by the Commission and the delegations;

notes that, in order to ensure satisfactory implementation of the directive, and in particular Article 3 thereof, bilateral discussions are taking place between host Member States and Member States of origin to improve their collaboration;

hopes that these discussions will increase mutual understanding and, where necessary, will result at an early date in appropriate agreements on arrangements for teaching the language and culture of origin;

notes the Commission's intention to send the Member States a further questionnaire on the implementation of the Directive in order to update the information at its disposal;

asks the Commission to forward to it in two years' time a further report on the situation and the progress made".

The Council also approved the positions to be adopted by the Community and its Member States at the 71st session of the International Labour Conference (Geneva, 7 to 26 June 1985) on

- safety in the use of asbestos
- equality between men and women in employment.

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Recommendation on social protection for volunteer development workers. This recommendation lays down in particular as one of the objectives of the Member States' social policy the introduction of social protection for volunteer development workers or the removal of shortcomings in this area.

"Volunteer development workers" are regarded as those persons who are sent, where appropriate pursuant to national law, to developing countries through the intermediary of approved non-governmental organizations, whether State-aided or not, under conditions of remuneration similar to local conditions, for the purpose of making a positive contribution to the physical, economic and social development of such countries, and "members of their families" are regarded as those persons so defined under national laws and practices.

Furthermore, the Recommendation lays down that Member States should to this end take the measures necessary for the achievement of social protection for volunteer development workers and for members of their families on the basis of the following principles:

1. Volunteer development workers and members of their families should benefit from a level of social protection similar to that which exists in the sending country for persons carrying out a comparable activity in that country.

That cover extends to the period of preparation spent under contract by the person concerned in the sending country.

The cover should relate to benefits during service in a developing country and the acquisition and maintenance of social entitlements during such service with a view to guaranteeing social protection on return.

2. Cover should relate to the following:

- (a) sickness;
- (b) maternity;
- (c) invalidity;
- (d) old age;
- (e) death;
- (f) accidents at work and occupational diseases recognized as such by the Member State concerned;
- (g) unemployment on return;
- (h) family benefits paid within the territory of the Community.

In the case of exporting of benefits, national laws may limit benefits or adjust the amounts thereof.

ECSC

The Council gave its assent pursuant to Article 56(2)(a) of the ECSC Treaty concerning the Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale, Düsseldorf (Federal Republic of Germany).

Research

The Council noted that the Commission intended to sign the Memorandum of Understanding for the implementation of a project for international scientific and technical collaboration on advanced materials and standards (VAMAS).

Customs union

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3599/82 on temporary importation arrangements as regards the date of its implementation.

Cultural affairs

The Ministers meeting within the Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Resolutions approved by the Ministers responsible for Cultural Affairs at their meeting on 28 May 1985 concerning:

- the annual event "European City of Culture",
- events including European audio-visual productions in third countries,
- a European sculpture competition.

(See Press Release 6924/85 (Presse 80) of 28 May 1985).

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

7475/85 (Presse 101)

LIBRARY

1016th Council meeting

- Foreign Affairs -

Luxembourg, 18 and 19 June 1985

President: Mr Giulio ANDREOTTI

Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Italian Republic

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

Belgium:

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

Denmark:

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

Germany:

Mr Hans-Dietrich GENSCHER Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr Jürgen RUHFUS State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Greece:

Mr Alexandre ZAFIRIOU Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

France:

Mr Roland DUMAS Minister for Foreign Relations
Mrs Catherine LALUMIERE State Secretary attached to the
Minister for Foreign Relations,
with responsibility for
European Affairs

Ireland:

Mr Jim O'KEEFFE Minister of State,
Department of Foreign Affairs

Italy:

Mr Giulio ANDREOTTI Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr Mario FIORET State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques F. POOS	Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr Robert GOEBBELS	State Secretary 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 Jacques DELORS	President
Lord COCKFIELD	Vice-President
Mr Claude CHEYSSON	Member
Mr Willy de CLERCQ	Member
Mr Carlo RIPA DI MEANA	Member

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PREPARATIONS FOR THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL

The Council held an exchange of views on the preparations for the European Council in Milan on 28 and 29 June.

