

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

PRESS RELEASES

PRESIDENCY: IRELAND

JANUARY-JUNE 1990

Meetings and press releases April 1990

Meeting number	Subject	Date
1396 th	General Affairs	2 April 1990
1397 th	ACP-EEC meeting	27 March 1990
1398 th	Economics/Finance	23 April 1990
1399 th	Agriculture	25-27 April 1990

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

5574/90 (Presse 40)

1396th Council meeting
- General Affairs -
Luxembourg, 2 April 1990

President: Mr Gerard COLLINS,
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Ireland

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

Belgium:

Mr Mark EYSKENS Minister for Foreign Affairs

Denmark:

Mr Uffe ELLEMANN-JENSEN Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr Jørgen ØRSTRØM MØLLER State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Mr Hans-Dietrich GENSCHER Federal Minister for Foreign
Affairs

Mrs Irmgard ADAM-SCHWAETZER Minister of State,
Federal Ministry of Foreign
Affairs

Greece:

Mr Georges PAPOULIAS Minister for Foreign
Affairs

Spain:

Mr Francisco FERNANDEZ ORDÓÑEZ Minister for Foreign Affairs

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

France:

Mr Roland DUMAS Ministre d'Etat,
Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mrs Edith CRESSON Minister for European Affairs

Ireland:

Mr Gerard COLLINS

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mrs Maire GEOGHEGAN-QUINN

Minister of State with
responsibility for EEC matters

Italy:

Mr Gianni DE MICHELIS

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr Renato RUGGIERO

Minister for Foreign Trade

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques F. POOS

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Netherlands:

Mr H. van den BROEK

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr Piet DANKERT

State Secretary for Foreign
Affairs

Portugal:

Mr Vitor MARTINS

State Secretary for European
Integration

United Kingdom:

Mr Douglas HURD

Secretary of State for Foreign
and Commonwealth Affairs

Mr Francis MAUDE

Minister of State, Foreign and
Commonwealth Office

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Commission:

Mr Jacques DELORS

President

Mr Frans H.J.J. ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

Mr Martin BANGEMANN

Vice-President

Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN

Vice-President

Mr Abel MATUTES

Member

2.IV.90

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RELATIONS WITH ARGENTINA

The Council decided to sign, subject to its conclusion, the framework Trade and Economic Co-operation agreement between the European Economic Community and the Argentine Republic.

Signing took place in the late morning of the same day (see press release 5573/90 (Presse 39)).

RELATIONS WITH EFTA

The Council heard a statement by Mr ANDRIESEN on the envisaged negotiations for the working out of more structured relations between the Council and EFTA.

The statement was followed by a discussion which enabled delegations to make a number of comments, at the end of which the President of the Council emphasized the importance of those negotiations and the Council's determination to find a positive solution by the end of the year.

The Council noted that the Commission would very shortly be submitting draft negotiating directives which the Permanent Representatives Committee would immediately begin examining.

It agreed to return to this issue at its May meeting with a view to acting on the negotiating directives at that same meeting.

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MOTOR VEHICLE MARKET

The Council noted a statement by Mr. ANDRIESSEN on the exploratory talks he had just held in Tokyo with the Japanese authorities on issues connected with the Commission communication entitled "A Single Community Motor-vehicle Market".

It agreed to return to this issue at its June meeting.

RELATIONS WITH THE COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE -
COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS

1. The Council noted a report from Mr. ANDRIESSEN on the situation regarding bilateral relations with the countries of central and eastern Europe and on the results of the recent information missions to the GDR, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Romania.
2. The Council took note in particular of the Commission's opinion that the necessary conditions for extending G-24 assistance to those countries existed.

The Council endorsed that evaluation of the situation and:

- noted that the co-ordination process within G-24 had in practice already been extended to the GDR, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Romania;
- noted that the Commission would shortly be submitting to the Council a new action plan in favour of those countries in the context of co-ordination within G-24;
- confirmed the objective of specific decisions being taken at G-24 level as soon as possible.

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In that context, the Council also noted a suggestion from the United Kingdom that all quantitative restrictions be suspended vis-à-vis Czechoslovakia. Several delegations approved that suggestion, and the Commission announced that it would, in the framework of the above-mentioned new action plan, be submitting proposals to improve access to the Community market.

3. Lastly, the Council reaffirmed that efficient Community co-ordination would continue to play a vital role at the CSCE Conference in Bonn.

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During lunch the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany informed his colleagues about the most recent developments in the process of German unification.

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PREPARATION FOR THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONFERENCE

Economic and Monetary Union

The Presidency briefed the Council on the results of the informal meeting of ECOFIN Ministers at Ashford Castle during the previous weekend. In particular, the timetable and work programme for the preparation for the European Council's discussions on the matter in June had been fixed in the light of two documents submitted by the Commission, one on the insitutional aspects of EMU and the other on its technical aspects.

The preparatory work will in particular be divided amongst the following meetings: General Affairs Council on 7 May, Informal Foreign Affairs Meeting on 19 and 20 May, ECOFIN Council on 11 June and General Affairs Council on 18 and 19 June.

Scope of the Conference

The Council conducted a constructive discussion on the scope of the Conference in the light of suggestions made to the Presidency of the European Council, including the memorandum from the Belgian delegation and the proposal for a second intergovernmental conference to deal with institutional matters.

