

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

PRESS RELEASES

PRESIDENCY: DENMARK

JULY-DECEMBER 1982

Meetings and press releases November 1982

Meeting number	Subject	Date
799 th	Research	4 November 1982
800 th	Development Co-operation	8 November 1982
801 st	Fisheries	8-9 November 1982
802 nd	Energy	9 November 1982
803 rd	Economics/Finance	15 November 1982
804 th	Labour/Social Affairs	15 November 1982
805 th	Agriculture	15-16 November 1982
806 th	Labor/Social/Economics/Finance	16 November 1982
807 th	Foreign Affairs	22-23 November 1982
808 th	Budget	22-23 November 1982
809 th	Fisheries	29 November 1982

PRESS RELEASE

10650/82 (Presse 155)

799th Meeting of the Council

- Research -

Brussels, 4 November 1982

President: Mr Bertel HAARDER,
Minister for Education
of the Kingdom of Denmark

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

Belgium:

Mr Philippe MAYSTADT
Minister for Scientific Policy

Denmark:

Mr Bertel HAARDER
Minister for Education

Mr Bjørn BRYNSKOV
State Secretary
Ministry of Education

Germany:

Mr Heinz RIESENHUBER
Federal Minister for Research
and Technology

Greece:

Mr George LIANIS
Minister for Research and Technology

France:

Mr Jean-Pierre CHEVENEMENT
Minister of State
Ministry of Research and
Industry

Ireland:

Mr Andrew O'ROURKE
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Italy:

Mr Giancarlo TESINI
Minister for Scientific
Research

Luxembourg:

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

Netherlands:

Mr M.H.J.Ch. RUTTEN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

United Kingdom:

Mr David MELLOR
Minister of State
Ministry of Energy

Mr R.B. NICHOLSON
Government Chief Scientist in the
Cabinet Office

For the Commission

Viscount Etienne DAVIGNON - Vice-President

Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES - Member

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7.11.82

ESPRIT PROGRAMME - PILOT STAGE

Further to the positive guidelines on which it had agreed at its meeting on 30 June 1982, the Council agreed on a joint position ⁽¹⁾ on the essential features of Community activity in the field of information technology.

The Council took note that the Commission would shortly submit to it a formal proposal on the subject and agreed that it would take a decision on the proposal as soon as the European Parliament's Opinion was to hand.

In 1983 the activity would constitute a preparatory stage for a Community multiannual research and development programme. The pilot phase should make it possible to determine detailed arrangements for precompetitive R & D co-operation at Community level concerted with national programmes, taking account of requirements regarding the development of standards to serve the interests of European industry in this field.

The activity will involve pilot projects in the following fields: advanced microelectronics (2 projects), software technology (3 projects), advanced information processing (3 projects), office automation (4 projects), computer-integrated manufacturing (3 projects), information exchange system.

The projects will be executed by means of shared cost contracts, normally on the basis of a minimum of 50% from contractors with the remainder being contributed by the Community. The Community finance estimated to be necessary is 11.5 million ECU.

⁽¹⁾ One delegation has reserved its position but will shortly make it known.

The activity will be open, on an equal footing and under appropriate conditions, to participation by all companies, including small and medium sized companies, universities and other bodies in all the Member States which are carrying out R & D activities in Information Technologies in the Community and which are interested in taking part. Normally, each contract should contain at least one industrial participant.

JRC RESEARCH PROGRAMME

The Council examined in depth the problems which exist in connection with the Super Sara project in the context of the Commission proposal on the revision of the 1983 programme, and the proposal on guidelines for the 1984-1987 JRC programme.

The Council concluded by agreeing to allow itself some time for reflection, in order that, in the light of the day's discussions and in particular of the explanations and suggestions concerning the financing of the project provided by the Commission during the discussions, delegations could consult with their national bodies on the possible solutions to this major problem. The Council agreed that the Permanent Representatives Committee would return to the matter as soon as delegations had clarified their positions.

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STIMULATING THE COMMUNITY'S SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL POTENTIAL:
1983 EXPERIMENTAL PHASE

The Council worked out a joint position ⁽¹⁾ on the experimental phase of a project to stimulate the scientific and technical potential of the Community.

The Council noted that the Commission was shortly to submit to it a formal proposal on the subject and agreed to take a decision on the proposal as soon as the Opinion of the European Parliament was to hand.

The experimental phase should last two years (1983/1984). It will consist of activities aimed at testing approaches and methods of Community stimulation, basically in the seven areas proposed by the Commission (Pharmacobiology, solid state physics, optics, combustion, photometry photacoustics, interface phenomena, climatology).

The funds needed for the execution of the experimental phase will be 7 million ECU.

The Commission will be responsible for the execution of these activities by means of research allocations, subsidies for laboratory "twinning", development contracts, subsidies for research teams, seminars and workshops. The Commission will be assisted by a Consultative Committee (CODEST) made up of personalities of recognized standing in scientific and technical fields, active within national research and development systems and aware of national policies, and by a group of consultants.

⁽¹⁾ One delegation has reserved its position at this stage but will shortly make it known.

RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Nine delegations in the Council reached an agreement on a programme of research and development in the fields of science and technology for development ⁽¹⁾ for an initial 4-year period (1982-1985).

The programme will concentrate on tropical agriculture and on medicine, health and nutrition in the Tropics.

Under the overall programme, competent bodies based in the European Community or in the developing countries will submit their own proposals for research and development projects.

The funds necessary for the execution of the programme are estimated to be 40 million ECU, which includes expenditure on staff.

The Commission will be responsible for the execution of the programme. Two Advisory Committees on Programme Management will be set up, one for the Tropical Agriculture sub-programme, and the other for the sub-programme on Medicine, Health and Nutrition in the Tropics.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Council reviewed the unresolved problems in connection with the adoption of 3 recommendations concerning telecommunications and agreed that the matter should be referred to the Ministers for Industrial Affairs.

⁽¹⁾ One delegation upheld a reservation, but will make known its final position within two weeks.

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MACHINE TRANSLATION SYSTEM OF ADVANCED DESIGN

The Council adopted the decision on the adoption of an European Economic Community research and development programme for a machine translation system of advanced design.

This programme in the new field of the development of computational linguistics is intended to help in overcoming the practical linguistic obstacles which hamper the Community's communications and internal and external trade and which prevent the full use of the benefits of tele-informatics and of communication and information networks in the Community.

The programme will last for five and a half years commencing on the day on which the Decision is published in the Official Journal of the European Communities; on completion, a prototype of an operational system should be available to the Community in a limited field and for limited categories of text, which would provide the basis for subsequent development on an industrial scale. The funds necessary for the execution of the programme come to 16 million ECU which will cover the cost of 8 temporary staff. The programme is in three stages:

- the 2 year preparatory phase, costing 2 million ECU, comprising definition and organization of the project, and definition of the methodology to be applied;
- a phase of basic and applied linguistic research
 - 2 years, 8.5 million ECU;
- a phase of stabilization of the linguistic models and evaluation of the results - 18 months, 5.5 million ECU.

At the end of each phase, there will be a review which may involve a revision of all or some aspects of the programme in accordance with the appropriate procedures.

The Commission is to be responsible for the execution of the programme, in particular by means of research contracts. It will be assisted by an Advisory Committee on Programme Management (ACPM) on which the Member States will be represented.

From the second phase onwards, the Community may conclude agreements with third countries, in particular with COST countries, to bring them into the programme.

If the results of the programme are used industrially or commercially, part of the Community's contributions must be repaid.

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OTHER DECISIONS

Agricultural policy

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

- laying down special measures in respect of olive oil producer organizations for the 1982/1983 marketing year;
- laying down general rules in respect of production aid for olive oil for the 1982/1983 marketing year.

PRESS RELEASE
10757/82 (Presse 162)

800th Council meeting
- Development Co-operation -
Brussels, 8 November 1982

President: Mr Otto MØLLER,
State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of the Kingdom of Denmark

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

Belgium:

Mrs Jacqueline MAYENCE-GOOSSENS
State Secretary,
Development Co-operation

Denmark:

Mr Otto MØLLER
State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Mr Jürgen WARNKE
Federal Minister for
Development Aid

Greece:

Mr Ioannis POTTAKIS
Deputy Minister,
Ministry of the National Economy

Mr Volkmar KOHLER
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry for
Development Aid

France:

Mr Jean-Pierre COT
Minister responsible to the
Minister for External Relations
for Development Co-operation

Ireland:

Mr Andrew O'ROURKE
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Italy:

Mr Roberto PALLESCHI
State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean DONDELINGER
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Netherlands:

Mr M.H.J.Ch. RUTTEN
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

United Kingdom:

Mr Malcolm RIFKIND
State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Commission:

Mr Edgard PISANI - Member

COMMUNITY AID - SITUATION OF WOMEN IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Council approved conclusions concerning Community development aid in relation to the situation of women in the developing countries. In adopting these conclusions, the Council, anxious that its co-operation measures should contribute to the harmonious development of the entire population in the countries assisted, is prepared to take full account of the role of women in development and of the specific problems of women. The Community is aware that development aid projects or operations in favour of women must be carried out in conformity with the development objectives of the recipient country.

