# COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES 

## PRESS RELEASES

PRESIDENCY: BELGIUM

JANUARY - JUNE 1982
Meetings and press releases June 1982

| Meeting number | Subject | Date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $775^{\text {th }}$ | Industry | 8 June 1982 |
| $776^{\text {th }}$ | Transport | 10 June 1982 |
| $777^{\text {th }}$ | Agriculture | 14 June 1982 |
| $778^{\text {th }}$ | Economics/Finance | 14 June 1982 |
| $779^{\text {th }}$ | Fisheries | 15 June 1982 |
| $780^{\text {th }}$ | Development Co-operation | 15 June 1982 |
| $781^{\text {st }}$ | Foreign Affairs | 21-22 June 1982 |
| No number | Economics/Finance | 23 June 1982 |
| $782^{\text {nd }}$ | Environment | 24 June 1982 |
| $783^{\text {rd }}$ | Agriculture | 28 June 1982 |
| $784^{\text {th }}$ | Fisheries | 28-29 June 1982 |
| $785^{\text {th }}$ | Research | 30 June 1982 |
| No number | Economics/Finance | 30 June 1982 |

PRESS RELEASE

7558/82 (Presse 73)

775 th meeting of the Council

- Industry -

Luxembourg, 8 June 1982

President: Nir Mark EYSKENS
Minister for Economic Affairs of the Kingdom of Belgium

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

## Belgium:

Mr Mark EYSKENS
Minister for Economic Affairs

## Germany:

Otto Graf LAMBSDORFF Federal Minister for Economic Affairs

## France:

Mr Pierre DREYFUS Minister for Industry

## Italy:

Mr Renato RUGGIERO Ambassador,
Permanent Representative
Netherlands:
Mr W. DIK
State Secretary Ministry of Economic Affairs

Denmark:
Mr Erling JENSEN
Minister for Industry

Greece:
Mr Dimitrios PITSIORIS
State Secretary,
Ministry of Industry and Energy
Ireland:
Mr Andrew O'ROURKE
Ambassador, Permanent Representative

## Iuxembourg:

Mrs Colette FLESCH
Minister for Economic Affairs, Small Firms and Traders

United.Kingdom:
Mr Patrick JENKIN
Secretary of State for Industry

## Commission:

Vicomte Etienne DAVIGNON, Vice-President
Mr Frans H.J.J. ANDRIESSEN, Member
Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES,
Member
Mr Ivor RICHARD, Member

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The Council gave its assent under Article 58 of the ECSC Treaty to the draft Commission Decision conceming the extension of production quota arrangements in the steel sector after 30 June, with the Greek delegation abstaining. The Italian delegation, which was unable to signify its agreement immediately, stated that it would give its position within eight days, once certain problems outstanding as regards the calculation of certain quotas had been clarified.

These arrangements extend for 12 months, with the possibility of a further extension, subject to certain changes and adjustments, the compulsory quota arrangements introduced in 1980 as part of the anti-crisis measures in the iron and steel sector. In addition to products covered hitherto, the new arrangements also include wire rod. Furthermore, the changes involve provisions for updating again reference output, in particular for reinforcing bars and merchant bars, higher thresholds in the event of exceptional difficulties, adjusting a company's references in order to take account of changes in production capacity as part of a restructuring programme and provisions covering the cases of merger, separation or formation of a new company.

As far as price policy is concerned, the Council had already given its assent at its meeting on 4 May 1982 conceming trade obligations.

The Council took note of two Commission reports on the application of the code on aid to the iron and steel industry covering the period from February 1981 to May 1982. In this connection, it emphasized the importance it attached to this code being strictly applied by the Commission and the Member States.

As it was unable to take a decision until it had received the European Parliament's Opinion, the Council held a discussion, which revealed a broadly favourable attitude, on the Commission proposal concerning the granting of a contribution to the ECSC budget to be paid out of the general budget for the financing of social back-up measures in the iron and steel sector.

## PREFERENTIIAL TARIFF TREATNENT FOR CHARGE-CHROME

The Council agreed to take a decision shortly on the opening of a tariff quota for ferro-chromium with a high carbon content (charge-chrome) for 1982.

RELATIONS WITH RHE EFTA COUNTRIES - RULES OF ORIGIN

The Council held a further discussion on the Commission proposals for the simplification and relaxation of the EFTA rules of origin. It agreed to include this matter again on the agenda for the next Council meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

## Gustoms union_and commercial_policy

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities:

- Regulations:
$=$ temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on certain industrial products;
$=$ on the conclusion of Additional Protocols to the Agreements between the European Economic Community and certain third countries (Bangladesh, Peru, Guatemala, Uruguay and Haiti) on trade in textile products consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Commuity;
$=$ concerming Malta (suspending the application of ceilings) and Algeria (Community tariff quota for certain wines with a designation of origin - period from 1 July 1982 to 31 December 1982);
$=$ opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco (1982-1983);
= opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas
- for certain fish of the species sardinops sagax or occellata, whole or headless, intended for processing, falling within subheading ex $03.01 \mathrm{~B} \mathrm{I}(\mathrm{q})$ of the Common Customs Tariff,
- for flaps of fish of the species sardinops sagax or occellata, whole or headless, intended for processing, falling within subheading ex $03.01 \mathrm{~B} I(q)$ of the Common Customs Tariff,
- for certain eels falling within subheading ex 03.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff (1 July 1982 to 30 June 1983);
$=$ temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duty on certain sweet red, or green peppers falling within heading ex 07.04 B ;
- the Decision authorizing the Commission to take part in the negotiations on the accession of Thailand to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Relations with the EFTA countries

The Council adopted, as the Community position on the EEC-EFTA countries Joint Committees, the draft Decisions of the Committees, adding to and modifying Lists $A$ and $B$ annexed to Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of "originating products" and methods of administrative comperation.