RELATIONS WITH COMECON

The Council was informed by the President of the Commission of the démarche made on 14 June by the Ambassador of Poland, who submitted a letter from the Secretary-General of COMECON to the Commission.

The Council held an exchange of views at the close of which it asked the Commission to continue studying the scope of this initiative.

INTEGRATED MEDITERRANEAN PROGRAMMES

The Council agreed to continue its discussions on the Regulation concerning Integrated Mediterranean Programmes at an ad hoc meeting on Tuesday 25 June (13.00).

RELATIONS WITH YUGOSLAVIA

The Council prepared the Community's position for the third meeting of the EEC-Yugoslavia Co-operation Council at ministerial level, which was held early in the evening of Tuesday 18 June.

In addition, the Council worked out a position regarding the volume of Community financial aid for a second Financial Protocol which takes account of the need to strengthen co-operation between the Community and Yugoslavia.

PROCEDURE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE MEDITERRANEAN FINANCIAL PROTOCOLS

The Council examined the problems relating to the establishment of a Financial Regulation concerning the application of the Mediterranean Financial Protocols.

At the end of the debate, it agreed to return to this subject after the next meeting of the European Council in Milan in the light of the latter's conclusions regarding the decision-making process within the Community.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REPORT FROM THE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON A PEOPLE'S EUROPE

The Council took note of the Presidency's report on the discussions conducted on the implementation of the report from the ad hoc Committee on a People's Europe and the progress achieved in particular in the right of establishment and duty-free allowances sectors.

A report will be submitted to the European Council in Milan on this basis.

COUNCIL STATEMENT ON EEC-JAPAN RELATIONS

The Council expressed its concern over the outcome of recent discussions between the Commission and the Japanese authorities, which resulted yet again in only very limited progress in addressing various long-standing requests made by the European Community to open up the Japanese market.

This lack of response to the concerns of the Community has to be assessed against the background of the responsibilities which Japan pre-eminently shares with her other Western partners to preserve and strengthen the multilateral trading system, from which Japan has so greatly benefited but to which she has hitherto failed to make a contribution corresponding to her economic and commercial strength.

The Council recalled the Community's decision to suspend earlier GATT proceedings against Japan while bilateral discussions continued and the Japanese authorities proceeded with their intended market opening measures.

However, Japan continues to remain out of step with her trading partners in terms of propensity to import manufactures. Furthermore, mounting trade and current account surpluses are now being accumulated by Japan and can be expected to continue to increase for the foreseeable future. In consequence, the multilateral trading system finds itself under increasing strain, and protectionist pressures are mounting.

The Community accordingly looks to the Government of Japan to put into early and concrete effect its various recent trade policy declarations, and notably that of 9 April 1985. The three-year action programme currently under elaboration in Tokyo will be credible only if it embraces a clearly verifiable commitment on the part of Japan to a significant, sustained increase in imports into Japan of manufactures and processed agricultural products. Similar importance is attached to the proposed liberalization of Japanese financial markets and the internationalization of the yen.

The Council invites the Commission to prepare a comprehensive review of Community/Japan relations with appropriate recommendations for action, as a basis for discussion and decision in the autumn of 1985.



CITRUS FRUIT: COUNCIL STATEMENT

1. The Council has received reports that the United States Government is contemplating unilateral action to restrict the importation into the United States of pasta products from the Community, in response to failure hitherto to settle a dispute in the GATT between the Community and the United States on the Community's import regime for citrus products.
2. The Council views this with concern. Resort to unilateral measures by one of the leading GATT Contracting Parties, resulting in the imposition of additional trade restrictions in violation of the GATT, could undermine confidence in the multilateral trading system. Such action would be particularly ill-timed at a moment when efforts are being made on both sides of the Atlantic to bring about the necessary conditions for the start of a new round of multilateral trade negotiations, intended to reinforce the GATT structure and to promote liberalization of world trade. Such actions also undermine the credibility of declarations on trade policy adopted at ministerial meetings of the OECD and at successive Western economic summits. Tension in bilateral trade relations between the Community and the United States could only be exacerbated.
3. The Council recalls that the GATT dispute at the origin of United States concerns arises out of the Community's preferential arrangements in the Mediterranean area. These arrangements are not designed to promote Community exports or secure other advantages, but solely to give assistance to the development of the Mediterranean partner countries in question. The arrangements are of long standing and consistent with the provisions of the GATT; they were the subject of an understanding with the United States Government reached as long ago as 1973 (the Casey-Soames arrangement) and are comparable in their political and economic purpose to the United States Caribbean Basin Initiative, to the approval of which by the GATT Contracting Parties, the Community gave decisive support last year.