These conclusions comprise guidelines for both the appraisal of the Community aid programme and its participation in international organizations which discuss the situation of women in developing countries. The Council agreed to examine the application of these conclusions in the light of the experience gained during the second half of 1984.

COMMISSION MEMORANDUM ON THE COMMUNITY'S DEVELOPMENT POLICY

The Council held a broad and detailed discussion on the Commission memorandum on Community development policy. It considered that the latter represented an extremely useful basis for an overall appraisal of this important question.

The Council focussed its discussions on a number of major points raised in the memorandum, i.e.:

- Objectives of the Community development policy;
- Policy dialogue between the EEC and the developing countries and development aid;
- Lomé: framework Convention and implementing Protocols;
- Asian and Latin American countries;
- Community action within the multilateral development-financing institutions;
- Financial resources: volume and growth;
- Trade and commodities.

On all these points, the Council's discussions revealed where views converged and what the positions of the various delegations were.

This discussion was conducted in order to provide the contribution of the Development Council to the discussions which the General Affairs Council is to hold on the memorandum at its forthcoming meeting on 22 and 23 November, the preparations for which will be carried out by the Permanent Representatives Committee in the light of the discussions at this Council meeting.

CAMPAIGN TO COMBAT WORLD HUNGER

- Support for food strategies

The Council took note of fresh information provided by the Commission concerning the progress made with the implementation of the operations in support of food strategies in the three countries - Mali, Zambia and Kenya - selected by the Council on 15 June 1982 for an initial exercise. It was agreed that Community support in this matter would be extended to Rwanda.

- Other aspects of the campaign to combat world hunger

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its examination of the questions raised by the Commission communication on a special programme to combat hunger in the world (operations in support of food policy and operations with a specific theme) in order appropriately to prepare the Council discussions with a view to a subsequent decision.

MAINTENANCE AID

The draft conclusions submitted to the Council on this matter are intended to lay down guidelines for the granting, within certain limits and under certain conditions, of maintenance aid, i.e. aid which contributes to maintaining the operation of the productive capacities of a sector of the economy of a developing country.

This draft obtained broad assent, although further time was necessary to give thought to the matter. The Permanent Representatives Committee was instructed to examine this matter in the near future.

AMENDMENT OF THE 1982 COMMUNITY CEREALS FOOD AID PROGRAMME

The Council examined the Commission proposal amending the 1982 cereals food aid programme.

It directed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue examining this question which will, in the light of those discussions, be examined by the General Affairs Council at its meeting on 22 and 23 November.

NORTH-SOUTH DIALOGUE

The Council expressed the hope that, within the framework of current proceedings in the United Nations General Assembly, it would be possible to reach a consensus on the commencement of global negotiations.

It also stressed the importance it attached to UNCTAD VI and to the proper preparation of the Community position for that Conference.

OTHER DECISION

Supplementary and amending budget No 1 for 1982

The Council adopted supplementary and amending budget No 1/82, which is a follow-up to the Council decisions of 25 and 26 October concerning additional measures in respect of the United Kingdom and certain energy projects of Community interest.

This draft will be submitted to the European Parliament under the budgetary procedure.

PRESS RELEASE

10758/82 (Presse 163)

801st Council meeting

- Fisheries -

Brussels, 8 and 9 November 1982

President: Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN,
Minister of Finance
of the Kingdom of Denmark

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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, European
Affairs and Agriculture

Germany:

Mr Josef ERTL
Federal Minister for Food,
Agriculture and Forestry

Mr Hans-Jürgen ROHR
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Food,
Agriculture and Forestry

France:

Mr Louis le PENSEC
Minister of the Sea

Italy:

Mr Calogero MANNINO
Minister for Shipping

Netherlands:

Mr G.J.M. BRAKS
Minister for Agriculture
and Fisheries

Denmark:

Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN
Minister of Finance
Mr Henning GROVE
Minister for Fisheries

Greece:

Mr Panayiotis KATSAROS
State Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture

Ireland:

Mr Brendan DALY
Minister for Fisheries

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean MISCHO
Deputy Permanent Representative

United Kingdom:

Mr Peter WALKER
Minister for Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food
Mr George YOUNGER
Secretary of State for Scotland
Mr Alick BUCHANAN-SMITH
Minister of State,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

Commission:

Mr Christopher TUGENDHAT - Vice-President
Mr Georges CONTOGEOGRIS - Member

COMMON FISHERIES POLICY

Further to the discussion which it had had at its meeting on 25 and 26 October 1982, the Council made further efforts to reach a solution which would produce a consensus on the establishment of a common fisheries policy.

At the end of its proceedings it found that the conditions for such a consensus were not present. It was agreed that the Danish Government would examine an earnest appeal from the Commission and the other Member States to amend its position. The Danish delegation said that such an examination would be made in the next few days.

The Council consequently decided to suspend its proceedings and to meet again, if necessary, on a date to be set by the Permanent Representatives Committee.

In the meantime the Council recorded its agreement in principle to the opening of a TAC of 8,100 tonnes for herring in the Celtic Sea in 1982.

The Council also heard a statement from the French delegation on fisheries relations between the Community and the West Indies.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Customs union

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 wines of fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol, falling within heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating entirely in Greece (1983).

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

- certain hand-made products (1983);
- dried grapes in immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kilograms or less falling within subheading 08.04 I of the Common Customs Tariff (1983);
- certain handwoven fabrics, pile and chenille, falling within headings Nos ex 50.09, ex 55.07, ex 55.09 and ex 58.04 of the Common Customs Tariff (1983);
- raw silk (not thrown) falling within heading No 50.02 of the Common Customs Tariff (1983);
- yarn, entirely of silk, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading ex 50.04 of the Common Customs Tariff (1983);
- 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 (1983);
- rosin, including "brais résineux" falling within subheading 38.08 A of the Common Customs Tariff (1983);
- certain plywoods of coniferous species, falling within heading ex 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff (1983);

- silver hake (*Merluccius bilinearis*) falling within subheading ex 03.01 B I t) of the Common Customs Tariff (1983);
- frozen cod fillets falling within subheading ex 03.01 B II b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff (1983).

Relations with the Mediterranean countries

The Council adopted directives for the negotiation by the Commission of agreements in the form of exchanges of letters between the EEC and certain Mediterranean countries as regards untreated olive oil, fruit salads and tomato concentrates.

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a first series of Regulations concerning a number of tariff quotas, ceilings or import arrangements for certain products (apricot pulp, "Slivovica", "Prilep" tobacco, hazelnuts, lemons) originating in various Mediterranean countries (1983).

Appointment

On a proposal from the Netherlands Government, the Council approved Mr L. VOOGD, Directeur voor Sociale Verzekeringen, Ministerie van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid, full member of the Advisory Committee on Social Security for Migrant Workers, to replace Drs A.L. DIRKEN, member, who had resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which ran until 20 September 1984.

PRESS RELEASE

10786/82 (Presse 165)

802nd meeting of the Council

- Energy -

Brussels, 9 November 1982

President: Mr Knud ENNGAARD,
Minister for Energy
of the Kingdom of Denmark

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 Knud ENNGAARD
Minister for Energy

Germany:

Mr Dieter von WURZEN
State Secretary
Federal Ministry of Economic
Affairs

Greece:

Mr Evangelos KOLOUMBIS
Minister for Energy
and Natural Resources

France:

Mr Edmond HERVE
Minister responsible to the
Ministry of State, Minister
of Research and Energy,
responsible for Energy

Ireland:

Mr Andrew O'ROURKE
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Italy:

Mr Giovanni MARCORA
Minister for Industry

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean DONDELINGER
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Netherlands:

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

United Kingdom:

Mr John MOORE
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of
State, Department of Energy

Commission:

Viscount Etienne DAVIGNON
Vice-President

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DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

The Council held a policy debate on the Commission proposals on the granting of financial support for:

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

These Regulations are intended to take over from the Regulations adopted in 1978 (1979 in the case of the implementing Regulations) which expire on 1 April 1983 and 1984 respectively. In formulating its new proposals, the Commission has taken account of the experience gained in implementing the original Regulations. It submitted a preliminary report on the matter in July 1981 and a report assessing the first results of the projects supported under the original Regulations. The Commission proposals are designed in particular to specify more accurately the area to receive support and to rationalize the means of action in the light of experience and make the programme more homogenous.

The Council's discussions concentrated on certain essential features of the Commission proposals, in particular:

- the task of the Advisory Committee on the Management of Demonstration projects;
- the question of possible financial support for demonstration projects to be carried out in a third country;

- role of the Council as regards the procedure in relation to the application of decisions taken by the Commission and as regards calls for tenders;
- the question of whether two Regulations as proposed by the Commission (see above) were appropriate to cover these areas;
- whether or not to include geothermal energy and ocean energy in the list of fields of application;
- the question of financing the support.

The Council proceedings allowed certain guidelines to be reached on most of the above problems; on others, it asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its examination in the light of today's discussions in order to prepare for a Council decision on the matter, if possible, before the end of the year.