The Council also adopted, as the Community position on the EEC-Austria/Switzerland Joint Committees, draft Decisions No 1/82 of these Committees - Community transit - amending the Agreements between the European Economic Community and Switzerland/Austria on the application of the rules on Community transit.

## Relations with the ACP States

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Directive for negotiations with the ACP States referred to in Protocol No 7 annexed to the second ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé concerning guaranteed prices for cane sugar during the 1982/1983 delivery period.

## Greenland

As the Kingdom of Denmark has initiated the review procedure laid down in the Treaties in order to obtain a change in the status of Greenland within the Communities by means of amendments to the three Treaties, the Council, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaties, decided to ask the European Parliament and the Commission to deliver their Opinions on the memorandum submitted by the Government of Denmark for this purpose on 25 May last.

## Appointments

On a proposal from the United Kingdom Government, the Council appointed Mr K.R. RAY, BDS, FDSRCS, as a full member of the Advisory Committee on the Training of Dental Practitioners, in place of Mr G.L. DALEY, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 25 March 1983.

The Council adopted Decisions:

- appointing Mr William NICOLL as a grade A1 (Director-General) at the General Secretariat of the Council with effect from 19 August 1982;
- appointing Mr Emile a CAMPO a Director-General at the General Secretariat with effect from 17 September 1982.

PRESS RELEASE

7559 e/82 (Presse 74)

776th meeting of the Council

- Transport -

Iuxembourg, 10 June 1982
President: Ni I Herman de CROO,
Minister of Transport
and of Posts and Telecommunications
of the Kingdom of Belgium

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

## Belgium:

Mr Herman de CROO
Minister of Iransport and of Posts and Telecommunications

## Germany:

Mr Volker HAUFF
Federal Minister of Transport

## France:

Mr Charles FITERMAN
Minister of State, Ministry of Transport

## Italy:

Mr Dino RIVA
State Secretary for Transport

Denmark:
Mr J.K. hansen
Minister of Transport

## Greece:

Mr Evanghelos YANNOPOULOS Minister of Transport

Ireland:
Mr John WILSON, Minister of Transport

Luxembourg:
Mr Josy barthel Minister of Transport, Communications and Informatics

## Netherlands:

Mr H.J. ZEEVALKING Minister of Transport and Water Control

United Kingdom:
Mrs Lynda CHALKER
Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Transport
Mr Iain SPROAT
Under-Secretary of State, Department of Trade

Commission:
Mir George CONTOGEORGIS
Member

At its meeting in Luxembourg on 10 June 1982 the Transport Council reached agreement on most of the issues before it. Significant progress was therefore made on the common transport policy.

The Council adopted:

- two Decisions on the promotion of combined transport;
- a Decision on the fixing of rates for the international carriage of goods by rail;
- a Directive laying down common technical requirements for inland waterway vessels;
- a Directive on the limitation of noise emissions from subsonic aircraft;
- a Directive on summertime arrangements in 1983, 1984 and 1985;
- a Decision on the approval of the ASOR Agreement, signed recently in Dublin;
- a Decision authorizing the Commission to open negotiations with Yugoslavia on the carriage of coal and steel by rail.

ORAL REPORT FROM THE PRESIDENT ON HIS MEETING WITH THE COMMITYEE ON TRANSPORT OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

The President of the Council made an oral report on his meeting on 26 February 1982 with the Committee on Transport of the European Parliament. The President spoke in particular of the Resolution on the common transport policy adopted by the European Parliament on 9 May 1982 and the basic report prepared by Mr CAROSSINO on behalf of the European Parliament"s Comittee on Pransport.

Following the President's oral report several members of the Council and the Commission representative stressed the importance of the achievements of the common transport policy in the past and stated their political determination to make further gradual progress, taking into account the general economic context of the common transport policy。

WEIGHTS AND DIMENSIONS OF COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

The Council continued its discussion of the draft Directive on the weights and dimensions of commercial vehicles. It noted that delegations' positions on a number of basic questions were considerably closer than before.

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Comnittee to continue proceedings in the light of the approach defined at this meeting.

The Council noted that it was the Commission's intention to gather information on the activities of road hauliers participating in the carriage of goods by road on certain routes as from 1 January 1983.

The Council also noted that it was the intention of the Member States to ensure as far as is possible close co-operation between the relevant national departments and Commission departments, with a view to facilitating, in particular, the collection of information by the Commission.