4. Against this background, the Council calls upon the United States Government to reconsider any unilateral measures it may contemplate taking in consequence of the citrus dispute, and to weigh carefully the implications of such actions for its bilateral trade relations with the Community and for the multilateral trading system as a whole. Problems of this kind should not be solved by unilateral measures inconsistent with the GATT.

5. The Council remains attached to the amicable and equitable resolution of all trade issues which divide the Community and the United States, but, in the event of unilateral action by the United States, the Community would be obliged to take counteraction.

LEGAL PROTECTION OF THE TOPOGRAPHIES OF SEMICONDUCTORS

The Council adopted the following Resolution on a Community framework for the legal protection of the topographies of semiconductor products:

"The Council will examine the Commission's forthcoming proposal for a Council Directive on the legal protection of the topographies of semiconductor products with a view to deciding on its adoption as rapidly as possible, subject to whatever amendments may be necessary, in particular, in the light of the Opinions of the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee."

PARTIAL REPLACEMENT OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COURT OF JUSTICE

The Conference of Representatives of the Governments of the Member States made the following appointments within the context of the partial replacement of the members of the Court of Justice (renewal of terms-of-office),

- Judges of the Court of Justice of the European Communities for the period from 7 October 1985 to 6 October 1991 inclusive:

Mr Ole DUE
Mr René JOLIET
Mr Constantinos KAKOURIS
Mr Thomas Francis O'HIGGINS

- Advocates-General of the Court of Justice of the European Communities for the period from 7 October 1985 to 6 October 1991 inclusive:

Mr Carl Otto LENZ
Sir Gordon SLYNN.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Participation by Spain and Portugal in Council discussions

The Council agreed that as from 1 July 1985, the Spanish and Portuguese delegations could take part, at their request, as observers in Council proceedings on questions concerning the Community's activities after 1 January 1986. However, this does not rule out the possibility of holding meetings of the Ten.

Trade policy

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

- imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of electronic typewriters originating in Japan;
- on the autonomous extension of the arrangements applicable to trade with Malta until 31 December 1985;
- on the autonomous extension of the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus until 31 December 1985.

Agriculture

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation on the import system applicable in 1985 to products falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in third countries which are not members of GATT. These products - manioc, arrowroot, salep and other similar roots and tubers with high starch content, excluding sweet potatoes - originating in third countries which are not members of GATT will benefit from an import levy fixed at a maximum of 6% ad valorem up to a limit of 300 000 tonnes.

Moreover, the Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 525/77 establishing a system of production aid for tinned pineapple. The purpose of this Regulation is to make a number of changes, taking account of the experience gained, to the calculation of the minimum price, the import price and of aid and advances.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

7598/85 (Presse 102)

LIBRARY

1017th meeting of the Council

- Energy -

Luxembourg, 20 June 1985

President: Mr Renato ALTISSIMO
Minister for Industry
of the Italian Republic

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

Belgium:

Mr Etienne KNOOPS
State Secretary for Energy

Denmark:

Mr Jakob Esper LARSEN
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Germany:

Mr Martin BANGEMANN
Federal Minister for Economic
Affairs

Greece:

Mr A. PAPATHANASSOPOULOS
Secretary-General of the
Ministry for Energy and
Natural Resources

France:

Mr Martin MALVY
State Secretary attached to the
Minister for Industrial
Reorganization and Foreign Trade,
with responsibility for Energy

Ireland:

Mr Andrew O'ROURKE
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Italy:

Mr Renato ALTISSIMO
Minister for Industry

Luxembourg:

Mr Marcel SCHLECHTER
Minister for Energy

Netherlands:

Mr G.M.V. van AARDENNE
Deputy Prime Minister
and Minister for Economic Affairs

United Kingdom:

Mr Peter WALKER
Minister for Energy

Mr Alastair GOODLAD
Parliamentary Under-Secretary
of State
Department of Energy

Commission:

Mr Nicolas MOSAR
Member

OIL-REFINING INDUSTRY AND IMPACT OF IMPORTS

The Council noted with interest the information submitted by the Commission supplementing its communication on the situation in the oil-refining industry and the impact of petroleum product imports from third countries. The latter was examined at the Council meeting on 15 March.