The Presidency intended to make its own proposals on the matter in the light of the tour of capitals which the Irish Prime Minister had undertaken in preparation for the special meeting of the European Council on 28 April 1990.

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Relations with the European Parliament with a view to the Conference

The Council agreed to the reply to be given to the letter from the President of the European Parliament dated 20 March, confirming that the Members of the Council - as future representatives of the Member States at the Intergovernmental Conference - were prepared to meet the European Parliament at this stage in the preparations, under the ongoing dialogue between the European Parliament, the Commission and the Member States on the Intergovernmental Conference, at a date to be arranged by mutual consent with the European Parliament during the first half of May.

VISA POLICY TOWARDS THE COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs discussed the issues arising in connection with the concerted amendment of visa policy towards the countries of central and eastern Europe.

At the end of the discussion the Co-ordinators' Group was invited to put forward proposals on the various cases involved for the Council's next meeting, on 7 May.

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IMMIGRATION

At the request of the Italian delegation, the Council discussed the problems facing the Member States with regard to immigration and the issuing of visas. The Council called upon the competent authorities to intensify their current work in this field and to submit a report on progress as soon as possible in order to improve information, consultation and co-operation on the matter.

In the meantime the Council noted progress made in the work undertaken in the light of the Strasbourg meeting of the European Council:

- recent appointment by the Commission of a group of experts to prepare a report on the integration of immigrants into the Member States which will, together with the inventory of national laws to be drawn up by the ad hoc Group, serve as a basis for a preliminary discussion by the Council in the autumn;
- satisfactory progress on determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for asylum, with the prospect of signing before the end of the Irish Presidency, and acceleration of work on the Convention on the crossing of the Community's external frontiers in order to accommodate the European Council's request that it be concluded by the end of this year;
- reminder of the European Council's request for an inventory of the Member States' policies on asylum, in the hope that it would be available at the beginning of 1991, with a view to harmonizing those policies.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

North-South issues: Special Session of the UN General Assembly

With a view to the Special Session of the UN General Assembly (New York, 23 to 28 April 1990) on international economic co-operation and in particular the revitalization of economic growth and development in the developing countries, the Council approved guidelines for the participation of the Community and its Member States in that Conference.

In a preamble to its guidelines, the Council:

- underlined the importance of the forthcoming Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly and supported its aim to re-launch constructive dialogue and co-operation between developing and developed countries;
- stressed that the Special Session would take place in a new climate of international economic co-operation at a time when the awareness of the global nature of the problems was growing and a more pragmatic approach was generally being adopted to the promotion of balanced and sustainable economic growth;
- stressed that the Special Session should recognize the development problems of the 90s and set the stage for an intensified dialogue with developing countries through the coming decade based on mutual respect and the search for common approaches to problems;
- stressed the primary importance in the development process of sound and effective domestic policies, coupled with a supportive international environment and the necessary assistance to those countries most in need;
- welcomed a more active role for the United Nations in a renewed effort towards international economic co-operation taking into account newly emerging global problems;
- confirmed that recent developments in East-West relations in no way affected the determination of the Community and its Member States to strengthen their co-operation policies towards developing countries, which remained a basic concern of their external policies;
- confirmed that the Community and its Member States were determined to play an active role in the Special Session.

Textiles

The Council:

- adopted the Decision on the provisional implementation of the Agreed Minute amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Republic of China on trade in textile products;
- authorized the Commission to open negotiations for the conclusion of an Agreement on trade in textile products with the German Democratic Republic.

Anti-dumping

The Council adopted the Regulation imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain welded tubes, of iron or non-alloy steel, originating in Yugoslavia and Romania and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duties imposed on such imports.

The anti-dumping duty, on welded tubes, of iron or non-alloy steel, threaded or threadable, zinc-coated or not, of circular cross-section, of an external diameter of not more than 168,3 mm falling within CN codes 7306 30 51, 7306 30 59, ex 7306 30 71 (TARIC code 7306 30 71 x 90), ex 7306 30 79 (TARIC code 7306 30 79 x 90), is 18% for Yugoslavia and 22% for Romania of the net price, free at Community frontier, customs uncleared.

OECD - Control of transfrontier movements of hazardous wastes

The Council adopted the Decision on the acceptance by the Community of an OECD Decision/Recommendation on the control of transfrontier movements of hazardous wastes.

It should be noted that the OECD Decision/Recommendation calls upon the OECD member countries to sign and ratify the Basle Convention at the earliest possible date, to provide technical assistance and training in the field of waste management to countries in need of such assistance and to co-operate further in harmonizing the notification systems and procedures for the control of transfrontier movements of hazardous wastes.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

1397th meeting of the Council

- ACP-EEC meeting-

Suva, Fiji, 27 March 1990

No text available

PRESS RELEASE

5904/90 (Presse 46)¹

1398th Council meeting
- Economic and Financial Affairs -
Luxembourg, 23 April 1990

President: Mr Albert REYNOLDS

Minister for Finance
of Ireland

23.IV.90

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

Belgium:

Mr Philippe MAYSTADT Minister for Finance

Denmark:

Mr Niels HELVEG PETERSEN Minister for Economic Affairs

Germany:

Mr Theo WAIGEL Federal Minister for Finance

Mr Horst KOEHLER State Secretary, Federal Ministry of Finance

Greece:

Mr Eythymios CHRISTODOULOU Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs

Spain:

Mr Carlos SOLCHAGA CATALAN Minister for Economic Affairs and Finance

Mr Pedro PEREZ State Secretary for Economic Affairs

France:

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

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Ireland:

Mr Albert REYNOLDS	Minister for Finance
Ms Maire GEOGHEGAN-QUINN	Minister of State with responsibility for EEC matters

Italy:

Mr Guido CARLI	Minister for the Treasury
Mr Rino FORMICA	Minister for Finance

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean-Claude JUNKER	Minister for Finance
Mr Robert GOEBBELS	Minister for Economic Affairs

Netherlands:

Mr W. KOK	Minister for Finance
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Portugal:

Mr Miguel BELEZA	Minister for Finance
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United Kingdom:

Mr John MAJOR	Chancellor of the Exchequer
The Earl of CAITHNESS	Paymaster General

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Commission:

Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN	Vice-President
Mr Peter SCHMIDHUBER	Member
Mrs Christiane SCRIVENER	Member

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COMMON GERMAN ECONOMIC AND MONETARY AREA

Mr WAIGEL informed the Council of the main features of the offer to be made by the government of the Federal Republic of Germany to the G.D.R. for the conclusion of a treaty aimed at establishing monetary union and an economic and social community.

In the subsequent exchange of views all the Ministers expressed their appreciation of the information given by the German Minister. The Council will follow developments in this area closely on the basis of the information to be regularly supplied by the Federal government.

REVISION OF THE FINANCIAL PERSPECTIVE

The Council took note of a report from the Presidency on progress in the negotiations with the European Parliament, in association with the Commission, on the revision of the financial perspective, the Council having defined its position on this issue at its meeting on 12 March 1990.

The Council noted that the Presidency would actively pursue its talks with the European Parliament with a view to finding solutions that were mutually acceptable.

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to keep a close watch on developments in this area with a view to enabling a successful conclusion to be reached as soon as possible. To that end the Council was prepared to meet in May if necessary.

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IMPLEMENTATION OF SURVEILLANCE PROCEDURES DURING THE FIRST STAGE OF EMU

The Council noted the Presidency's conclusions on the main aspects of the implementation of surveillance procedures during the first stage of EMU.

PREPARATION OF THE SPRING MEETINGS OF THE IMF AND THE WORLD BANK

In preparation for the Spring meetings of the IMF and the World Bank in Washington on 6 and 7 May 1990, the Council agreed on the statement to be delivered on that occasion by its President on behalf of the Community.

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

The Council again examined the remaining problems relating to the proposals for Directives on mergers, parent companies and their subsidiaries and the draft Convention on arbitration procedure.

Summing up, the President noted that it had not been possible to reach an agreement on these problems. The Commission appealed urgently to the Council for the necessary effort to be made to break the deadlock on this important matter.

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ABOLITION OF FISCAL FRONTIERS

The Council took note of a progress report by the Presidency on the proceedings of the ad hoc Working party on the abolition of fiscal frontiers and invited the competent bodies to expedite discussions on this issue.

TRAVELLERS' ALLOWANCES

The Council examined the possibility of reaching a compromise solution for increasing travellers' allowances.

Closing the discussion, the President voiced his hope that progress could be made on this issue during the examination of the proposals that the Commission would shortly be submitting on the abolition of fiscal frontiers.

EURATOM LOANS

The Council adopted the Decision amending Decision 77/271/Euratom on the implementation of Decision 77/270/Euratom empowering the Commission to issue Euratom loans for the purpose of contributing to the financing of nuclear power stations.

This Decision increased the total amount of the loans that the Commission was empowered to issue under the terms of this instrument by ECU 1 000 million - from ECU 3 000 to 4 000 million - in the light of the experience acquired in the use of Euratom loans for financing investments in the nuclear energy sector.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Research

Following completion of the conciliation procedure with the European Parliament, the Council adopted the Decision on the framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and technological development (1990-1994). The adoption of the Decision will enable the Commission to submit its proposals for specific programmes shortly.

It should be noted that the framework programme provides for a total of ECU 5 7000 million, broken down as follows:

- ECU 2 500 million for 1990-1992;

- ECU 3 200 million for the financing in 1993 and 1994 of activities begun in the period 1990 to 1992.

During the third year (1992), the Commission will assess the programme's progress by reference to a number of criteria, and will in particular carry out an overall evaluation. After the Council has examined its findings, the Commission will submit to it appropriate proposals for a revision of the framework programme.

The Commission considers the cost of the measures which, following this revision, might be carried out in 1993 and 1994 could amount to at least ECU 2 000 million.

The framework programme is broken down into the following activities:

	<u>in million of ECU</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>1990-1992</u>	<u>1993-1994</u>	
I. ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES			
1. Information and communications technologies	974	1 247	2 221
- Information technologies		1 352	
- Communications technologies		489	
- Development of telematics systems of general interest		380	
2. Industrial and materials technologies	390	498	888
- Industrial and materials technologies		748	
- Measurement and testing		140	
II. MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES			
3. Environment	227	291	518
- Environment		414	
- Marine Sciences and technologies		104	
4. Life sciences and technologies	325	416	741
- Biotechnology		164	
- Agricultural and agro-industrial research (1)		333	
- Biomedical and health research		133	
- Life sciences and technologies for developing countries		111	
5. Energy	357	457	814
- Non-nuclear energies		157	
- Nuclear fission safety		199	
- Controlled nuclear fusion		458	
III. MANAGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL RESOURCES			
6. Human capital and mobility	227	291	518
- Human capital and mobility		518	
TOTAL	2 500	3 200	5 700 (2) (3)

(1) including fisheries.