FINANCIAL INCENTIVES IN SUPPORT OF CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF
INVESTMENT IN THE RATIONAL USE OF ENERGY

The Council held a policy debate on the Commission proposal on the granting of financial incentives - in the form of interest rebates - in support of certain categories of investment in the rational use of energy.

This proposal is part of a series of suggestions from the Commission designed to promote productive investment in the Community; this question will be discussed by the ECO-FIN Council on 15 November and the ECO-FIN/Social Affairs/Labour Council on 16 November.

The Council discussed more particularly the advisability of creating such a Community instrument, its nature, scope etc.

The Council asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its examination of the question in the light also of the Council's discussions on 15 and 16 November at the aforementioned meetings.

ROLE OF SOLID FUELS - CONCLUSIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

A firm political will exists in the Council to promote the role of solid fuels in the energy requirements of the Community.

With a view to creating a firm basis for a coherent Community strategy in this field, ministers will conduct a thorough discussion of this issue in the near future in order to establish terms of reference and a time scale for future work and specific actions in this area. The discussion will be prepared by a meeting of high-level officials on the basis of a paper prepared by the Commission in close consultation with the Presidency.

MAINTAINING MINIMUM STOCKS OF CRUDE OIL AND/OR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

The Council examined the Commission proposal amending Directive 68/414/EEC imposing an obligation on Member States to maintain minimum stocks of crude oil and/or petroleum stocks.

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to intensify its study of this question so that the Council could take a decision, if possible before the end of the year.

SAVINGS THROUGH THE USE OF SUBSTITUTE CRUDE-OIL FUEL COMPONENTS
IN PETROL

Pending receipt of the Opinion of the European Parliament, the Council took a favourable view of the Commission proposal for a Council Directive on crude-oil savings through the use of substitute fuel components in petrol.

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives to continue with a detailed examination of the technical aspects of the proposal in order to prepare a text for subsequent adoption.

ENERGY PRICES

Pending a definitive report on the matter, the Council took note of an interim report from the Commission on "The setting of energy prices: development of Community policy 1981-1982".

CONCLUSIONS OF THE COUNCIL CONCERNING THE COMMISSION COMMUNICATION
TO THE COUNCIL ON COMMUNITY NATURAL-GAS SUPPLIES

1. Natural gas will continue to play an important role in meeting Community energy needs, in diversifying the Community's energy supplies and in helping to reduce the Community's dependence on oil.

2. Very considerable efforts are in hand in the gas industry of the Member States to assure the security of natural-gas supplies. On the basis of information returned by the Member States and account being taken of the measures currently envisaged, it would be possible to deal with a major interruption in supplies (at least 25% over a period of 6 consecutive months), with the minimum of repercussions for the final consumer. The gas deficit would then be partially covered by supplementary supplies of oil. The Commission will continue to follow the evolution of the situation in consultation with the Member States.

3. The following measures will be pursued within Member States in order further to enhance the security of natural-gas supplies in the long term:
 - encouragement of indigenous production, exploration and development;
 - diversification of imports;
 - development of substitute natural gas (SNG).

4. The Commission will continue, in co-operation with Member States' representatives and assisted as necessary by experts from the gas industry, to assess the possibilities for further collaboration between the Member States; in particular, studies will be made of the adequacy of the natural gas transport systems and of the prospects for exploiting "deep gas" in the Community.

Pending the conclusions of such assessment, the Council stresses the need for the public authorities to encourage the gas companies to take adequate steps to ensure the security of natural-gas supplies.

The Member States' representatives and the Commission will consult each other on an ad hoc basis in the event of a major interruption in supplies.

HEAT GENERATORS FOR SPACE HEATING AND THE PRODUCTION OF HOT WATER IN NON-INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

The Council recorded its agreement on an amendment to Directive 78/170/EEC on the performance of heat generators for space heating and the production of hot water in new or existing non-industrial buildings and on the insulation of heat and domestic hot-water distribution in new non-industrial buildings.

The original Directive requires Member States to comply with minimum performance requirements and makes provision for technical studies so that the inspection procedures may be determined.

On the basis of the technical studies carried out in the meantime to this end, the new Directive lays down inspection provisions which should guarantee that the minimum performance requirements are complied with at the stage of manufacture and at the time of installation of new generators.

The technical studies have made it possible inter alia to draft, as a minimum common basis for such inspections throughout the Community, a code of practice indicating the procedures to be followed for the on-site performance testing of a liquid or gaseous fuel fired heat generator.

OTHER DECISIONS

Butter

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities

- a Regulation on the sale of butter at reduced prices to persons receiving social assistance (amendment of the aid financed by the EAGGF = 80 ECU/100 kg);
- a Regulation on the granting of aid for the direct consumption of butter in 4 Member States where the market situation is characterized by very low private or public stocks, or no stocks at all, viz.: Denmark, Greece, Italy and Luxembourg. (The EAGGF aid is set at 130 ECU/100 kg for Greece and Italy and at 85 ECU/100 kg for Denmark and Luxembourg).

This latter measure was adopted in order to allow the Commission to take ad hoc steps involving a further reduction in the price of butter bought in for direct consumption for the end-of-year holidays (Christmas butter) in the other Member States where intervention stocks are available.

The quantity of butter thus subsidized under this "Christmas butter" measure is restricted to 120,000 tonnes.

Nominations

The Council adopted a Decision appointing the members and alternate members of the Advisory Committee on Medical Training for a period of three years from the date of the Council Decision:

A. Experts from the Practising profession

	<u>Member</u>	<u>Alternate Member</u>
Belgium	Mr Wynen André	Mr Dekesel Marc
Denmark	Mr Holst E.	Mr Steensen J.P.
Germany	Mr Bechtoldt Wolfgang	Mr Bräuer Heinz-Peter
Greece	Mr N. Papakyriazis	Mr Loucas Floros
France	Mr Pouyaud	Mr Autin
Ireland	Mr Farrelly P.A.	Mr Galvin C.
Italy	Mr Baruchello Bruno	Mr Testa Guido
Luxembourg	Mr Meisch G.	Mr Demoullin M.
Netherlands	Mr van Zebeu W.	Mr van der Leeuw J.I.
United Kingdom	Mr Brearley R.	Mr Cameron James

B. Experts from the medical faculties of the universities

	<u>Member</u>	<u>Alternate Member</u>
Belgium	Mr Castermans André	Mr Vandenbroucke Jozuë
Denmark	Mr Sørensen B.	Mr Melchior
Germany	Mr Hinrichsen Klaus	Mr Seidler Eduard
Greece	Mr Mouloupoulou-Karakitsou E.	Mr Garelis E.
France	Mr Rey Jean	Mr Dorner Jean
Ireland	Mr McCormick J.C.	Mr O'Sullivan D.J.
Italy	Mr Cortesini Raffaello	Mr Filadoro Francesco
Luxembourg	Mr Dicato	Mr Betz A.
Netherlands	Mr van Faassen F.	Mr Dokter H.J.
United Kingdom	Mr Whelan R.F.	Mr Bevan P.G.

C. Experts from the competent authorities of the Member States

	<u>Member</u>	<u>Alternate Member</u>
Belgium	Mr De Schouwer Pieter	Mrs Rombouts Yvonne
Denmark	Mr Karle H.	Mr Goldschmidt E.
Germany	Mrs Schleicher Marilene	Mr Scholz Georg
Greece	Mr Philalithis A.	Mr Sfingos K.
France	Mr Tchernia Gilbert	Mr Labrousse Pierre
Ireland	Mr Brady M.P.	Mr Walsh A.
Italy	Mr Vetere Carlo	Mr Cornetta Arturo
Luxembourg	Mr Kohl J.	Mr Heisbourg E.
Netherlands	Mr Dersjant N.J.	Mr Krul R.M.A.
United Kingdom	Mr Crisp Arthur	Mr Reid J.J.A.

PRESS RELEASE

10955/82 (Presse 168)

803rd Meeting of the Council

- Economic and Financial Questions -

Brussels, 15 November 1982

President: Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN,
Minister for Finance of
the Kingdom of Denmark

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

Belgium:

Mr Willy de CLERCQ
Deputy Prime Minister,
Minister for Finance
Mr Mark EYSKENS
Minister for Economic Affairs

Denmark:

Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN
Minister for Finance
Mr Anders ANDERSEN
Minister for Economic Affairs

Germany:

Mr Otto SCHLECHT
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of
Economic Affairs
Mr Hans TIETMEYER
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Finance

Greece:

Mr Yanis POTTAKIS
Deputy Minister,
Ministry of National Economic
Affairs

France:

Mr Jacques DELORS
Minister for Economic Affairs
and Finance

Ireland:

Mr Sylvester BARRETT
Minister of State
Ministry of Finance

Italy:

Mr Nino ANDREATTA
Minister of the Treasury

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques SANTER
Minister for Finance
Mr Ernest MULLEN
State Secretary,
Minister of Finance

Netherlands:

Mr H. RUDING
Minister for Finance

United Kingdom:

Sir Geoffrey HOWE
Chancellor of the Exchequer

Commission:

Mr François-Xavier ORTOLI - Vice President
Viscount Etienne DAVIGNON - Vice President
Mr Ivor RICHARD - Member

The meeting was also attended by:

Mr I.C.R. BYATT	Chairman of the Economic Policy Committee
Mr J. BØRGLUM-JENSEN	Chairman of the Economic and Financial Policy Co-ordination Group
Mr C. CIAMPI	Chairman of the Committee of the Governors of the Central Banks
Sir Kenneth COUZENS	Chairman of the Monetary Committee

PREPARATION OF THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL

The Council prepared the items of an economic, financial and monetary nature likely to be discussed at the next meeting of the European Council on 3rd and 4th December in Copenhagen, particularly the economic and social situation in the Community and investment promotion.