The Council called upon the Commission to submit as from 1 July 1984 an annual report containing its conclusions on the experience and results obtained.

## FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR TRAMSPORT INFRASTRUCTURES

The Council held a widemranging exchange of views on the proposal for a Council Regulation on support for projects of Community interest in transport infrastructures. It concluded by requesting the Commission to submit, within three months, a balanced, experimental programme covering a period of three to five years and composed of precise infrastructure projects. The Commission will specify the detailed arrangements for and financial implications of this programme.

The Council intends to discuss this programme as soon as possible.

The Commission representative said that the Commission would examine this request from the political and legal point of view and would reply as soon as possible. He drew the Council's attention in particular to certain factors which might result in some delay in the preparation and forwarding of the programme.

7559 e/82 (Presse 74) dor/LG/ac

## COMBINED TRANSPORT

Taking into account the remarkable advance in combined transport over the past few years, the Council recognized the advisability of new measures to promote such transport. To that end it:

- signified its agreement to a draft Directive supplementing Directive 75/130/EEC on the establishment of common rules for certain types of combined road/rail carriage of goods.

The new common roles provided for in this Directive relate to:
$=$ extension of the liberalized arrangements introduced under Directive 75/130/BEC to combined transport of containers by inland waterway:
= introduction of a system of tax reductions applicable to road vehicles engaged in combined transport, where they are routed by rail, and tax exemptions, granted on an optional basis, for vehicles used exclusively for road haulage in feeder or final delivery carriage by combined transport;
$=$ measures to facilitate participation in road/rail transport by undertakings engaged in own waccount transport;
$=$ improvement of statistics on combined transport.

It instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to see to it that the Directive underwent legal and linguistic finalization.

- adopted a Regulation supplementing Regulation (EEC) No 1107/70 on the granting of aids fox the three modes of transport by the addition of provisions on combined transport. Under this Regulation Member States may grant undertakings engaged in combined transport investment aid for a limited pexiod in order that they may have adequate infrastructure and equipment.


## INLAND FATERWAY VESSELS

Following a widewranging discussion, the Council reached agreement on a draft Directive laying down common technical requirements for inland waterway vessels for the carriage of goods on Community inland waterways.

This Directive is the first major measure adopted by the Council in the inland waterway transport sector. It includes technical standards for the construction and equipment of such vessels and provisions on health and safety in the crew's accommodation.

The Directive also entails the adoption of a Community inland navigation certificate valid on all Communty waterways except those where the Revised Convention for the Navigation of the Rhine applies. In addition, the inspection certificate issued in accordance with Article 22 of that Convention may also be used on all Community waterways subject, in certain cases, to possession of an aditional Community certificate.

Lastly, the Directive provides for transitional arrangements and exemptions for certain waterways and certain types of vessel.

The Directive will apply as from 1 January 1985.

## ACTION PROGRAMME FOR INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CO-OPERATION

The Council noted a communication from the Commission on an action programme for jnternational railway co-operation.

Following an exchange of views on the subject, the Council asked the Commission to continue its proceedings and submit, as soon as possible, practical proposals to step up such co-operation.

RATES FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CARRTAGE OF GOODS BY RAIL
The Council signified its agreement to the draft Council Decision on the fixing of rates for the international carriage of goods by rail.

It instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to see to it that the text underwent legal and linguistic fianlization with a view to formal adoption at a fortheoming meeting.

This Decision enables railway undertakings in the ten Member States themselves to determine, in accordance with their commercial interests and taking account of cost prices and the market situation, the rates and conditions for the international carriage of goods between Member States.

The Council adopted a second Directive on summertime arrangements. This Directive lays down the following dates for the beginning and end of summertime in the Community:

1983 beginning
end

- United Kingdom and Ireland

1984 beginning
end

- United Kingdom and Ireland

1985 beginning
end

- United Kingaom and Ireland : 27 October

The Directive is valid for an experimental period of three years. Before the end of 1984 the Council will decide, on a proposal from the Commission, on the summertime arrangements to apply as from 1900 , including the possibility of agreeing on a single date for the end of summertime.

## INTER-REGIONAI SERVICES

The Council continued the discussion on a number of important questions raised by the proposal for a Directive concerning the authorization of scheduled inter-regional air services for the transport of passengers, mail and cargo between Member States. It instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue discussing the questions still outstanding and to report to the Council for its next meeting on transport questions.

AIR TARIFFS

The Council held an initial discussion on the Commission proposal for a Council Directive on tariffs for scheduled air transport between Member States. After noting that the text of this proposal raised several difficult problems, it instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue discussing the matter and to report to the Council for its next meeting on transport questions.

## NOISE EMISSIONS FROM AIRCRAFT

Subject to the Opinion of the European Parliament, the Council adopted a common position on a draft Council Directive amending Council Directive $80 / 51 /$ EEC of 20 December 1979 on the limitation of noise emissions from subsonic aircraft.