(2) including ECU 57 million for the centralized action of dissemination and exploitation provided for in Article 4, drawn proportionally from each activity.

(3) including ECU 180 million for 1990-1992 and ECU 370 million for 1993-1994 for the Joint Research Centre.

EEC-EFTA relations

The Council adopted

- the Decision concerning the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Swiss Confederation on the simplification of inspections and formalities in respect of the carriage of goods;
- the Regulation on the application of Decision No 2/89 of the EEC-EFTA Joint Committee on common transit amending the Convention of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure.

Relations with the Faroe Islands

The Council adopted the Decision on the negotiating directives for a trade arrangement between the European Economic Community and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faroe Islands.

EEC-UNRWA Convention

The Council adopted the Decision on the conclusion of the Convention between the European Economic Community and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) concerning aid to refugees in the countries of the Near East. The Convention will be signed in the next few days.

The Convention provides for a progressive increase in Community aid, which will rise to ECU 80,1 million for the period 1990-1992. As in the past the emphasis will be on education and, henceforth, specifically on health. At the same time food aid support will be continued.

Under the Convention, the Community will pay to UNRWA annually a cash contribution towards the cost of the education and health programmes, including the supplementary feeding programme. The size of this contribution shall be: ECU 21 million in 1990, ECU 22 million in 1991 and ECU 23 million in 1992 for the education programme; ECU 1,0 million in 1990, ECU 2,0 million in 1991 and ECU 3,0 million in 1992 for the health programme; and ECU 3,4 million in 1990, ECU 2,7 million in 1991 and ECU 2,0 million in 1992 for the supplementary feeding programme (which is a part of the health programme). This distribution may however be adjusted to take account of requirements.

In addition, the Community will contribute in kind or in cash to the various UNRWA feeding programmes (the programme for distribution of rations to special hardship cases, the feeding in training centres programme and the supplementary feeding programme). The size and form of the Community contribution to these programmes and the conditions on which aid is granted shall be determined by the Community each year in the framework of its food aid programmes, on the basis of the requests submitted by UNRWA.

GATT - Costa Rica

The Council adopted the Decision concerning the conclusion of the Protocol of Accession of Costa Rica to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Stock-exchange listing particulars

The Council adopted the Directive amending Directive 80/390/EEC in respect of the mutual recognition of public-offer prospectuses as stock-exchange listing particulars.

The purpose of this amendment - aimed at supplementing the enacting terms for mutual recognition already decided on in this regard - is to introduce recognition of public-offer prospectuses as listing particulars under certain

conditions. If the application for admission to official listing is made within three months of the public-offer prospectus being drawn up it will not be necessary to obtain further approval from the competent authorities of the Member State(s) in which the application for admission to official listing is made and inclusion in the prospectus of additional information cannot be required.

The competent authorities may, however, require that the prospectus include information specific to the market of the country of admission concerning, in particular, the income tax system, the financial organizations retained to act as paying agents for the issuer in the country of admission and the ways in which notices to investors are published.

Fisheries

The Council adopted the Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate a Fisheries Agreement with Namibia.

Environment

The Council adopted Directives on

- the contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms

 - the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified micro-organisms
- (See Press Release 5329/90 Presse 33).

Atomic Energy

The Council adopted the Decision adopting the directives to be followed by the Commission for the negotiation of an amendment to the Agreement between the

European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM) and the Government of Canada of 6 October 1959 for co-operation in the peaceful uses of atomic energy in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding concerning co-operation in the field of fusion to cover tritium, tritium separation equipment and tritium separated therefrom.

Financing of the TGV

The Council gave its assent, in accordance with Article 54, second paragraph, of the ECSC Treaty, for the co-financing of the construction of a new line for a high-speed train service between Brussels and the French, German and Dutch frontiers.

Appointments

On a proposal from the Government of the United Kingdom the Council appointed

- Mrs M. MORRITT a full member and
- Mr D. DUFFY an alternate member

of the Advisory Committee on Social Security for Migrant Workers.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

5908/90 (Presse 50)

1399th Council meeting

- Agriculture -

Brussels, 25, 26 and 27 April 1990

President: Mr Michael O'KENNEDY

Minister for Agriculture
and Food of Ireland

25/26/27. IV. 90

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

Belgium:

Mr Paul DE KEERSMAEKER State Secretary for European Affairs
and Agriculture

Denmark:

Mr Laurits TOERNAES Minister for Agriculture

Germany:

Mr Ignaz KIECHLE Federal Minister for Food, Agriculture
and Forestry

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

Greece:

Mr Nikolaos PSYLLAKIS Secretary-General, Ministry of Agriculture

Spain:

Mr Carlos ROMERO-HERRERA Minister for Agriculture

France:

Mr Henri NALLET Minister for Agriculture

Ireland:

Mr Michael O'KENNEDY Minister for Agriculture and Food

Mr Joe WALSH Minister of State at the Department of
Agriculture and Food

AGRICULTURAL PRICES AND CERTAIN RELATED MEASURES (1990/1991)

Following lengthy, intensive negotiations, the Council reached agreement on a package of prices and related measures for the 1990/1991 marketing year. This overall solution was achieved on the basis of a compromise submitted by the Presidency during the discussions and endorsed by the Commission in the final stages of the negotiations.