Following discussion of the matter, the Council arrived at the following guidelines:

- the need to continue to keep a close eye on developments in the petroleum product market, in particular by speeding up the transmission of relevant information to the Commission;
- the need to continue rationalizing and modernizing the capacity of the Community refining industry;
- the need to continue urging the major industrialized partners to co-operate in maintaining or if necessary creating conditions of access to their markets enabling international trade in petroleum products to function in a balanced fashion;
- the need to continue talks with the producer countries.

DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS IN THE SPHERE OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE HYDROCARBONS SECTOR

The Council recorded the importance it attached to the efforts already being undertaken in the two sectors in question under the existing programmes being continued for a further period as support for the Community energy strategy.

To this end it adopted guidelines ⁽¹⁾ on several key issues relating to the proposals for Regulations on the grant of financial support:

- for demonstration projects in the field of energy;
- for technological development in the hydrocarbons sector.

These guidelines concern in particular:

- a four-year duration for each of the programmes proposed (1.1.1986 - 31.12.1989);
- the amounts deemed necessary, viz.
 - = 360 MECU - 90 MECU per year - for demonstration projects in the field of energy, and
 - = 140 MECU - 35 MECU per year - for hydrocarbons;
- the rate of Community financial support, viz. up to a maximum of 40% of the eligible cost of the projects covered by these programmes.

In conclusion the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to finalize the draft texts of the two Regulations so that the Council could submit them as soon as possible as a common approach to the new acceding States and to the European Parliament.

⁽¹⁾ However, the Greek delegation gave its opinion ad referendum.

ENERGY PRICING

The Council discussed the problems arising as regards the application in the Member States of the Community's energy pricing principles, particularly for gas and electricity.

In concluding its discussion, the Council noted that differences of opinion remained on the text of the draft Resolution on the matter. It took note of a Commission statement to the effect that it was essential that energy pricing practices should not undermine competitiveness and intra-Community trade and that the Commission would exercise the responsibilities conferred on it by the Treaty.

NEW COMMUNITY ENERGY OBJECTIVES

The Council pointed to the considerable importance of the Commission's recent communication on the new Community energy policy objectives for 1995 and agreed that the relevant subsidiary bodies would scrutinize the various features of this communication so that a report could be submitted to the Council at one of its future meetings.

SOLID FUELS

The Council heard an oral statement from Commissioner MOSAR on progress within the Commission on solid fuels and took note of the Commission's intention of submitting proposals on the matter in the near future.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Agriculture

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities:

- a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2969/83 establishing a special emergency measure to assist stock farming in Italy;
- a Directive amending Directive 77/99/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in meat products.

PRESS RELEASE

7601/85 (Presse 105)

LIBRARY

1018th Council meeting
- Transport -

Luxembourg, 24 June 1985

Presidents: Mr Claudio SIGNORILE
Minister for Transport

and

Mr Gianuario CARTA
Minister for Merchant Shipping
of the Italian Republic

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, Post and
Telecommunications

Denmark:

Mr Arne MELCHIOR
Minister for Public Works

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

Germany:

Mr Werner DOLLINGER
Federal Minister for Transport

Greece:

Mr Alexandre ROUSSOPOULOS
Secretary-General,
Ministry of Transport

France:

Mr Jean AUROUX
State Secretary attached to the
Ministry for Town Planning,
Housing and Transport, with
responsibility for Transport

Ireland

Mr D.B. FITZPATRICK
Assistant Secretary
Department of Communications

Italy:

Mr Claudio SIGNORILE
Minister for Transport

Luxembourg:

Mr Marcel SCHLECHTER
Minister for Transport, Public
Works and Energy

Mr Gianuario CARTA
Minister for Merchant Shipping

Netherlands:

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

United Kingdom:

Mr Nicholas RIDLEY
Secretary of State for Transport

Commission:

Mr Stanley CLINTON DAVIS
Member

SHIPPING

The Council held an initial discussion on the Commission communication "Progress towards a common transport policy - maritime transport".