The purposes of the draft Directive are:

- to adapt Council Directive $80 / 51 / E E C$ to technical changes applicable since 26 November 1981 to Annex 16 to the Convention on international civil aviation;
- to comply with the amended version of Recommendation ECAC/10-18 of 13 December 1978 , adopted by the European Civil Aviation Conference (ECAC) on 17 April 1980, by which the prohibition of non-noise certificated subsonic jet aeroplanes should be extended to aircraft with a maximum weight of less than 20 tonnes, and
- to lay dow deadines for use in the Community (apart from derogations in certain specific cases) of non-noise certificated aeroplanes registered in third countries, in accordance with Resolution No A23-10 of the Intermational Civil Aviation Authority (ICAO).

The draft also gives Member states the possibiity of granting derogations in certain specific cases.

DECISION APPROVING THE AGREEVENT ON THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF PASSERGERS BY ROAD BY MEANS OF OCCASIONAL COACH AND BUS SERVICES (ASOR)

Pending the Opinion of the European Parliament, the Council adopted a common position on the approval of the ASOR on behalf of the European Economic Community.

This Agreement, which was signed in Dublin on 26 May 1982 by representatives of the European Economic Community and Austria, Spain, Finland, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey, will come into force when five Contracting Parties, including the European Economic Community, have approved or ratified it.

The Agreement contains harmonized provisions on liberalization for occasional international road passenger services, to ease administrative formalities and simplify checks by the introduction of a single contral document.

The Agreement should therefore stimulate tourism in the regions concerned.

OPENING OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSIAVIA ON THE CARRIAGE OF COAL AND STEEL BY RAII

The Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, adopted a Decision authorizing the Commission to open negotiations with Yugoslavia concerning the conclusion of an Agreement on the establishment of through international railway tariffs for the carriage of coal and steel in transit through the territory of Yugoslavia.

In fact the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the ECSC, meeting within the Council, adopted on 21 March 1955 an Agreement on the establishment of through international railway tariffs and concluded on 28 July 1956 and 26 July 1957 two Agreements with Switzerland and Austria respectively governing the carriage of coal and steel in transit by rail through Swiss or Austrian territory. Following the accession of Greece to the Community, the Council considered it appropriate that transit through Yugoslavia should be governed by a similar Agreement.

## CODE OF CONDUCT FOR LINER CONFERENGES

The Council took note of a Commission report on progress in the procedures initiated in the Member States for the ratification of or accession to the United Nations Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences. The Council noted developments since its request of 15 December 1981 that all Member States speed up this work as much as possible.

It also noted the intention of the Member States to inform each other and the Commission on progress in their national procedures regarding ratification or accession and to consult each other and the Commission, as soon as one or more Member States were ready to deposit their instruments of ratification or accession, with a view to joint deposit, as far as possible, of instruments by those Member States who would be able to do so.

## VARIOUS STATEMENTS

The Council took note of the following statements:

- energy savings in transport (Netherlands and German delegations);
- easing formalities and controls at frontiers for the carriage of goods between Member States. (Presidency);
- negotiations with Austria in the transport field (Presidency).

OTHER DECISION

Food aid

The Council agreed to the supply of 400 tonnes of red beans to Nicaragua as emergency food aid following major flooding in the north of the country.



## PRESS RELEASE

7734/82 (Presse 83)

777th meeting of the Council

- Agriculture -

Luxembourg, 14 Juné 1982
President: Mr Paul de KEERSMAEKER, State Secretary for European Affairs and Agriculture of the Kingdom of Belgium

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

## Belgium:

Iir Paul de KEERSNAETEERR
State Secretary for European Affairs and Agriculture:

## Germany:

Nr Hans-Jtirgen ROHR
State Secretary, Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Forestry:

## France:

Mr André CELIARD
State Secretary,
Ministry of Agniculture
Italy:
Wr Giuseppe BARTOIOMEI
Finister for Agriculture
Mir Bruno ORSINI
State Secretary,
Ministry of Health

## Netherlands:

Mr Jan de KONING
Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries

## Denmark:

Mr Bjoern WESTH
Minister for Agriculture

## Greeos:

Mr Costas SIMITIS
Minister for Agriculture

## Treland:

Mr Brian LENIHAN
Minister for Agriculture

## Inxembourg:

Mr Camille NEY
Minister for Agriculture, Viticulture; Lakes, Rivers and Forests

## United Kingaom:

Mr Peter WALKER
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

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

Commission:
Mr Poul DALSAGER - Member

## WINE SECTOR

Following the agreement in principle reached at its meeting on 17 and 18 May 1982 on the points in the overall compromise regarding the adjustment of the "acquis communautaire" for Mediterranean products, and in particular wine, the Council resumed examination of certain technical aspects, which elicited comments from some delegations. The debate enabled the Council to examine in greater detail two questions in particular still giving rise to problems, namely the impact of distillation products on the market in alcohol and the taking-over of these products, and the definition of products obtained from distillation taken over by intervention.

Concluding its debate the Council asked the Special Committee on Agriculture to complete its work on this set of Articles on the basis of the compromise provisions so as to enable the Council finally to adopt the Regulation as soon as possible following receipt of the Opinion of the European Parliament.