The essential features of this compromise, which amends the Commission's initial proposal, are as follows:

Cereals and Rice

- Maintain the existing basic co-responsibility levy.
- Maintain the bread wheat premium at its existing level.
- Proposal on minor cereals to be adopted subject to a review of its operation after 2 years; however the proposed change in levy arrangements not to be adopted at this stage.
- Durum Wheat: Offset 65% of the income loss for durum wheat resulting from alignment of intervention prices; (aid level: 171,43 ecu/ha in CE-10 and 110,88 ecu/ha in Spain).
- Increasing the monthly increments to 1,50 ecu/t per month for all cereals other than durum wheat and to 2,03 ecu/t per month for durum wheat.
- The aid level for flint maize is fixed at 125 ecu/ha for 1990/1991 and for India rice at 250 ecu/ha for 1990/1991.
- The Council requests the Commission to submit as soon as possible a proposal for full alignment of prices for rice in Spain to Community level.
- The Council notes that the Commission intends to present a report and proposals on the improvement of quality in the cereals sector.

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- The new aid scheme for small producers may be applied by those Member States who decide to do so from the 1990/1991 marketing year. Other Member States may decide to maintain the present system. Member States shall inform the Commission by 31 May 1990 of the system they intend to apply. The Council shall decide before 31 March 1992 on the basis of the Commission proposal and a report on the operation of the new system on the arrangements to apply from the 1992/1993 marketing year.
- The farm size limit for the new aid system shall be 30 ha. The Commission will provide in the application rules of the new system for small producers of arable crops for the possibility for Member States to exclude from the calculation of the surface criterion the fallow land in regions where fallowing is a normal part of the crop rotational system and where the producers are not benefiting from Regulation (EEC) No 797/85.
- The Council notes that the fixing of the additional coresponsibility levy for 1990/1991 at a flat rate of 1,5% of the intervention price requires an adjustment in the global amount of direct aid available to small cereals producers. The Council undertakes to take steps as soon as possible to implement this on the basis of a Commission proposal.

This global amount will be distributed over all Member States, and only those Member States deciding to continue to apply the existing scheme in 1990/1991 will benefit from their part of the global amount.

Sugar

- On levulose, the Council and the Commission stress the urgency of reaching a decision taking account of the compromise suggestion at the CSA once the European Parliament Opinion is received.
- Adoption of a flat rate of interest at 10% for the calculation of the monthly reimbursement of storage costs and consequently an amount of 0,52 ecu/100 kg/month.

Olive oil

- The definition of a small-scale producer to be reconsidered in the context of the forthcoming "standstill" report.
- The introduction of consumption aid in Portugal will be considered in the context of the "standstill" report.

Table Olives

- Commission to undertake to report to the Council on the market situation for table olives by 1 July 1990.

Oil Seeds

- The Council takes note of the Commission intention to use the power to set different rates for crushing oilseeds and for any process of oilseed incorporation only in situations when it appears that failure to do so would give rise to market disruption. The Management Committee would be consulted on the detailed rules to be applied.

The Commission envisages that this new responsibility would be reserved for exceptional circumstances and does not envisage that it will be necessary to differentiate the aids payable for sunflower seed during the 1990/1991 marketing year.

Protein Crops and Dried Fodder

- Peas and Field Beans: the standard for impurities to be set at 2% instead of at 1% (Total 16%).
- The Council requests the Commission to state that it will monitor the effects which introducing revised quality standards for protein crops may have on production, processing or trade, given the different climatic circumstances in Member States, and if necessary, will make further proposals.
- Sun Dried Fodder: statement by Commission and Council that they agree that under normal harvesting conditions it is not possible to produce sun-dried fodder without the presence of some botanical impurities (notably gramineae)

and that aid claims for sun-dried fodder found to contain reasonable quantities of botanical impurities should continue to be paid pending a comprehensive examination of the technical possibilities of establishing the appropriate maximum level of botanical impurities and the methods by which any excess of this level would be assessed.

Cereals Price Transition in Portugal

- The Council, having regard to the concerns expressed by the heads of Government in 1988 on the special problems for Portuguese agriculture, recognizes that during the period of adaptation of Portuguese cereal prices to Community levels some producers will need to convert to alternative products. It will adopt appropriate measures on the basis of Commission proposals which will be presented when the arrangements for Portuguese cereal price transition have been determined.

Textile Fibres

- Fix "butoir" for cotton for one further year at a level of 25%.

Wine

- Compulsory distillation:
 - The term "wine year 1989/1990" referred to at Article 39(3) third subparagraph and at Article 39 paragraphs 10, 11 and 12 is replaced by "wine year 1990/1991".
 - The term "wine year 1990/1991" referred to at Article 39(3) fourth subparagraph is replaced by "wine year 1991/1992".
- The Council requests the Commission to accept within existing legislation the exclusion of certain areas of currant-producing vines from the grubbing-up scheme.
- Allow for transfer of replanting rights within the table wine sector (see Annex).

- Restructuring of vineyards (Regulation (EEC) No 458/80). Adaptation of the regime to permit the full use of amounts foreseen for this action by transfer to other projects of the amounts concerned for other approved projects which cannot be completely carried out before the end of the implementation deadline in order to improve quality and limit production yield.
- Maintenance on a transitional basis until the end of 1992 of the practice of "Mezcla" (coupage) in Spain. The Council requests the Commission to table a proposal for extension of Article 90 of the Act of Accession to allow an extension of the existing derogation, pending the implementation of a more durable solution.