It expressed satisfaction at work done in this field and agreed in principle with the main ideas set out in the communication. It broadly approved the analysis of the present situation in the Community's shipping industry and shared the Commission's serious concern at the substantial drop in the Community fleet's share of the world shipping market and the adverse effects on employment and foreign trade.

The Council pointed to the desirability of giving closer consideration as soon as possible to all the aspects, both internal and external, covered by the Commission communication.

The Council proposed to examine the six proposals in the communication, giving a degree of priority to those on co-ordinated action to safeguard free access to cargoes in ocean trades, freedom to provide services in sea transport, unfair pricing practices in maritime transport and detailed rules for the application of Articles 85 and 86 of the Treaty to maritime transport.

It asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to press ahead with discussions on the matter and refer the outcome to its next meeting so that the first conclusions could be arrived at before the end of the year.

REVISION OF THE SOCIAL REGULATIONS APPLYING TO ROAD TRANSPORT

The Council arrived at a common approach concerning adjustments to the social regulations in road transport, particularly as regards greater flexibility over daily driving time, an increase in the average weekly rest period and rearrangement of the daily rest period.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMON TRANSPORT POLICY

The Council discussed how action should be taken to implement the judgment of the Court of 22 May 1985.

RELATIONS WITH AUSTRIA

The Council took note of the results of talks held by the Commission with the Austrian Government for a resumption of transport negotiations.

It took note of the Commission's intention of proposing a framework for co-operation with Austria and asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to prepare the necessary measures by the end of July 1985.

SECURITY IN AIR TRANSPORT

The Ministers for Transport approved the following Declaration:

"The Ministers for Transport, meeting in Luxembourg on
24 June 1985,

- noting the resumption of terrorist activity against civil aircraft and airports,
- firmly condemn any criminal interference whatsoever in civil aviation and
- hope, in view of the seriousness of the problem, that the next European Council in Milan will consider the problem of terrorism at the highest political level,
- resolve, through action by Member States in the competent bodies, to renew the determination of Community Governments to implement the necessary measures to ensure the highest possible level of security in civil aviation."

The Commission representative, also present at the meeting, welcomed the Declaration.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Export credits

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Decision on the application of the Understanding on Guidelines for Officially Supported Export Credits for Large Civil Aircraft (Large Aircraft Sector Understanding).

Commercial policy

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation laying down the arrangements applicable to imports of products originating in Yugoslavia.

It likewise adopted the Regulation imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain ball bearings and tapered roller bearings originating in Japan.

PRESS RELEASE

7803/85 (Presse 108)
(OR.f)

LIBRARY

1019th Council meeting

- Environment -

Luxembourg, 27 and 28 June 1985

President: Mr Alfredo BIONDI
Minister for Ecology
of the Italian Republic

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

Mr Mogens BUNDGAARD-NIELSEN
State Secretary,
Ministry of the Environment

Germany:

Mr Friedrich ZIMMERMANN
Federal Minister for the
Interior

Mr Martin BANGEMANN
Federal Minister for
Economic Affairs

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

Greece:

Mr Evangelos KOULOUMBIS
Minister for Regional Planning
and the Environment

France:

Mrs Huguette BOUCHARDEAU
Minister for the Environment

Italy:

Mr Alfredo BIONDI
Minister for Ecology

Ireland:

Mr Liam KAVANAGH
Minister for the Environment

Netherlands:

Mr P. WINSEMIUS
Minister for Housing, Regional
Planning and the Environment

Luxembourg:

Mr Robert KRIEPS
Minister for Justice,
the Environment and
Cultural Affairs

United Kingdom:

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

Mr John BUTCHER
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of
State,
Department of Trade and Industry

Commission:

Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES
Vice-President

Mr Stanley CLINTON DAVIS
Member

AIR POLLUTION BY GASES FROM ENGINES OF MOTOR VEHICLES

The Council, the Commission and the Member States ⁽¹⁾, after long and detailed negotiations, reached agreement on the directive on air pollution by gases from engines of motor vehicles. The main elements of this agreement are as follows:

Category of vehicles	Dates of implementation (new models/new cars)	Emission norms (grammes/test)
More than 2 litres	1.10.1988/1989	CO 25;HC+NOx 6.5 NOx 3.5
1.4 - 2 litres	1.10.1991/1993	CO 30;HC+NOx 8
Less than 1.4 litres	A. 1.10.1990/1991 B. The European standard and the date of its implementation will be decided in 1987 and the date of implementation will not be later than 1992/1993	CO 45;HC+NOx 15 NOx 6

Member States will use their best endeavours to encourage the introduction and general availability on their territories of unleaded petrol as soon as possible.