With regard to the latter point, the Council approved the following conclusions:

1. The Council held a renewal exchange of views in depth on a Commission communication to the Council on investment promotion and two reports from the Economic Policy Committee to the Council, one on the problem of investment, the other on real labour costs, profitability and employment.
2. The Council noted that the policies being pursued by the Member States have helped to reduce inflation rates and to improve external balances. This has again made it possible to move towards lower interest rates, in nominal terms.

These gratifying developments may have further beneficial effects for the European economy in the medium term.

The Council reaffirms its belief that economic stabilization must remain a fundamental objective in order to secure permanent and stable growth in the longer run.

3. Despite the efforts being made to improve the economic climate, the outlook for growth and employment, however, remains bleak.

Any lasting rise in investment depends largely on an improvement in the situation and in the economic outlook and on an increase in firms' self-financing. Nevertheless, all existing possibilities for developing investment must be systematically exploited.

4. The Council has reviewed Member States' policies intended to promote investment. It feels that each Member State should, insofar as it is concerned, do its utmost to:
- increase the aftertax profitability of firms and the availability of finance;
 - improve specific incentives to investment: where they aim at correcting market imperfections, or encourage innovations and the activities of small and medium-sized firms, they can contribute to economic adjustments;
 - restructure public expenditure in favour of productive expenditure;
 - reduce the budgetary deficits in those countries where these deficits are large so as to reduce the interest burden and thus increase the means available on the capital markets in favour of productive investments.
5. The Council approved the procedures proposed in these areas by the Commission in its communication concerning investment promotion and accordingly agreed that:
- the Commission would continue to assess the tax and financial measures introduced to help investment in the Member States and would submit any conclusions for the attention of the Council at one of its meetings in the first half of 1983;
 - it was necessary to adopt the principle of an operation during the coming year to improve the existing aid arrangements while ensuring that they were compatible with the proper functioning of the common market, and in particular with the provisions of the Treaty on aid and competition;
 - between now and the end of 1982 a balance-sheet should be drawn up of the way in which the principle of increasing public expenditure to assist development was starting to be implemented in the budgets for 1983, and that it was necessary to embark as quickly as possible in the Member States on an examination of the procedure for medium-term readjustment of public finance to help investment expenditure.

6. Community policies could give important additional stimulus to productive investment. The Council notes that the Commission has put forward concerted proposals to strengthen the internal market, among others by abolishing frontier formalities, by establishing technical norms and standards at Community level, through further harmonization of company law and by more co-ordinated use of public contracts to ensure an adequate development potential for advanced technologies.

The Council wishes to emphasize the need for an early decision on these and other proposals to improve the functioning of the internal market.

7. The Council notes with interest that the Commission has proposed action in specific fields of strategic importance to the strengthening of the European economy such as industrial innovation, research and development, new technologies, energy and education. The Council believes that decisions should be taken at the earliest possible moment on concrete proposals in areas where Community measures can be more effective than national measures, or can assist national endeavours in these areas of common interest.

8. The financial instruments of the Community are playing an important role in structural adjustment and development, and the Council believes that they should be used to their full extent and with a high degree of effectiveness. The Council notes with interest that the Commission has proposed a further increase in the borrowing possibilities of the New Community Instrument. The Council intends to reach a decision on this early in 1983.

9. The Council will follow closely the results of policies to promote productive investment and restructure public expenditure, and it wishes to review the situation at an early date on the basis of the further communications announced by the Commission.

NCI III

The Council heard a statement by Vice-President ORTOLI introducing the proposal for a Decision submitted by the Commission designed to empower that institution to contract loans under the New Community Instrument for the purpose of promoting investment within the Community (NCI III). The Council held a discussion on this subject.

The Council stated that it intended to take a decision on the Commission proposal early next year. It accordingly instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine the Commission proposal and to report to it after it had received the Opinions of the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE JOINT ECO/FIN-LABOUR/SOCIAL AFFAIRS COUNCIL

On the basis of a Commission communication and in the light of information provided by the President on the talks the Presidency had had with both sides of industry, the Council made preparations for the joint meeting of the Council of Ministers for Finance, Economic Affairs, Labour and Social Affairs on 16 November concerning the measures the Community might take in the economic and social spheres.

PRESS RELEASE

10956/82 (Presse 169)

804th meeting of the Council

- Labour and Social Affairs -

Brussels, 15 November 1982

President: Mrs Grethe FENGER MØLLER,
Minister for Employment and Labour
of the Kingdom of Denmark

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

Belgium:

Mr Michel HANSENNE
Minister for Employment
and Labour

Denmark:

Mrs Grethe FENGER MØLLER
Minister for Labour

Germany:

Mr Wolfgang VOGT
Parliamentary State Secretary
Federal Minister for Labour and
Social Welfare

Greece:

Mr Evangelos YANNOPOULOS
Minister for Labour

France:

Mr Jean Le GARREC
Minister responsible to the Prime
Minister, with responsibility for
Labour

Ireland:

Mr Andrew O'ROURKE
Ambassador,
Permanent Representation

Mr Jean AUROUX
Minister responsible for Social
Affairs, with responsibility for
Labour

Italy:

Mr Paolo GALLI
Deputy Permanent Representation

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques SANTER
Minister for Labour and
Social Security

Netherlands:

Mr J. de KONING
State Secretary
Ministry of Social Affairs

United Kingdom:

Mr Norman TEBBIT
Secretary of State for Employment

Commission:

Mr Ivor RICHARD
Member

PREPARATIONS FOR THE JOINT COUNCIL MEETING (ECONOMIC/FINANCIAL/
LABOUR/SOCIAL AFFAIRS) ON 16 NOVEMBER 1982

The Council held an exchange of views as part of the preparations for the joint Council meeting to be held on 16 November 1982. The President took the opportunity to inform the Council of the consultations which had taken place during the morning with the representatives of the European employers' organizations and with the European Trade Union Confederation.

At the close of the meeting the President noted that the discussion held had provided an opportunity to look more closely at several aspects of the Commission's communication and had made a most useful contribution to the joint Council session of 16 November.

PRESS RELEASE

10957/82 (Presse 170)

805th Council meeting

- Agriculture -

Brussels, 15 and 16 November 1982

President: Mr Niels Anker KOFOED,
Minister for Agriculture
of the Kingdom of Denmark

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

Belgium:

Mr Paul de KEERSMAEKER
State Secretary for
European Affairs and
Agriculture

Denmark:

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

Germany:

Mr Hans-Jürgen ROHR
State Secretary
Federal Ministry of Food,
Agriculture and Forestry

Greece:

Mr Costas SIMITIS
Minister for Agriculture

France:

Mrs Edith CRESSON
Minister for Agriculture

Ireland:

Mr Brian LENIHAN
Minister for Agriculture

Italy:

Mr Giuseppe BARTOLOMEI
Minister for Agriculture
Mr Bruno ORSINI
Secretary at the
Ministry of Health

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean RIES
Director at the Ministry of
Agriculture, Viticulture,
Lakes, Rivers and Forests

Netherlands:

Mr G. BRAKS
Minister for Agriculture and
Fisheries

United Kingdom:

Mr Alick BUCHANAN-SMITH
Minister of State,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

Commission:

Mr Poul DALSGER - Member

ADJUSTMENT OF THE ACQUIS COMMUNAUTAIRE FOR MEDITERRANEAN PRODUCTS
(FRUIT AND VEGETABLES - OLIVE OIL)

The Council gave further close consideration to the various points arising with regard to the fruit and vegetables sector and the olive oil sector, as regards the adjustment of the acquis communautaire for Mediterranean products.

In closing its discussions, the Council found that many technical aspects of the problems had been clarified, but some basic options remained unresolved.

It therefore took the view that these political options should be considered at the Community's highest level. In any event the Council would discuss the matter again at its next meeting, on 13-14 December 1982.

DETERMINATION OF THE AREAS PLANTED WITH OLIVE TREES QUALIFYING FOR
AID FOR THE PRODUCTION OF OLIVE OIL

The Council held a policy debate on a Commission proposal determining the areas planted with olive trees qualifying for aid for the production of olive oil.

In closing its discussions, the Council noted that the proposal came within the general framework of the problem posed by the olive oil sector and agreed to discuss the matter again at a later date on the basis of the Commission proposal, which still stood.

WINE

The Council discussed a Commission proposal, based on scientific and technological factors and taking account of the opinion of the Scientific Committee for Food, calling for a reduction of 25 mg per litre in the sulphur dioxide content of wines other than sparkling and liqueur wines.