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

- For clementines, satsumas and lemons, a price reduction of 3%.
- For lemons, the minimum price for lemons for processing will be reached in Spain in 3 marketing years, 1990/1991, 1991/1992 and 1992/1993, with levels of, respectively, 155%, 130% and 105% of the price in those years.
- Council requests Commission to apply derogations under Articles 257 and 286 of the Act of Accession as regards transactions and through citrus producer groups to enable development and consolidation of such groups to take place in Portugal.
- Grubbing-up apples: prohibition of replantation of cider apples.
- No reduction in the buying-in price in May for apples.
- Grubbing-up arrangements to apply to apple-tree orchards up to 20 years old.
- A minimum area of 10 ha. for grubbing-up of mandarin orchards. In the case of orchards of less than 10 ha, the whole orchard has to be grubbed up, while in the case of orchards of more than 10 ha, at least half of the orchards has to be grubbed up.

Processed Fruit and Vegetables

- Arrangements for processed tomatoes: maintenance of the quota regime during the market years 1990/1991 and 1991/1992;
- By comparison with the proposal made by the Commission for 1990/1991 the quantities for that year will be increased for Spain by 100,000t. A further increase of 100,000t will be made in 1991/1992. For Portugal the Council requests the Commission to submit as soon as possible a proposal to increase the quota fixed in the Treaty of Accession for 1990/1991 by 100,000 tonnes. A further increase of 100,000 tonnes will be made in 1991/1992.
- Requests from some Member States for switches between the various processed tomato products and consequentially redistribution between factories to be further examined.
- The Council agrees to decide on the proposal for dried grapes before 30 June 1990.
- Postponement for 1 year of the application to tomato production aid of the amendment relating to dry matter content.
- As to the production aid system for processed fruit and vegetables, a monetary coefficient will be introduced only when strictly necessary in view of specific difficulties encountered by Community products on the world market.
- Council requests the Commission to consider the current market difficulties for cultivated mushrooms.

Tobacco

- The maximum guaranteed quantities for the 1991 harvest are amended as follows:

<u>No</u>	<u>Variety</u>	<u>M.G.O. 1991</u>
7	BRIGHT	46,750
31	VIRGINIA E	20,000
33	VIRGINIA P	4,500
26	VIRGINIA EL	17,000
8	BURLEY I	46,750
28	BURLEY FERMENTE)	22,000
32	BURLEY E)	
19	KABA KOULAK CLASSIC)	
20	KABA KOULAK NON CLASSIC)	
21	MYRODATA)	
22	ZYCHONOMYRODATA)	

The Council notes an undertaking by the Member States concerned that they will support a proposal by the Commission for a reduction in the level of prices and premia for the 1991 harvest for the varieties of concern to them in order to neutralise the budgetary effect of these modifications.

- Option for Member States to make a cultivation contract a condition of receiving the premium for the 1990/1991 harvest;
- The premium amount for Burley I is reduced from ECU 2,033 to ECU 2,013, and the premium for Kentucky is increased from ECU 1,819 to ECU 1,905.

The word "communes" is replaced by the word "canton" for France in Article 7a of Regulation No 727/70.

Milk

- Change current intervention rules for butter so that the same arrangements apply to Northern Ireland as to Ireland.

- Quota buy-up scheme: provide for the purchase of quotas in areas other than less-favoured areas and mountain regions for redistribution to small producers in all regions. In Member States where at least 75% of the national territory is classified as mountainous or less-favoured, buying-up would be allowed in the mountainous or less-favoured, buying-up would be allowed in the mountainous or less-favoured areas also. To take account of specific structural situations Member States may fix a different definition of small producer, provided that the definition does not cover more than 25% of their producers. This definition shall not exceed 75% of the average size of producers in the Member State concerned.
- The Commission undertakes to examine urgently, on the basis of objective statistical data to be submitted by Italy, the request for a transfer from its direct sales to deliveries quota.
- The date for completing arrangements for the temporary leasing of quotas to be dealt with in the review of the quota regime.
- The Commission undertakes to use the management powers at its disposal to maximize disposal opportunities for butter and skimmed milk powder and minimize sales to intervention.
- The Commission has noted the urgent restructuring problem of the Belgian dairy industry and undertakes to pay due heed thereto when examining the Sectoral Plans to be submitted to the Commission in the context of implementation of the rules on the processing and marketing of agricultural products.
- In view of the limited applicability of the buying-up scheme in Denmark, the Commission undertakes to make an examination of the specific structural problems of the Danish milk industry and, if appropriate, will submit proposals.

Beef and Veal

- Classification scheme: adopt compromise proposal presented at SCA; Council requests the Commission to propose as soon as possible a regulation completing Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1208/81 by introducing a conformation class superior to the existing ones.
- Suckler cow premium to be paid on farms with a milk quota of up to 60 000 kg on up to 10 cows subject to the same breed requirements as apply under the present scheme.
- The Council takes note of the Commission's statement that it will examine the market possibilities for Community beef exporters in view of the liberalization of the world trade in beef and the increased demand in certain regions.
- In cases where the beef intervention tendering mechanism has been triggered the Commission, within the various constraints which it faces, will seek to restore market prices to above trigger levels.