REVISION OF THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT FOR THE PRODUCTION IEVY ON B SUGAR ANU THE MINIMUM PRICE FOR B BEET FOR THE 1982/1983 MARKETING YEAR

As for the 1981-1982 marketing year revenue from basic production levies and the levy on sugar was exceeded by expenditure on Community sugar, the Council adopted a Regulation revising the maximum amount of the production levy on $B$ sugar and the minimum price for B beet. Accordingly the maximum levy on $B$ sugar was raised to $37.5 \%$ of the intervention price for white sugar for the 1982/1983 marketing year and the minimum price for $B$ beet for the same period was set at $23.79 \mathrm{ECU} /$ tonne.

PROGRAMNE FOR THE UTILIZATION FOR COMRESPONSIBILITY LEVY FUNDS IN THE MIIK SECTOR FOR THE 1982/1983 MARKETING YEAR

The Council took note of the 6th communication from the Commission concerning the utilization of co-responsibility levy funds in the milk sector for the $1982 / 1983$ milk year.

PROPOSAL FOR A DIRECTIVE CONCERNING CERTAIN PRODUCTS USED IN ANTMAL NUTRITION (BEOPROTEINS)

The Council agreed on a proposal for a Directive concerning bioproteins. The proposel is desinged to authorize, in a harmonized manner, within the Community, mamufacture of and trade in bioproteins which are mainly obtained from cultures of micromorganisms.

PROPOSAL FOR A REGUTATION ON THE ACCELERATION OF AGRICUIMURAI DEVEIOPIIENT IN CERTAIN REGIONS OF GREECE

The Council gave a favourable reception to a proposal for a Regulation on the acceleration of agricultural development in certain regions of Greece. This Regulation includes a joint action programme providing for a stmuctured set of measures concerning infrastructure, irrigation, land improvement, development of livestock rearing, agricultural training and forestry measures. The cost of these measures, to be charged to the EAGGF budget, amounts to 198.6 NECU for 1983-1988.

Winding up its discussions, the Council agreed to take a suitable decision once the Opinion of the European Parliament was known.

PROTECTION OF LAYING HENS KEPT IN BATTERY CAGES
The Council examined the problems arising with regard to the proposal for a Directive on the protection of laying hens kept in battery cages. The Council discussed the problems outstanding, in particular the dates of entry into force of the two stages of the proposed mules, the minimum space per hen during each of the two stages, the question of monitoring and inspections, subsequent amendments to the Annex to the Directive and the economic aspects of the proposed rules.

The Councill agreed that, as substantial progress had been achieved, it would resume discussion of this matter at its next meeting in the light of an examination by the Special Committee on Agriculture and experts with the aim of reaching a fingl decision on this question.

AGRI-MONETARY MEASURES
The Council noted that the Commission would very shortly be examining any requests which might be submitted by certain Member States for adjustments to the green rates following the recent currency adjustments.

It was agreed that any proposals submitted by the Commission in this connection would be decided on by means of the fastest possible procedures.

## MISCELLLANEOUS STATEMENTS

The Council heard the following statements:

- Imports of tapioca
(request from the Netherlands delegation)
- Granting aid for processing cherries
(request from the Belgian delegation)
- Differential amounts for sunflower seed (request from the Belgian delegation)


## Other agricultural decisions

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Directive amending Directive 77/391/EEC and introducing a supplementary Community measure for the eradication of brucellosis, tuberculosis and leucosis in cattle.

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Commanities the Regulations on the opening, allocation and administration of:

- a Community tariff quota of 38,000 head of heifers and cows, other than those intended for slaughter, of certain mountain breeds falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff;
- a Commanity tariff quota of 5,000 head of bulls, cows and heifers, other than those intended for slaughter, of certain alpine breeds falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff.


## Irade and customs matters

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community.

The Council also adopted in the official languages of the Cormunities the Decision on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the Buropean Economic Community and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic on trade in the sheepmeat and goatmeat sector.

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

- approving a draft Additional Protocol to the European Agreement on the Exchange of Blood-Grouping Reagents;
- concerning the approval of a draft Additional Protocol to the European Agreement on the Exchange of Therapeutic Substances of Human Origin;
- conceming the acceptance of a draft Additional Protocol to the Agreement on the temporary importation, free of duty, of medical, surgical and laboratory equipment for use on free loan in hospitals and other medical institutions for purposes of diagnosis of treatment:
- accepting on behalf of the Community a Recommendation of the Customs Co-operation Council conceming technical co-operation in customs matters;
- accepting on behalf of the Communty a Recommendation of the Customs Co-operation Council: concerning customs requirements regarding commercial invoices.


## Relations with EPTA countries

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulations concerming the application of Decision No $1 / 82$ of the EEC-Austria/Switzeriand Joint Committees - Community transit - amending the Agreements between the European Economic Community and Switzerland/ Austria on the application of the rules on Community transit.

ECSC

The Council gave its assent pursuant to Article 56（2）（a）of the ECSC Treaty regarding Cleveland Offshore Itd．United Kingdom．

Appointments

The Council appointed Rir N．LEADXEY a member of the Consultative Committee of the European Coal and Steel Community to replace Mr Hector SBIITH，who has resigned，for the remainder of the latter＇s term of office，i。e，until 24 November 1982.