In closing its discussions, the Council agreed to look at the matter again during 1983, working from a further report to be drawn up by the Commission in the meantime on the basis of experience, in order to arrive at a decision which could be applied at the start of the 1984/1985 wine year.

BEEF AND VEAL

Without prejudice to the Opinion of the European Parliament, the Council recorded agreement in principle on the proposal for a Regulation opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a 50,000 tonne quota for frozen beef and veal for 1983. It then held a broad policy debate in which a favourable reaction was also expressed, subject to a reservation by one delegation, on the proposal for a Regulation amending the Regulation opening a Community tariff quota for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal (Hilton beef) and calling for the quota to be increased from 21,000 to 29,800 tonnes in accordance with undertakings entered into under GATT.

The Council was to take a decision, once acquainted with the European Parliament's Opinion and with the position to be confirmed by the delegation in question on the second Regulation, and to adopt both Regulations in the swiftest and most appropriate manner.

AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES: PROCESSING AND MARKETING

The Council adopted a proposal for a Regulation extending the horizontal common measures on the processing and marketing of agricultural products generally (Regulation (EEC) No 355/77) until 31 December 1984, with the proviso that applications for Fund assistance under the Regulation can be made up to 30 April 1984 at the latest.

It also agreed to a draft Regulation on the application in Greece of the same terms as currently apply for the South of Italy, viz. the possibility of up to 50% Community finance from the EAGGF Guidance Section for projects under Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 ⁽¹⁾. At the same time the Council invited the Commission to examine positively, within the framework of the existing budgetary rules and for an amount of 6 MECU estimated to remain uncommitted under the five-year amount allotted to the EAGGF Guidance Section, the possibilities for granting Community finance up to 50% for Greek projects under Regulation No 355/77 approved in the second instalment of 1982.

⁽¹⁾ After legal and linguistic finalization of the texts under the usual procedure the Regulation would be adopted by the Council in the most appropriate manner.

VETERINARY QUESTIONS

The Council conducted an exchange of views on the proposal for a decision recognizing certain parts of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany as being swine fever free and agreed to endeavour to reach a decision on this matter before 10 December 1982.

The Council furthermore took note of an interim report from the Permanent Representatives Committee on current progress in the discussions in the veterinary sector, particularly as regards:

- problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat, imports of animals and of fresh meat from third countries;
- Community measures for the control of foot-and-mouth disease;
- health problems affecting personnel responsible for carrying out health inspections.

At the close of its discussions, the Council asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue to work actively on the matter with a view to submitting a constructive report to the Council for its next meeting on 13 and 14 December 1982.

MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS

The Council heard statements relating to the following questions:

- Information from the President of the Council on his visit to the United States;
 - Export refunds on barley (United Kingdom delegation);
 - Memorandum on sugar (Italian delegation);
 - Supply of apples to certain charitable organizations for Poland (German delegation);
 - Import arrangements for maize seeds (French delegation).
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MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Other agricultural matters

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

- the Directive amending Directive 75/268/EEC on mountain and hill farming and farming in certain less-favoured areas;
- the Regulations
 - = amending Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 on the common organization of the market in wine and Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff;
 - = amending Regulation (EEC) No 339/79 defining certain products falling within headings Nos 20.07, 22.04 and 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in third countries;
 - = amending Regulation (EEC) No 3247/81 on the financing by the EAGGF, Guarantee Section, of certain intervention measures, particularly those involving the buying-in, storage and sale of agricultural products by intervention agencies;
 - = amending Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 with regard to the application of a reduced levy in respect of certain cheeses;
 - = temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on a number of agricultural products.

The Council also adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Decision concluding an agreement based on negotiations between Norway and the EEC on trade in cheese.

Commercial policy and customs union

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

- prolonging the anti-dumping duty on certain chemical fertilizers originating in the United States of America;
- extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on photographic enlargers originating in Poland and the Soviet Union;
- temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties for certain products intended for use in the construction, maintenance and repair of aircraft.

Textiles

The Council decided to proceed with the signing, subject to conclusion, of the Additional Protocols to the Agreements between the European Economic Community and certain third countries (Hungary, Poland, Bulgaria and Hong-Kong) on trade in textile products consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community.

The Council also adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Regulation on the conclusion of the Agreement and on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the Community and the People's Republic of Bulgaria on trade in textile products.

Relations with the EFTA countries and the Mediterranean countries

The Council adopted, as a joint position of the Community within the EEC-Norway Joint Committee, the Decision of that Joint Committee amending Protocols Nos 1 and 2 to the EEC-Norway Agreement.

The Council also adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, several Regulations concerning tariff quotas or ceilings for imports into the Community of certain products originating in Spain and Portugal (1983).

Environment

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Decision on the consolidation of precautionary measures concerning chlorofluorocarbons in the environment.

Research

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Finland on the interconnection of the Community network for data transmission (Euronet) and the Finnish national data network and concerning the conclusion of the Quadripartite Protocol on the purport of the agreements for data network co-operation concluded between the European Economic Community, the Swiss Confederation, the Kingdom of Sweden and the Republic of Finland.

Atomic questions

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Decision approving amendments to the Statutes of the "Kernkraftwerk Lingen GmbH" Joint Undertaking.

PRESS RELEASE

10990/82 (Presse 171)

806th meeting of the Joint Council
- Economic and Financial Questions - Labour and Social Affairs -
Brussels, 16 November 1982

President: Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN,
Minister for Finance
of the Kingdom of Denmark

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

Belgium:

Mr Willy de CLERCQ
Deputy Prime Minister,
Minister for Finance

Mr Mark EYSKENS
Minister for Economic Affairs

Mr Michel HANSENNE,
Minister for Employment and Labour

Denmark:

Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN
Minister for Finance

Mr Anders ANDERSEN
Minister for Economic Affairs

Mrs Grethe FENGER MØLLER
Minister for Labour

Germany:

Mr Gerhard STOLTENBERG
Federal Minister for Finance

Mr Norbert BLUM
Federal Minister for Labour

Mr Otto SCHLECHT
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs

Greece:

Mr Yanis POTTAKIS
Deputy Minister,
Ministry of National Economic Affairs

Mr Evangelos YANNOPOULOS
Minister for Labour

France:

Mr Jacques DELORS
Minister for Economic Affairs and Finance

Mr Pierre BEREGOVY
Minister for Social Affairs and National Solidarity

Mr Jean Le GARREC
Minister responsible to the Prime Minister for Employment

Ireland:

Mr Andrew O'ROURKE
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Mr M. DOYLE
Secretary-General,
Ministry of Finance

Italy:

Mr Nino ANDREATTA
Minister of the Treasury

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques SANTER
Minister for Finance

Mr Ernest MÜHLEN
State Secretary,
Ministry of Finance

Netherlands:

Mr H. RUDING
Minister for Finance

Mr J. de KONING
Minister for Social Affairs and Employment

United Kingdom:

Sir Geoffrey HOWE
Chancellor of the Exchequer

Mr Norman TEBBIT
Secretary of State for Employment

Commission:

Mr François-Xavier ORTOLI - Vice-President

Mr Ivor RICHARD - Member

CONCLUSIONS

Joint Council (ECO/FIN-SOC) on 16 November 1982

The Council met on 16 November 1982 to discuss the economic and social situation against the background of the conclusions of the European Council meetings in Brussels on 29/30 March and 29 June 1982. The Council was composed of Ministers for Economic and Financial Affairs and Ministers for Labour and Social Affairs. Representatives of European workers' and employers' organizations were consulted before the start of the meeting.

The Council reaffirms the importance it attaches to the close and continuing association of the social partners in the development of Community policies.

The meeting, like the one held in Luxembourg on 11 June 1981, took place in order to develop a higher degree of mutual understanding of all aspects of the unemployment problem and to examine in common the economic and social situation and the scope for further Community initiatives aimed at complementing and strengthening adjustment policies in the Member States.

I. THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SITUATION

The gravity of the present economic and social situation characterized by a continuation of the recession, of high rates of inflation in a number of Member States, and high levels of unemployment growing at different rates in all Member States makes it imperative that all efforts at the national as well as the Community level be made to bring about a marked change. This need calls for action in the immediate, in the medium and in the longer term in a number of areas which were examined by the Council, with a view to establishing a strategy comprising the promotion of economic and financial stability, an increase in investments, promotion of the competitiveness and profitability of industry, completion of the Common Market, and positive labour market adjustments, leading to a marked improvement in the employment situation which is the most urgent task of the Community in the present circumstances.

A lasting increase in employment will have to spring from a strengthening of the competitive capacity and profitability of undertakings, which presupposes an improvement of the economic situation in general, building upon the achievements in the fight against inflation.

The dangers and risks of the present economic situation can only be checked and reversed if appropriate policies are backed by a broad-based willingness to share the necessary costs related to the adjustment process. Close consultation with the social partners is of particular importance in this respect. Efforts should be made to ensure that the burden of the present economic difficulties is shared with due regard to the more vulnerable groups; in particular, efforts to reduce existing social or regional inequalities should not be jeopardized in the adjustment process.