Pigmeat Trade

- The Council takes note of a statement by the Commission that it recognises the importance of the Community's exports of pigmeat in boned and bone-in form which contribute to the long term stability of the Community's internal market. Within the constraints imposed by international trade policy and the need to ensure a balanced internal market, it will seek to provide the maximum of stability for the trade.

Sheepmeat and Goatmeat

- Council requests the Commission to present proposals to fix seasonally adjusted prices for the 1991 marketing year as soon as possible and at latest by 1 June 1990.

Agri-monetary measures

- Germany and Netherlands: no dismantlement for cereals. Other sectors as proposed by the Commission. The new green rates in the sugar sector will enter into effect on 1 October 1990.

- Spain:
 - no dismantlement for cereals, cotton, rice, oilseeds and fruit and vegetables, beef;
 - for wine, olive oil, dried fodder, flax, hemp and silk, dismantlement as proposed by the Commission;
 - dismantlement of 1/6 of current real monetary gaps for all other sectors. The new green rate in the sugar sector will enter into effect on 1 October 1990.

- United Kingdom:
 - Milk, poultry, fish and structures as proposed by the Commission;
 - for beef, dismantlement of 50% of the existing real monetary gap;
 - for pigmeat complete dismantlement of MCAs, respecting the 8 points relationship with cereals (green rate = 0,838723);
 - for sheepmeat and crops a new green rate of 0,779553;
 - for other sectors alignment to the milk rate (0,758185).

- Greece:
 - pigmeat: dismantlement to a real monetary gap of -1,500 (franchise);

- other sectors as proposed by the Commission.

Further dismantlement of 2 percentage points in addition to the original Commission proposal.

- Other Member States:

- Agri-monetary adjustments as proposed by the Commission.

- Pigmeat MCA

The Commission is ready to introduce implementing rules which ensure that in no case the 8 points gap between the pigmeat and the cereals MCAs will be exceeded.

Non-Food Use and Stabilizers

- The Council and the Commission strongly support the promotion of agro-industrial demonstration projects as an important step towards establishing an incentive for the cost effective use of agricultural raw materials in the non-food sector.

The Council undertakes to decide by 30 June 1990 on the measures necessary for implementing the demonstration projects, including arrangements for adequate financing.

The Council also agrees to take a decision by 30 June 1990, on the basis of the Commission proposal, on a scheme for production from agricultural land for non-food use.

- With respect to set-aside, the Commission will without delay take all necessary measures to ensure effective and balanced application in the Member States for the 1990/1991 cereals marketing year. It will, at the same time, reflect on the desirability of improving modalities of the scheme, such as a closer link between set-aside and co-responsibility, and should this prove necessary, will present appropriate proposals;

More generally the Council invites the Commission to study in what way the range of measures associated with stabilizers for arable crops which were set out in the conclusions (and declaration) of the European Council of

February 1988 have been implemented, and to evaluate the results which have been achieved in the light of the aims which were set;

The Commission should also study the appropriate measures to encourage the incorporation of cereals in animal feed.

The Council requests the Commission to submit its report to the Council, accompanied by appropriate proposals, in good time in order that the necessary measures should be decided for the 1991/1992 marketing year.

Rural World Measures

The Commission declares that the aids for small producers, designed to compensate for the effects of the reform of the common agricultural policy on the most disadvantaged farmers in the Community have a limited scope. The aids are not designed to substitute for the income aids decided by the European Council in February 1988. In the context of the GATT negotiations the aids will be taken into account as part of the calculation of the global support for agriculture.

Intervention Payment Delays

The Council invites the Commission to reduce, as from the 1990/1991 marketing year, the payment delay to 30 days for cereals and 45 days for dairy products and beef.

Interprofessions

The Council reiterates its interest in an early report on interprofessional co-operation and requests this be tabled as soon as possible.

ANNEX

Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 is amended as follows:

A. The second subparagraph of paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

"However, the replanting right may be transferred in whole or in part to areas on another holding:

- which are intended for the production of quality wines psr, under conditions laid down by the Member States concerned;
- which are intended for the production of table wine, table grapes, or for the cultivation of mother plantations under conditions to be laid down. The conditions concerning the area intended for the production of table wine must guarantee in particular that:
 - = the area on which the right is exercised is classified in Category 1 within the meaning of Article 4;
 - = the varieties are classified among those recommended within the meaning of Article 13 and guarantee a high qualitative level as well as limited yields per hectare as compared with the varieties under cultivation in the administrative unit concerned".

B. The following is substituted for paragraph 6:

"6. Detailed rules for the application of this Article and in particular the conditions referred to in the second indent of the second sub-paragraph of paragraph 2 shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 83".

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The legislative texts to be drawn up in accordance with the compromise thus approved will be prepared without delay and submitted for formal adoption by the Council at an early meeting. Pending such formal adoption, the Council extended the current marketing years for milk, milk products, beef and veal, dried fodder and cauliflowers until 13 May 1990.

SPECIAL SYSTEM OF AID FOR SMALL COTTON PRODUCERS

The Council adopted a Regulation instituting a special system of aid for small cotton producers.

This system makes provision for the grant of flat rate per-hectare aid for producers with not more than 2,5 ha under cotton. The level of aid is set at 250 ecu/ha. The arrangements will apply during the 1989/1990, 1990/1991 and 1991/1992 marketing years.

BEEF AND VEAL

The Council examined the proposals for estimates concerning young male bovine animals intended for fattening and beef and veal intended for the processing industry for the period 1 January to 31 December 1990.