The Council also appointed $\operatorname{HIr}$ Pierre RIES a full member of the Advisory Committee on Safety，Hygiene and Health Protection at Work to replace $M r$ Jacques EHSES，who has resigned，for the remainder of the latter＇s term of office，i。e。 until 1 April 1985.


COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES GENERAL SECRETARIAT

## PRESS RELEASE

7735/82 (Presse 84)

778th meeting of the Council

- Economic and Financial Questions -

Iuxembourg, 14 June 1982
President: Mr Willy de CLERCQ, Minister for Finance of the Kingdom of Belgium

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

## Belgium:

Mr Willy de CTERCQ Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Finance

## Germany:

Otto Graf LAMBSDORFr
Federal Minister for Economic Affairs

France:
Mir Jacques IEPRETTE
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative
Italy:
Nir Nino ANDREATTA
Minister for the Treasury

Vetherlands:
Mr A.P.J.M.M. van der STEE Minister for Finance

Denmark:
Mr Ivar IN $\emptyset$ RGAARD
Minister for Economic Affairs

Greece:
MIr Yanis POTTAKIS
State Secretary, Ministry for Comordination

## Ireland:

Mr Ray McSharry
Tánaiste (Deputy Prime Minister) Minister for Finance

Iuxembourg:
Mr Jacques SANTER
Minister for Finance
Mr Ernest MÜHIEN
State Secretary,
Ministry of Finance
United Kingdom:
Sir Geoffrey HOWE
Chancellor of the Exchequer

## Commission:

Mr François-Xavier ORTOLI - Vice-President
Mr Christopher TUGENDHAT - Vice-President
Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES - Member

The Council prepared the items of an economic, financial and monetary nature likely to be raised at the next Buropean Council meeting on 28 and 29 June 1982 in Brussels. These included the economic and social situation and investment in the Community.

The Council had a preliminary exchange of views on the Commission :ommunication on the problem of investment in the Community and asked the Commission to take account of the views expressed when drawing up its report to the European Council. It agreed to continue examining this commanication in the light of the Ruropean Council's discussions。

## EXPORT CREDITS

The Council reached agreement on the Community position with regard to Mr WALTEN's proposal relating to the amendment of the Arrangement on Guidelines for export credits ( ${ }^{1}$ ).
$\left(^{\top}\right)$ One delegation signified its agreement only ad referendum.

## INSURANCE

The Council resumed its proceedings on the proposal for a second Directive on the co-ordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct insurance other than life assurance and laying down provisions to facilitate the effective exercise of freedom to provide services and the tax aspects.

The Council considered the conditions of admission and operation peculiar to the freedom to provide services. Pirst of all it examined the definition of large risks - for which the principle of some relaxation was accepted - and in particular the questions of the inclusion of classes, the principle of the introduction of thresholds and their possible level, the inclusion of the professions and the special arrangements to be applied to these large risks. Finally it reviewed the arrangements applicable to small risks.

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue proceedings in this connection in the light of the day's discussions.

As regards the tax aspects, the Council reached agreement in principle - subject to agreement on the "insurance" question as a whole - that right of option be granted to the Member States with regard to the application of VAT to the insurance transactions in question, provided that the deduction of input taxes did not give rise to distortion of competition between insurers from the Member States or to significant budgetary losses.

It asked the Commission to submit a proposal to it along these lines.

It was understood that this agreement in principle did not prejudge the solution to be adopted in order to bring about the above two conditions (no distortion of competj.tion, no significant budgetary losses).
$7735 \mathrm{e} / 82$ (Presse 84) ien/BS/mf

The Council took note of a statement by lir NARJES, Commissioner, drawing its attention to the problems posed by the Commission proposal for a seventh Directive, based on Article 54(3)(g) of the EEC Treaty on consolidated accounts for undertakings.

This seventh Directive should be the follownup to the fourth Directive on annual accounts which the Council adopted in 1978. Tn the programme for the harmonization of company law, the adoption of this Directive is a priority. The adoption of a common approach in this connection was essential moreover for current negotiations in this area topic both within the OECD and the UN.

The aim of the Directive is to require major groups to consolidate their accounts in accordance with the provisions which it lays dow. The definition of the scope of the Directive or in other words the extent of the consolidation was therefore of primary importance.

The Council stressed the importance which it attached to this matter and agreed to assign top priority to proceedings in this connection and to continue them at its meeting on 12 July 1982.
$7735 \mathrm{e} / 82$ (Presse 84) ien/BS/mf

## PRESS RELEASE

7736/82 (Presse 85)

779th Council meeting

- Fisheries -

Luxembourg, 15 June 1982
President: Mr Paul de KJERSNAEKER,
State Secretary, Buropean Affairs and Agriculture of the Kingdom of Belgium

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

## Belgium:

Mr Paul de KEERSMAEKER State Secretary, European Affairs and Agriculture

## Germany:

Mr Hans-Jirgen 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 Jen de KONTNG
Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries

## Denmark:

Mr Karl HJORTINAES
Minister for Fisheries
Mr Jørgen HERTOFT
State Secretary, Ministry of Fisheries

Greece:
Mr Costas SIMIMIS Ministry of Agriculture

## Ireland:

Mr Brendan DALY
Minister for Fisheries
Iuxembourg:
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
Br Alick BUCHANAN-SMITH Minister of State, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Commisgion:
Mr Gaston THORN - President
HI Georges CONTOGEORGIS - Member

## COMMON FISHERIES POLICY

The Council resumed its proceedings on the introduction of a common fisheries policy. To this end, it had before it a series of new proposals submitted by the Commission. Discussions were held on both the intermal aspects and the external aspects of fisheries. All delegations stressed the importance they attached to the speediest possible introduction of a genuine comon fisheries policy. Consequently, the Council decided to implement an accelerated work programme both in a high-level ad hoc Working Party and within the Council itself, which should enable the Council to reach an overall decision in the next few weeks.