The Commission will bring forward appropriate proposals before the end of 1985 concerning emissions from vehicles over 3.5 tonnes, particulate emissions from diesel vehicles, speed limits and the regular testing of vehicles in use.

⁽¹⁾ The Danish delegation has placed a reservation; the United Kingdom gave its agreement ad referendum.

The Commission undertook to make a proposal as soon as possible and in any case before the end of 1985 concerning particulate emissions from diesel vehicles. The Council undertook to use its best endeavours to take a decision within three months. Meanwhile the German government made clear that it will not apply provisions related to diesel particulates in its financial compensation system.

Diesel vehicles over 2000 cc. will be considered as vehicles in the intermediate category.

The Council noted a declaration by the Commission in which it undertakes to co-operate with the Greek authorities in examining the particular difficulties for Greece arising from atmospheric pollution, especially in the Athens area. In cases where pollution exceeds acceptable levels, the Commission will, with a view to its early reduction, undertake, in agreement with the Greek government, appropriate measures within its own authority and will, in addition, make appropriate proposals to the Council. Such actions could, in particular, aim at the reduction of emissions from the whole of the vehicle fleet.

EEIG

The Council evolved a common position on the Regulation on the European Economic Interest Grouping (EEIG). This Regulation establishes a legal and fiscal framework for the setting up of the EEIG and determines in particular the conditions governing access, management and liability by EEIG members.

The aim of this new instrument is to facilitate cross-frontier co-operation between undertakings in the EEC and to enable them, in accordance with the objectives of the Treaty, to increase their competitiveness (by pooling resources, sharing premises or equipment, etc.) and to develop their activities (e.g. by creating research centres or distribution units, including outside the EEC, which member undertakings of the grouping could scarcely do by themselves). Consequently, the EEIG could in particular assist European undertakings in coping more effectively with competition, mainly from the United States and Japan, in the field of research and new technologies.

However, in view of its auxiliary nature for its members, the grouping can neither exercise any power of management or control of the activities of its members, nor hold a share in a member undertaking. The number of staff it can employ is limited to 500.

Given that the Member States have to adapt their national laws so that the grouping can operate without difficulty in the Member States, which have at times very different legal traditions, the first groupings will be set up only after a period of 4 years, i.e. on 1 July 1989.

LIMIT VALUES AND QUALITY OBJECTIVES FOR DISCHARGES OF CERTAIN
DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES INTO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

The Council made significant progress on the proposal for a Directive concerning discharges of certain dangerous substances into the aquatic environment. The Council reached agreement on the main features of this proposal, which defines the basic principles to be applied for determining limit values and quality objectives for the substances included in List I to Directive 76/464/EEC (particularly toxic substances).

It instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its work, in particular in the light of the European Parliament's Opinion, with a view to reaching agreement on the first specific substances to be covered by the Directive and to determining the limit values and quality objectives applicable to those substances.

POLLUTION FROM LARGE COMBUSTION PLANTS

The Council held an exchange of views on the amended proposal for a Directive on the limitation of emissions of pollutants into the air from large combustion plants.

All the delegations reaffirmed the importance they attached to this proposal, which is an important part of the fight against air pollution.

However, the Council was obliged to note that the current technical discussions which it had requested the Commission to conduct were still not quite completed, in view of the extremely complex nature of the work involved.

It nevertheless invited the Permanent Representatives Committee to expedite its discussions, while emphasizing the importance of finding solutions which would enable it to adopt the Directive in the near future.

LEAD IN PAINT

The Council held a brief exchange of views on the memorandum from the United Kingdom delegation proposing that the Community adopt more stringent control measures for lead contained in paint.