Since agreement could not be reached at this stage, the Council agreed to instruct the Special Committee on Agriculture to continue its proceeding on the matter.

GATT MULTILATERAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS (AGRICULTURAL PART)

The Council heard a report from the Commission representative, Mr MAC SHARRY, on the outcome of his talks in Washington on 23 April with the US Secretary for Agriculture, Mr YEUTTER, and the US Trade Representative, Mrs Clara HILLS, within the framework of GATT trade relations, and discussed in detail the progress of the multilateral trade negotiations.

Having completed its discussions, the Council adopted the following conclusions:

"The Council took note of the statement by the Commission on the present state of the negotiations including an outline of recent discussions between the Commission and the US Secretaries for Agriculture and Trade.

The Council reaffirmed the Community's commitment to continue to participate constructively in the negotiations concerning agriculture on the basis of the framework already agreed in the GATT. To this end the Council unanimously confirmed its support for the Community's global proposal as agreed by the General Affairs Council on 17 and 18 December. It saw this as the essential framework for an agreement on agriculture in the Uruguay Round within the stipulated timeframe and noted that matters relating to market access including rebalancing and export competition had to be treated in a manner which was consistent with the global approach. The Council stressed the need to obtain full credit for reform measures implemented in the Community since 1986.

The Council noted that the Commission would continue to defend the basic principles of the Common Agriculture Policy, in particular the two-tier price system, Community preference and the role of market policy as central elements and clearly indicated that these principles were not negotiable.

The Council reaffirmed the importance it attached to the international multilateral trade system and stressed the need for all partners in the GATT to act in a manner which is consistent with the commitments undertaken in the negotiations to date. While recognising that a successful outcome of the Uruguay Round was vitally important for world trade in agriculture and other sectors,

the Council expressed the view that agreement was dependent on the basic requirements of all Contracting Parties being met. This meant, inter alia, that the interests of developing countries and in particular the needs of the least developed net food importing countries had to be taken into account.

The Council agreed to keep the negotiations under regular review."

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Other agricultural Decisions

The Council adopted Decisions:

- on financial aid from the Community for the eradication of African swine fever in Sardinia.

The purpose of this Decision is to extend and step up the action undertaken in 1980 to combat this disease;

- on the administration of Bovine Somatotrophin (BST).

This Decision prohibits Member States, until 31 December 1990, administering bovine somatotrophin to dairy cows by any means whatsoever. Nonetheless, the administration of this substance to dairy cows for the purposes of scientific and technical tests is authorized subject to strictly monitored conditions to be notified to the Commission.

Fisheries policy

The Council adopted Regulations:

- on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Sierra Leone on fishing off Sierra Leone.

The Agreement will enter into force on the date of its signature.

The fishing possibilities granted are as follows:

- . for ocean-going tuna seiners: licences for 46 vessels,

- . for pole and line and surface longliners fishing for tuna and other migratory species: licences for 43 vessels,
- . trawlers fishing for crustaceans, cephalopod and finfish and demersal longliners fishing for finfish: 10 000 gross registered tonnes per month on an annual average.

The financial compensation is set at ECU 4 990 000;

- on the conclusion of the Protocol establishing, for the period from 27 June 1989 to 26 June 1992, the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea on fishing off the coast of Equatorial Guinea.

The quantities fixed are as follows

- . freezer trawlers: 9 000 grt a month, annual average,
- . tuna seiners: 40 vessels,
- . surface longliners: 30 vessels.

The financial compensation is set at ECU 6 000 000;

- on the conclusion of the Protocol establishing for the period from 16 June 1989 to 15 June 1991 the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau on fishing off the coast of Guinea-Bissau.

The fishing rights are as follows:

- . 45 licences for freezer tuna seiners,
- . 15 licences for pole-and-line tuna vessels,
- . 35 surface longliners,
- . 10 000 grt a month, annual average, for shrimp,
- . 5 000 grt a month, annual average, for cephalopods.

The financial compensation is set at ECU 10 830 000.

The Council also adopted a Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters concerning the provisional application of the Protocol defining, for the period from 18 January 1990 to 17 January 1993, the fishing opportunities (40 ocean-going tuna seiners) and financial contribution (ECU 6 900 000) provided for by the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Seychelles on fishing off the coast of Seychelles.

Transport

The Council adopted the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76 concerning access to the market in the international carriage of goods by road. This amendment sets, for 1990, the total number of Community authorizations allocated to the Member States as a whole in the context of the Community quota at 33 635.

Anti-dumping

The Council adopted a Regulation imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of small screen colour television receivers originating in the Republic of Korea and collecting definitively the provisional duty.

For colour television receivers with a diagonal screen size of more than 15,5 cm but no greater than 42 cm, the definitive anti-dumping duty is 19.6% of the net free-at-Community-frontier price before duty is imposed, with the exception of television receivers manufactured by the following companies for which the following rates apply: 10,2% for Daewoo Electronics Co Ltd, 10,4% for Goldstar Co Ltd, and 10,5% for Samsung Electronics Co Ltd.

Customs union

The Council adopted Regulations:

- opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for frozen hake fillets and for processing work in respect of certain textile products under Community outward processing arrangements;
- temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on a number of industrial products (microelectronics and related sectors);
- opening and providing for the administration of an autonomous Community tariff quota (1990) for 3 500 000 tonnes of gasoil of low sulphur content (0,2% by weight).