## Internal aspects

The Council agreed to set up a high-level ad hoc Working Party whose brief will be to prepare the Council's work on the new proposals submitted by the Commission, in particular the fixing of the total allowable catches and the Community share, the quotas allocated to each Member State, and the regulating of the conditions governing fishing and the conditions of access. It was agreed that this Working Party would report back to the Council at its meeting on 28 and 29 June.

Pending final agreement on the whole internal fisheries dossier, the Council agreed in principle to a Regulation establishing certain supervisory measures for fishing activities by vessels of the Member States. This Regulation will enter into force at the same time as the Regulations on TACs and quotas, or, at the latest, on 1 January 1983.

In addition, the Council reached broad agreement on the Regulation laying dow technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources. It agreed to re-examine this item at its next meeting in order to reach a final decision on the matter.

As regards structural policy, the Council asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine the proposal for a Regulation on an interim restructuring measure in the sector of coastal fishing and aquaculture. It also asked the high-level Working Party to examine the draft Resolution on the adjustment of capacity and the improvement of productivity in the fisheries sector. The Council will resume its examination of stmuctural policy at its next meeting.

With regard to markets policy, the Council noted that Regulation No $3796 / 81$ on the common organization of the market in fishery products entered into force on 1 June 1982 although the implementing regulations enabling the market organization to function effectively had not been adopted.

The Council accordingly decided, on the basis of the Commission proposal of 26 April 1982;
(a) to suspend provisionally until 31 December 1982 Articles 13 and 14 of Regulation No 3796/81 (financial compensation and carry-over premium);
(b) to adopt for the same period provisions corresponding to those of Article 11 of Regulation No 100/76 (former financial compensation);
(c) that the implementing regulations for this Article 11 would be applicable throughout the same transitional period.

The Council also undertook to adopt at its next meeting the implementing regulations now being examined for Regulation No 3796/81.

In addition, the Commission undertook to propose and the Council to decide on an extension of Regulation 3798/82 (opening Community tariff quotas for herrings) for the period 16 June 1984 to 31 December 1984 at a level of 60,000 tonnes.

## Extermal aspects

The Council agreed to resume its proceedings on external aspects at its next meeting.

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In conclusion, the Council decided to resume its proceedings on the entire fisheries dossier on 28 and 29 June 1982.

## OTHER DECISION ON FISHERIES

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for frozen hake fillets falling with subheading ex 03.01 B II b) 7 of the Common Customs Tariff.

## PRESS RELEASE

7737/82 (Presse 86)

780th Council meeting

- Development Co-operation -

Iuxembourg, 15 June 1982

President: Mrs Jacqueline MAYENCE-GOOSSENS,<br>State Secretary<br>for Development Co-operation<br>of the Kingdom of Belgium

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

## Belgium:

Mrs Jacqueline MAYENCE-GOOSSENS State Secretary,
Development Comoperation
Germany:
Mr Alwin BRUCK
Parliamentary State Secretary, Federal Ministry of Economic Comoperation

## France:

Mr Jacques IEPRETRE
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative
Italy:
Mr Mario FIORET
State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Netherlands:
Mr C.P. van DIJK
Minister for Development Aid

## Denmark:

Mr Otto M $\quad$ OLILER
State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

## Greece:

Mr Marcos ECONOMIDES
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

## Ireland:

Mr Gerry COLITNS
Minister for Foreign Affairs

## Iuxembourg:

Mr Paul HEUNINGER
State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Comoperation
United Kingdom:
Lord BELSTEAD
Minister of State for Overseas Development

Commission:
Mr Edgard PISANI - Member

## COMBAPING HUNGER IN THE FORLD

## Community action plan: support for food strategies

At its meeting on 3 November 1981, the Council signified its general agreement to the action plan proposed by the Commission to combat hunger in the world. Besides the decision on exceptional food aid amounting to 40 MECU for the least-developed countries, it arrived at a favourable attitude towards the implementation of the second aspect of this plan concerning support for the food strategies of the developing countries. At the same time, it had encouraged the Committee to initiate exploratory contacts to identify those beneficiary countries which would be prepared to participate in this new type of comoperation.

At this meeting, the Council carried out a very full examination of all the aspects involved in this new type of comoperation. To this end, it had before it a report from the Permanent Representatives Commitiee which took into account the information provided by the Comaission on the nature and details of the actions proposed. In an oral report, Commissioner PISANI also provided the latest information he had obtained recently on the spot from a number of developing countries interested in this new form of comperation.