The Commission stated that it was prepared to propose the appropriate measures to the Council.

SECOND PCB/PCT DIRECTIVE

The Council evolved a common position on the draft Directive on PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls) and PCTs (polychlorinated terphenyls) which are particularly dangerous substances for health and the environment. This Directive considerably strengthens the Community regulations in force since 1976 concerning restrictions on the marketing and use of PCB/PCT in the Community.

Specific features of this strengthening of the regulations are:

- a considerably more stringent provision reducing the level of PCB/PCT in preparations and mixtures;
- a ban as from 30 June 1986 at the latest on the marketing of PCB/PCT contained in closed systems such as electrical equipment, transformers, condensers, heat-transfer installations, etc.

The Directive also provides for a ban as from 30 June 1986 on the placing on the second-hand market of appliances, plant and fluids containing PCB/PCT.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

The Council took note of the progress made since its last meeting with the proposal for harmonizing programmes for the reduction of pollution caused by waste from the titanium dioxide industry.

Following its discussions, the Council asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to expedite its examination of all the questions outstanding. This examination should include in particular a thorough comparative analysis of the various values suggested by the delegations. The examination should not however disregard the economic aspects of the problems at issue, particularly with respect to distortions of competition.

IMPORTATION OF BABY SEAL SKINS

The Council took note of a proposal for a Directive designed to keep Directive 83/129/EEC concerning the importation into Member States of skins of certain seal pups in force after 1 October 1985.

The Council noted that, since the proposal had only just arrived, it was not required to take a decision immediately. However, it stressed the political importance it attached to strict observance of the deadline of 1 October 1985.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Other decisions on the environment

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Decision on a supplement in respect of cadmium to Annex IV to the Convention for the protection of the Rhine against chemical pollution. It also took note of a Commission communication on the recommendation by the International Commission for the protection of the Rhine against pollution on the monitoring of cadmium discharges.

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

- a Directive on containers of liquids for human consumption (see press release 5606/85 (Presse 36) of 20/21.III.85)
- a Directive on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (see press release 5310/85 (Presse 26) of 7/8.III.85).

In addition, the Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities,

- a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82 on the implementation in the Community of the Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora
- a Decision on the adoption of a Commission work programme concerning an experimental project for gathering, co-ordinating and ensuring the consistency of information on the state of the environment and natural resources in the Community.

Agricultural questions

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Directive concerning the Community list of less-favoured farming areas within the meaning of Directive 75/268/EEC (Ireland) and extending them.

The Council also adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the seventh Decisions on

- the equivalence of field inspections carried out in third countries on seed-producing crops
- the equivalence of seed produced in third countries.

In addition, the Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2036/82 adopting general rules concerning special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins. Among other things this Regulation lays down the implementing procedures for the introduction of the system of monthly increases decided on by the Council when it was fixing the 1985/1986 farm prices.

EEC-United States relations

The Council approved the Regulation suspending tariff concessions and increasing the common customs tariff duties applicable to certain products originating in the United States. It was understood that this Regulation would enter into force only if the United States were to apply additional customs duties to imports of pasta products from the Community.

Relations with the ACP States

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Regulation opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP) (1 July 1985 - 30 June 1986).

Relations with the OCT

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Council Regulation opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community (1 July 1985 - 30 June 1986).

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1020th Council meeting

- Foreign Affairs -

Luxembourg, 25 June 1985

President: Mr Giulio ANDREOTTI
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Italian Republic

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 Jakob Esper LARSEN Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Germany:

Mr Jürgen RUHFUS State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Greece:

Mr Theodoros PANGALOS State Secretary for European
Economic Community Affairs

France:

Mrs Catherine LALUMIERE State Secretary attached to the
Minister for Foreign Relations,
with responsibility for European
Affairs

Ireland:

Mr Andrew O'ROURKE Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Italy:

Mr Giulio ANDREOTTI Minister for Foreign Affairs

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques F. POOS
Mr Robert GOEBBELS

Minister for Foreign Affairs
State Secretary for Foreign Affairs

Netherlands:

Mr W.F. VAN EEKELEN

State Secretary for Foreign affairs

United Kingdom:

Sir Michael BUTLER

Ambassador, Permanent Representative

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Commission:

Mr Jacques DELORS

President

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INTEGRATED MEDITERRANEAN PROGRAMMES

The Council reached a common position on the Regulation on the integrated Mediterranean programmes (¹); this position will be submitted to the European Parliament under the conciliation procedure.