II. MEASURES

1. International economic and financial stability

The Council reaffirms the Community's determination to continue to combat protectionist tendencies in all its forms in international trade including use of competitive devaluations. They are one of the main dangers to the world economy and to living standards. Ministers recognize the need to develop policies which can contribute in a more significant way to the strengthening of trade flows.

The stabilization and adjustment efforts by governments can only be successful if the international monetary system is managed in a way that allows interest rates to decline and exchange rates to stabilize. The Community intends to play an active role in co-operation with other countries, in particular the USA and Japan,

in order to strengthen the international financial system and to reduce uncertainties in international financial relations. It intends to make a substantial contribution to ensuring a successful result of ongoing efforts to reinforce the role of the multilateral financial institutions, particularly the I.M.F. and the World Bank.

2. Convergence and economic stability within the Community

It is essential that interest rates continue to fall, in order to strengthen productive investment; in this context the Council considers that control and redistribution of public expenditure and reduction of budgetary deficits is indispensable. This is in particular true for countries that still experience a high rate of inflation and where insufficient progress has been made towards a reduction of budget deficits and bringing both public finances and external payments into better balance.

At the same time the Council underlines the risk which could arise if all Member States independently of their level of inflation, level of real interest rates or financial situation pursue the same degree of restraint with regard to public expenditure. Countries recording a satisfactory slow-down in inflation, reduced real interest rates and a more favourable external fiscal and monetary position should consider using the scope for budget policy initiatives to support economic activity.

An important objective is the redistribution of public expenditure from consumption towards productive investment and activities which will strengthen the productive capacities of enterprises. The Council (Economic and Financial Affairs) will, in 1983, in connection with the annual approval of budget guidelines and on the basis of a Commission report, undertake an analysis of Member States' public budgets in order to review the evolution of productive public expenditure.

- 7 -

The Council is determined to make full use of existing procedures for the close co-ordination of Member States' economic policies. The potential of the European Monetary System with regard to increased discipline and greater convergence in the economic performance of Member States is a major consideration in efforts to strengthen the EMS.

3. Investment

The Council noted the conclusions, including the procedural decisions, reached by the Council (ECO/FIN) on 15 November 1982.

The Council reaffirms that all possible means for a substantial increase of the share of GNP taken up by productive investments to increase employment should be systematically and urgently exploited in a coordinated manner, both at national and at Community level.

Concerning national policies, the Council notes with satisfaction that, since the meeting of the European Council on 29 and 30 March 1982, some Member States have put into effect important measures with a view to increasing investment, and several others intend to implement measures shortly. The Council agrees that the need for additional measures to promote investment will be regularly reassessed.

Priority attention will be given to action which increases the profitability of and the ability to form capital in enterprises.

The particular role and potential of small and medium sized enterprises (including cooperatives) will be given specific attention.

The Community instruments, E.I.B., ECSC, the New Community Instrument, as well as the Regional Fund, now undergoing revision, will continue to play an important role and must therefore be used to their full extent and with a high degree of effectiveness. The Council noted with interest that the Commission has proposed a 3.000 MECU increase in the borrowing capacity of the NCI, and the Council intends to reach a clear decision on this early in 1983. The Council will also give further consideration to the recent Commission proposal for interest rebates at Community level in the field of the rational use of energy.

4. Internal market

The Council agrees that the reestablishment of confidence essential to recovery and to greater private investment presupposes the safeguarding of the common market and a rapid development towards its completion, an essential factor in the Community's economic development. The Council therefore agrees that appropriate work programmes will be established for accelerated progress in the fields of technical standards, company law, certain services and internal frontier formalities. The Council is of the view that a session of the Council should be devoted to these issues in order to make substantial progress towards the completion of the common market.

The Council agrees that Member Governments will review the practices of their national administrations in this field. The Council invites the Commission to present urgently an evaluation of the functioning of the Community's internal market.

5. Industrial policy

A marked increase in firm's competitiveness and profitability in all Member States has to be achieved if the Community is to face competition from other major industrial countries and from the newly industrialised countries. The Community and Member States will seek to help their industries not only by removing administrative and financial constraints, but also by encouraging inter-industry cooperation in strategic sectors, within the rules of the Treaty.

Bearing in mind the importance of new technologies in any industrial recovery much greater emphasis will be attached to innovation policy at both national and Community level. Small and medium sized enterprises have a particularly important role to play in this field. Recent decisions by the Council (Research) should rapidly be followed up.

The examination of Commission proposals to this effect should be accelerated.

The Council recalls the urgency of industrial reconversion. The ECSC and the Regional and Social Funds should continue actively their contributions in this field.

The Council while emphasising the vital importance for industrial development of maintaining conditions of free competition agrees that in the present international economic climate care must be taken to ensure that the Community conducts an efficient commercial policy able to ensure that our external trade is conducted in conditions of competition, in accordance with the principles of the GATT.

6. Youth and Labour Market

The Council expresses its deep concern about the employment situation for the young generation and recalls the precise guidelines from the March European Council which emphasized the central place of youth employment in the Community's overall strategy to combat unemployment and reaffirms its commitment of ensuring over the next five years that all young people entering the labour market for the first time should be given the opportunity of taking vocational training or a first job experience.

The Council welcomes the Commission's communication on vocational training and the proposal for the revision of the European Social Fund which aims to improve the employment prospects of young people; these Commission initiatives should be dealt with rapidly. The Council also looks forward to receiving a new communication from the Commission with proposals for specific measures to promote the recruitment of young people and to increase the volume of employment opportunities available to them.

The Council invites the Commission to ensure effective execution of the programme of pilot projects on post-school training and education decided in May 1982 for the period 1983-86; it also instructs the subordinate bodies to accelerate work on the Commission's recent proposal on professional training in new technologies for the period 1983-87.

Regarding national policies the Council emphasizes the importance of concrete schemes for education and vocational training for young people.

7. Reorganizing of working time

The Council considers that a reorganisation of working time, possibly in combination with a reduction in working hours, can under certain conditions help improve employment, in particular if a more flexible use of the means of production is involved. The Council :

- agrees that a reorganisation and a reduction of working hours can only have positive employment effects if the competitive position of firms is not impaired, if there is sufficient flexibility in the Labour market to prevent bottlenecks, and if appropriate account is taken of the specific and sectoral characteristics - notably the size of the firms;

- notes with satisfaction that the Commission intends to present before the end of 1982 the memorandum on working time requested by the Social Affairs Council on 27 May 1982;

- notes that the Commission will continue its work towards the formulation of a Community approach, where appropriate, on the reorganisation of working hours, in accordance with the Council Resolution of 18 December 1979;

- invites the Social Council to conclude its consideration of the proposed directive on voluntary part-time employment and the draft recommendation on flexible retirement.

8. Other specific measures

The Council invited the Commission to undertake a study of long-term unemployment and possible proposals for remedial action.

It also noted the suggestion of one delegation for an updated Commission study of ways and means to further the participation of workers in the capital formation of enterprises. The Commission will examine this idea and make such proposals as it seems appropriate.

III. PROCEDURE

It is agreed that the Council in its appropriate formations should ensure rapid implementation in the relevant areas covered by the conclusions.

PRESS RELEASE

11210/82 (Presse 174)

807th meeting of the Council

- Foreign Affairs -

Brussels, 22 and 23 November 1982

President: Mr Uffe ELLEMANN-JENSEN,
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Kingdom of Denmark

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

Belgium:

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

Denmark:

Mr Uffe ELLEMAN-JENSEN	Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr Jakob Esper LARSEN	Undersecretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Mr Hans-Dietrich GENSCHER	Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr Otto Graf LAMBSDORFF	Federal Minister for the Economy
Mr Hans-Werner LAUTENSCHLAGER	State Secretary, Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Greece:

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

Mr Michel JOBERT	Minister of State Minister for External Trade
Mr Claude CHEYSSEN	Minister for External Relations
Mr André CHANDERNAGOR	Minister responsible for European Affairs to the Minister for External Relations

Ireland:

Mr Andrew O'ROURKE	Ambassador, Permanent Representative
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Italy:

Mr Emilio COLOMBO	Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr Mario FIORET	State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Luxembourg

Miss Colette FLESCHE

Vice-President of the Government,
Minister for Foreign Affairs

Netherlands

Mr F. BOLKESTEIN

Minister for External Trade

Mr W.F. van EEKELEN

State Secretary for Foreign
Affairs, European Affairs

United Kingdom

Mr Francis PYM

Secretary of State for Foreign
and Commonwealth Affairs

Mr Peter REES

Secretary of State for Trade

Commission:

Mr Gaston THORN

President

Mr François-Xavier ORTOLI

Vice-President

Mr Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

Viscount Etienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

Mr Lorenzo NATALI

Vice-President

Mr Christopher TUGENDHAT

Vice-President

Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member

Mr Edgard PISANI

Member

AID TO LEBANON

In view of the interest it attaches to Community assistance to Lebanon, the Council agreed to ask the European Investment Bank to commit an amount of 50 million ECU out of its own resources for granting Lebanon a special supplementary aid - following that granted in 1977 - in the form of loans for reconstruction projects.

BUDGETARY PROBLEMS

The Council heard a statement from President THORN introducing the Commission communication on compensation for the United Kingdom: the subsequent solution. The Council also took note of the preliminary statements on the matter made by the delegations.

In conclusion, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine the Commission communication and to report back with a view to the Council resuming its study of the question at its meeting in January.

JRC PROGRAMME FOR 1983

On the basis of a Commission communication on the revision of the current Joint Research Centre programme for 1983, the Council once more examined the problems arising with regard to the continuation of the Super-SARA project.

In conclusion, the Council agreed to have certain technical aspects further clarified in order to be able to decide on the matter at its meeting on 13 and 14 December.

STEEL - EXTERNAL ASPECTS 1983

The Council approved the various features of the 1983 external aspects. It should be noted that to complement the internal anti-crisis measures these aspects include, on the one hand, a system of basic prices for triggering anti-dumping measures and on the other hand, for a certain number of third countries, the conclusion of voluntary restraint arrangements.

CENTRAL AMERICA

Further to the statements made by the European Council in March and June 1982, the Council agreed to increase the Community's technical and financial aid to Central America in 1982. From the additional funds recently made available for aid to the non-associated developing countries, 30 MECU will be used for this purpose.

The aid increased in this way will mainly be devoted to measures designed to increase agricultural production in the countries concerned by means of the existing agricultural reform programmes.

PREPARATION FOR THE GATT MINISTERIAL MEETING

On the basis of a Commission report, the Council examined in depth the current progress of the preparations for the next GATT ministerial meeting, and particularly the possible draft conclusions.

The Council noted that certain parts of these conclusions had still been left blank while others were not a satisfactory reflection of the position or the interests of the Community.

The Council therefore asked the Commission to continue its negotiations in Geneva in accordance with the directives adopted on 29 October.

The Council agreed to meet later in the week in Geneva, depending on the circumstances.

GENERALIZED PREFERENCES IN FAVOUR OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES :
COMMUNITY SCHEME FOR 1983

The Council has, in the light of the opinions of the European Parliament and of the Economic and Social Committee, given its approval in principle to the new generalized preferences scheme of the Community for 1983. In taking its decision, the Council has followed the guidelines which it drew up in 1980 in regard to industrial products. These guidelines aim to continue, in a gradual and progressive manner, a certain differentiation in favour of those countries which have the greatest need of generalized preferences and particularly of the least developed countries.

The 1983 GSP Scheme may be summarized as follows.

Steel products

The 1982 arrangements are renewed unaltered.

Industrial products

As in 1982, the GSP 1983 provides for duty-free access for industrial products, subject to quotas or ceilings for certain sensitive products. As a general rule imports from least developed countries are not subject to the limitations of quotas.

In its review of the sensitive products list and the non-sensitive products list, the Council, taking account of relevant economic factors, has introduced additional quotas for some countries, while, in some cases, it has replaced quotas by the more flexible system of ceilings.

For some products, increases of from 5 % to 10 % have been made in the volume of quotas; however, for more sensitive sectors (steel, footwear, leather, chemical products), no increase is made this year. The volume of the ceilings has been increased in general terms, from 5 % to as much as 15 %. For all non-sensitive products, the Council has agreed to a general increase of 15 %.

Finally, a number of products have been transferred from the sensitive to the non-sensitive category and vice versa.

Textile products

The Council has confirmed that the basic framework of the Community's GSP scheme for textiles will continue to be that established in 1980, subject to the following adjustments and improvements:

- The Council has agreed that, for MFA products, no increase in the GSP offer can be given for the most sensitive products of Group I ; however, increases will be given for nearly all Group II products (2,5 %) and all Group III products (5 %), these increases being, for all countries, subject to specific ceilings. For five countries (South Korea, Hong Kong, Macao, Romania and China), no increases are made in the offer for MFA products, with the exception of certain Group III products.

For countries not subject to specific ceilings, the Council has agreed on increases in volume of 5 % or more.

The Council has also agreed on provisions that GSP textiles preferences will be given in 1983 as in the past only to those countries which have renewed a bilateral agreement (or entered into a similar undertaking) with the Community.

The Council has also introduced some measures of simplification of the arrangements on textiles, the most important of which is the reduction in the number of countries subject to ceilings allocated among Member States, these being now replaced by the more flexible arrangement of ceilings at Community level.

Similarly the Council has agreed that, for non-MFA products, a new system of individual ceilings (as in the industrial products sector) shall be introduced in 1983 in place of global ceilings in 1982. These individual ceilings in 1983 have been increased in general by 5% or more.

Agricultural products

The Council has agreed to a potentially important extension of the Community's GSP offer to the least-developed countries, for whom - if they are not parties to the ACP-EEC Convention - the only possibility of preferential access is through the GSP. This extension consists of exemption from customs duties for the great majority of products in Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff on which ACP States already benefit from the same exemption. The practical effect of this measure is to extend the GSP to about + 350 additional tariff headings for the benefit of least developed countries.

For all beneficiaries the Council has agreed:

- to improve the preferential margins on some products already included in the Community's GSP (unrooted cuttings, live plants, and parts of flowers, fresh mangoes, bay leaves, oleic acid and pineapple juices, chocolates and chocolate goods);
- to include a number of new products (horse radish, dried sweet peppers, dates, rose hip fruits, sea snails, date syrup and fruit of the species *vaccinium myrtillus*).

The Council has also reviewed the distribution of the quotas among Member States for agricultural products subjects to quotas (i.e. cocoa butter, soluble coffee, canned pineapples both in slices and other than in slices, Virginia type unmanufactured tobacco). The new distributions aim to fix quota shares in a manner which takes greater account of effective trade flows in recent years.

China and Romania

For China the GSP offer has also been extended to some fruit products (fruit juices) and to the quotas for cocoa butter, soluble coffee, or pineapples in slices or in cubes.

Both China and Romania will continue to benefit from GSP preferences under special arrangements covering a somewhat broader range of products than in 1982.

Beneficiaries

The list of beneficiaries for 1983 contains 125 countries as in 1982. It is envisaged that two countries, Bolivia and Ecuador, could, for the first time, benefit from preferences for MFA textile products in 1983. In addition, two new countries, Togo and Sierra Leone will be added to the list of least developed countries in accordance with recent decisions taken within the United Nations.

Publication of the official texts of the Regulations

The official texts of the Regulations for the 1983 GSP will be submitted to the Council for formal approval in early December 1982 and will then be published as soon as possible in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

The Council examined the problems arising with regard to the meeting for the signing (6 to 10 December in Jamaica) of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and of the Final Act closing the negotiation of the Convention.

The Council agreed that the Community should sign the Final Act. With regard to the problems arising as regards the signing of the Convention itself by the Community, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its discussions with a view to enabling the Council, if possible, to reach a decision before the meeting for the signing of the Convention.

MFA: TEXTILES - BILATERAL NEGOTIATIONS

The Commission briefed the Council on the present state of affairs in the bilateral negotiations. The Council welcomed the fact that most of the negotiations had been satisfactorily concluded. It held an exchange of views on the unconcluded negotiations with the three dominant suppliers (Hong Kong, South Korea and Macao), on the basis of which the Commission will pursue its negotiations with these countries.

COMMISSION MEMORANDUM ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT POLICY

Following the meeting of the Council of Ministers (Development) on 8 November, the Council continued discussion of the Community memorandum, stressing its importance and interest.

The Council concentrated its attention on a certain number of points, in particular the framework of the future Lomé Convention and financial resources for development aid.

The Commission would be guided by the discussions held in connection with such specific proposals as it might make for implementation of the development policy. The Council noted in particular that the Commission would submit its proposals for the renewal of the Lomé Convention in March 1983.

UNIFORM ELECTORAL PROCEDURE

The Council, taking note of the progress made by its preparatory bodies on the European Parliament's draft uniform electoral procedure for the election of its members, held an exchange of views on the timetable for its proceedings on this subject.

In conclusion, the Council agreed to look at the matter again at its meeting on 13 and 14 December. It accordingly instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its work in the meanwhile.

PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

On a proposal from the Commission, the Council laid down the guidelines with which the Member States were to comply in order to proceed by common action at the third session of the Diplomatic Conference for the Revision of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, which is to resume in Geneva from 23 to 27 November 1982.

PREPARATION FOR THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL

The Council prepared Community topics which could be discussed at the forthcoming meeting of the European Council in Copenhagen on 3 and 4 December 1982, namely the economic, financial and social situation of the Community, enlargement of the Community, and Community relations with industrialized countries.

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GERMAN-ITALIAN INITIATIVE

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs and the Commission discussed the holding of an informal meeting between them and the enlarged Bureau of the European Parliament for the purpose of exchanging views on the interinstitutional aspects of the Genscher/Colombo initiative. It was agreed that such a meeting should be held early in 1983 and that the Presidency would make the necessary contacts.

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REPORT ON EUROPEAN UNION

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs approved the annual report which they are required to draw up for the European Council on European Union.

FOOD AID

Draft framework Regulation on food aid policy and management

Taking into consideration the points made by the European Parliament during the conciliation procedure, the Council made some amendments to the common position.

It agreed to inform the European Parliament of these amendments.