The agreement reached gives legislative form to the political agreement reached by the European Council in Brussels which laid down the main features of the special Community measure in favour of the southern regions of the Community as at present constituted. The object of the measure is to improve the socio-economic structures of the regions in question, particularly Greece, in order to facilitate their adjustment to the new situation created by enlargement under the best possible conditions; it will take the form of a Community contribution to the implementation of integrated Mediterranean programmes of a maximum duration of 7 years.

The regions and areas which are to benefit under the IMPS are:

- the whole of Greece;
- in France, the regions of Languedoc-Roussillon, Corsica, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, Aquitaine and Midi-Pyrénées and the departments of Drôme and Ardèche, with the exception of the conurbations of Marseilles, Bordeaux and Toulouse and with restrictions for the built-up coastal strip with all-year-round tourist activity;

- in Italy, the whole of the Mezzogiorno, the regions of Liguria, Tuscany, Umbria and Marche, the Apennines in Emilia-Romagna, and some lagoon areas on the northern Adriatic, with the exception of the conurbations of Rome, Naples, Palermo, Florence and Genoa and with restrictions for certain built-up areas will all-year-round tourist activity.

The IMPs are to be multiannual operations which relate in particular to investments in the productive sector, the creation of infrastructures, and better use of human resources; they will concern the various spheres of economic activity:

- agriculture, fisheries and related activities, including the agri-food industries;
- energy;
- crafts and manufacturing, including building and public works;
- services, including tourism.

A detailed list of operations which contribute to meeting the objectives of the IMPs is annexed to the Regulation.

The European Council has already taken the decision on the financial allocation. The financial assistance for IMPs from the Community budget will take the form of:

- a contribution of 2 500 million ECU from the existing funds (ERDF, European Social Fund, EAGGF Guidance Section);
- an additional budgetary allocation of 1 600 million ECU.

The IMPs submitted by Greece will qualify for an amount of 2 000 million ECU from both categories of budget resources.

It is estimated that over the seven-year period, the IMPs could receive EIB loans totalling 2 500 million ECU from own resources and from the resources of the new Community instrument (NCI).

With regard to the budget allocations from the existing funds, the draft Regulation stipulates that increases in real terms accruing to the Funds during the period concerned will help to finance the IMPs but without transfers from the Funds to other priority or less prosperous regions being adversely affected thereby.

The three recipient countries will have to submit IMPs to the Commission before the end of 1986 with a view to securing Community part-financing.

The rate of Community assistance for IMP operations may not exceed 70% of the total cost of the project, whatever the form such assistance (budget resources and loans) may take, except in the case of Greece. In the case of France and Italy the rate of Community budget assistance must not exceed the maxima applied under the rules of the Funds by more than 10 points. In the case of operations not covered by the Regulations governing the structural Funds, the IMP subsidy may not exceed the existing ceiling for the Regional Fund (55%). Amounts in excess of the maximum rates in force for the existing Funds must be financed from the additional budget allocation (1 600 million ECU).

The Commission will examine the IMPs. In determining the amount of Community assistance for IMPs account will be taken, first and foremost, of the actual needs of the various regions and of the economic and social development conditions obtaining in them, priority being given to the least-favoured regions and to those most affected by enlargement.

The text lays down other criteria to be taken into account, in particular the effort made by the Member States measured in terms of its situation.

The decision-making procedure provides that the draft programme proposed by the Commission for each IMP will be submitted to an Advisory Committee composed of representatives of the Member States which will deliver its opinion by a qualified majority vote.

This vote will take place not later than two months after the draft has been submitted to the Advisory Committee.

The programme will be approved by the Commission upon expiry of this period.

If the Committee's opinion is negative, the Commission will amend its initial draft taking into consideration the Advisory Committee's opinion.

The amended proposal will be submitted to the Advisory Committee. Within a period of one month following this second submission, the Commission will take a final decision on the implementation of the programme.