Amendment of the 1982 cereals food aid programme

The Council paved the way for agreement on the Presidency's compromise whereby the Community's cereals food aid programme for 1982 would be increased to 1 million tonnes.

It agreed to approve the decision formally when adopting the food aid Framework Regulation.

PORTUGUESE ACCESSION

The Council took note of a statement by the French delegation on the agriculture chapter of the negotiations for the accession of Portugal.

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On the occasion of the present meeting the Council also held the 10th meeting of the Conference at Ministerial level for the accession of Portugal to the European Communities. The Portuguese delegation was led by Joao SALGUEIRO, Minister of State, Minister for Finance and Planning.

RELATIONS WITH SPAIN

The Council heard a statement by the United Kingdom delegation on the implementation of the 1970 Agreement with Spain; it noted that the Commission would shortly be submitting a report on this subject and instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to study the dossier attentively.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Commercial policy

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Regulation imposing the definitive anti-dumping duties on trichloroethylene originating in the German Democratic Republic and Poland.

Customs Union

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

- temporarily and totally suspending the Common Customs Tariff duties on certain niobium alloy products falling within subheadings ex 81.04 H I and H II;
- opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for yarn of poly (p-phenylene terephthalamide) for use in the manufacture of tyres or of products used in the manufacture of tyres, falling within subheading ex 51.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff.

Food Aid

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, two Regulations on the supply of 1,000 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder and 350 tonnes of butteroil as food aid to Tunisia from the reserves of the 1982 programmes.

Relations with the Maghreb and Mashreq countries

The Council adopted the Regulations concluding the Financial Protocols (2nd generation) between the Community and the Maghreb and Mashreq countries.

These Protocols were signed on the following dates:

- Egypt (25.5.1982)
- Jordan, Morocco and Syria (10.6.1982)
- Lebanon (17.6.1982)
- Algeria, Tunisia (28.10.1982)

They are due to enter into force in early 1983, as soon as the instruments of notification have been exchanged.

Agriculture

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

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 on common measures to improve the conditions under which agricultural products are processed and marketed;
- opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for frozen beef and veal falling within subheading 02.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff (1983) (repeat of the volume of 50,000 tonnes, with the same allocation as in 1982);
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 218/81 opening a Community tariff quota for frozen buffalo meat falling within subheading 02.01 A II b 4 bb) 33 of the Common Customs Tariff (2,250 tonnes at 20% duty).

Fisheries

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

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 103/76 laying down common marketing standards for certain fresh or chilled fish;
- on granting and financing aid granted by Member States to producers' organizations in the fishery products sector.

Approximation of laws

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Directive amending for the second time (benzene) Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations.

Research

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

- adopting a concerted action project of the European Economic Community on the effect of processing on the physical properties of foodstuffs (COST Project 90 bis);
- on the conclusion of the Community-COST concertation agreement on a concerted action project on the effect of processing on the physical properties of foodstuffs (COST Project 90 bis).

The Council noted the Commission's intention of participating in the additional task defined in Annexes VI and VII and necessary for implementation of the International Energy Agency Implementing Agreement for a programme of research and development in solar heating and cooling systems.

Appointments

On a proposal from the United Kingdom Government, the Council appointed Miss Jean WORTHINGTON, Confederation of British Industry Centre Point, as an alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Freedom of Movement for Workers, to replace Mr P. DIXON, who has resigned, for the remainder of his term of office, which runs until 20 September 1984.

On a proposal from the Netherlands Government, the Council appointed Mrs Y.M.T.C. VAN ROOY, Nederlands Christelijk Werkgeversverbond, as a member of the Advisory Committee on Freedom of Movement for Workers for the remainder of the Committee's term of office, which runs until 20 September 1984.

On a proposal from the French Government, the Council appointed Mr Alain MEURINNE, Directeur du Travail, Chef du Bureau des Relations Internationales à la Direction des Affaires sociales du Ministère de l'Agriculture, as a member of the Advisory Committee on Social Security for Migrant Workers, to replace Mr Michel HAMON, who has resigned, for the remainder of his term of office, which runs until 20 September 1984.

Lastly, on a proposal from the Netherlands Government, the Council appointed Mr D. VAN DE KAMP, Sekretaris van het Christelijk Nationaal Vakverbond, as a member of the Advisory Committee on Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work, to replace Mr J. HOGENES, who has resigned, for the remainder of his term of office, which runs until 1 April 1985.

PRESS RELEASE
11211/82 (Presse 175)

808th meeting of the Council

- Budget -

Brussels, 22 and 23 November 1982

President: Mr Otto MØLLER,
State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of the Kingdom of Denmark

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 Otto MØLLER
State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Mr Hans TIETMEYER
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Finance

Greece:

Mr Panayiotis ROUMELIOTIS
State Secretary,
Ministry of Finance

France:

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

Ireland:

Mr John SWIFT
Deputy Permanent Representative

Italy:

Mr Carlo FRACANZANI
State Secretary,
Ministry of the Treasury

Luxembourg:

Mr Ernest MUHLEN
State Secretary,
Ministry of Finance

Netherlands:

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

United Kingdom:

Mr Nicolas RIDLEY
Financial Secretary to the
Treasury

Commission:

Mr Christopher TUGENDHAT
Vice-President

MEETING WITH A EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT DELEGATION

In the course of its discussions on the drawing up of the general budget of the Communities for 1983, the Council met a European Parliament delegation led by Mr DANKERT, President of the European Parliament. The delegation also included the following persons: Mr LANGE, Chairman of the Committee on Budgets, Mr NOTENBOOM, 1st Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Budgets, Mrs BARBARELLA, 2nd Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Budgets, Mr ROSSI, 3rd Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Budgets, Mr Robert JACKSON, Rapporteur on Section III of the 1983 Budget, Mr SABY, Rapporteur on other sections of the 1983 Budget, Mr AIGNER, Chairman of the Committee on Budgetary Control, Mr ANSQUER and Mr BONDE, Members of the Committee on Budgets.

This meeting enabled the European Parliament delegation to outline the reasons behind its amendments and proposed modifications to the draft general budget for 1983, and also members of the Council to inform the Parliament of their views on the matter.

Following this exchange of views, the President of the Council announced that the Council would very shortly be debating the Parliament's amendments and proposed modifications to the draft budget, in the light of the points raised during the meeting.

DRAFT GENERAL BUDGET FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1983

The Council then examined item by item the amendments and proposed modifications to the draft budget for 1983, taking account of the comments made by the European Parliament delegation.

In total, the increases decided on by the Council for non-compulsory expenditure (NCE) amount to 419 MECU in commitment appropriations and 325 MECU in payment appropriations compared with the draft budget established by the Council in July 1982.

In the case of the most important NCE items in this draft budget, the Council reached agreement on the following increases in commitment appropriations compared with the draft budget established by the Council in July 1982:

European Social Fund:	+ 248.5 MECU	
European Regional Development Fund:	+ 100	"
Aid to the non-associated developing countries:	+ 20	"
Esprit programme:	+ 11.5	"
Hunger in the world:	+ 10	"
Energy:	+ 5	"
Transport:	+ 5	"

The draft budget thus modified will be forwarded to the European Parliament for discussion at its next part-session, from 13 to 17 December in Strasbourg.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

11408/82 (Presse 179)

809th Council meeting

- Fisheries -

Brussels, 29 November 1982

President: Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN,
Minister for Finance
of the Kingdom of Denmark

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

Belgium:

Mr Paul de KEERSMAEKER
State Secretary, European
Affairs and Agriculture

Denmark:

Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN
Minister for Finance
Mr Henning GROVE
Minister for Fisheries

Germany:

Mr Hans-Jürgen ROHR
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Food,
Agriculture and Forestry

Greece:

Mr Panayiotis KATSAROS
State Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture

France:

Mr Louis le PENSEC
Minister of the Sea

Ireland:

Mr Brendan DALY
Minister for Fisheries

Italy:

Mr Paolo GALLI
Deputy Permanent Representative

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean DONDELINGER
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Netherlands:

Mr G.J.M. BRAKS
Minister for Agriculture
and Fisheries

United Kingdom:

Mr Peter WALKER
Minister for Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food
Mr George YOUNGER
Secretary of State for Scotland
Mr Alick BUCHANAN-SMITH
Minister of State,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

Commission:

Mr Georges CONTOGEOGIS
Member

COMMON FISHERIES POLICY

As it had agreed at its meeting on 8 and 9 November 1982, the Council met to examine developments in the situation regarding the establishment of a common fisheries policy.

At the close of its discussion the Council agreed that for the time being no agreement was possible. All the delegations expressed their regret at this situation and their concern regarding the problems which could arise as from 1 January 1983.

The Council was unanimous in hoping that discussions would continue at national level so that agreement could be reached by the end of the year.

The Council agreed that in view of the circumstances the Commission would convene a high-level Working Party in the first week in December to examine what measures will have to be taken as from 1 January if no agreement proves possible by that date. The Commission representative pointed out that in such a situation it would be up to the Commission and the Member States to co-operate to safeguard the legitimate interests of the Community as a whole and of its Member States.

The Council also agreed to hold its next meeting on 21 December 1982.