Following this very fruitful discussion, the following conclusions were reached:

- The Community records its readiness to support the food strategies of countries which meet the conaitions required provided that those countries express the politicel will to take part in the exercise.
- This is a continued process which the Commanity will initiate immediately and which is likely to be amended in the light of later developments, account being taken of experience.
- The preparatory work pinpointed a number of countries which might fulfil the desired conditions.
- Three of those countries, namely Mali, Kenya and Zambia, have addressed a request to the Community, which has agreed to give them a positive reply.
- Exploratory talks are in progress with other countries. The Council (Development) will examine at its next meeting any requests sent to the Commanity.

The Council also agreed to any donor agreaing to take the same course of action as the Commuity and its Member States of associating itself with this operation.

Special programme to combat hunger

The Council noted with interest the commanication on a special programme to combat hunger in the world forwarded to it by the Commission.

The Council will examine very closely this Cormission proposal, which was made in the context of the gradual implementation of the action plan against hunger in the world, the general guidelines and overall balance of which were approved by the Council in November 1981.

The budget aspects of this proposal will be examined in the framework of the usual budget procedure.

## NORTH/SOUTH DIALOGUE

The Council held an exchange of views on progress in the North/South Dialogue. It welcomed the tenor of the results of the recent Versailles Summit, particularly as regards the prospects afforded for the forthcoming opening of North/South global negotiations.

In the spirit of the conclusions of the Versailles Summit, the Community will support the efforts to be begun shortly in New York, on the basis of the draft resolution submitted recently by the Group of 77, with a view to reaching quickly a consensus to enable the global negotiations to be opened effectively.

ROIE OF WONEN IN DEVELOPNENT

The Council examined the guidelines it might adopt for its future work concerming the role of women in development. The purpose of these guidelines is to make its work as practical as possible in order to make an effective contribution, using the Community's means of assistance, towards aiding the developing countries to face the problems resulting from under-development as far as women are concermed and to ensure that women participate in development.

The Council agreed to continue its discussions on this matter at its next meeting devoted to development problems.

## EVALUATION OF COMMUNITY AID

The Council carried out an evaluation of Commonity aid in urben areas and reached the following conclusions:

1. The rising urban population of the developing countries, and more particularly the fact that growth rates for the urban population are roughly twice those for the whole country, are undeniably a worrying phenomenon, especially as this rise is most marked in shantyontows and squatter settlements.
2. unquestionable trouble in coping with the many problems that beset them, whether in the fields of health, education, housing, transport or sanitation, and since there is nothing to suggest that the population growth will slow down, the prospects for the future are giving cause for concern.
3. Seen against the magnitude of this phenomenon, it has to be noted that the volume of Commuity aid is relatively insubstantial. Under the EDP it has been focussed in particular on health, sanitation and housing ( 115 MECU). In the Mediterranean comtries 63 HBCU have been allocated to sanitation. In the nonmassociated developing countries, no measures have been taken in this sector, since the organic regulation directs the bulk of the aid towards the development of rural areas.

The over-compartmentalized way in which problems are approached means that local institutions can provide only partial solutions where comprehensive ones are needed. It is possible that some of the programes in other fields may have an indirect effect on urban areas.
5. This being the position, and while seeking to maintain the priority of Community aid for rural development, the Council recommends that a study be made by the Permanent Representatives Committee and the Council Working Parties to enable suitable solutions to be proposed to developing countries contending with the difficult problems outlined above.

A number of interesting points for consideration in that study have already been put forward by the Commission, and the Working Party has begun discussing them. They concern:

- planning, taking greater account of town-country complementarity;
- the development of secondary centres or large villages to reduce over-crowding in towns and to decentralize authorities and services concentrated in the towns in order to encourage rural development;
- support for job-creating initiatives in the shanty-towns and squatter settlements of large towns; if such activities are stepped up this can help to provide a driving force for further development;
- a better method of taking into account, by means of integrated projects, the complexity and comprehensive nature of the special problems of the areas under consideration;
- greater participation by the NGOs in implementing urban programmes;
- the value of greater dialogue with the developing countries involved, especially, where the ACP States are concerned, within the framework of the ACP-EEC Institutions.

6. These topics for consideration are not the only ones. Other aspects of the problem caused by the rapid expansion of the large towns are being tackled by the Community in other contexts. The decisions taken in the fight against hunger should make it possible to play a part in solving the nutrition problems which are particularly severe among the fringe communities of large conurbations.

The Council approved the following Resolution and agreed to continue its work on the matter at its next meeting:

1. The Council has taken note of the discussions held at its request within the Permanent Representatives Committee, on the basis of the documentation provided by the Commission, on comoperation with the developing countries in the energy sector, and records its agreement to the following guidelines and recommendations.
2. The gradual usingmp of traditional energy resources, the high cost of conventional forms of energy, and the fact that energy imports represent a significant proportion of energy requirements and have to be paid for in foreign currency, constitute serious obstacles to development in many developing countries.

The future of these countries depends to a considerable extent on their ability to mobilize, in favourable conditions, the energy resources necessary to meet their growing requirements.
3. There was indication of an initial awareness of this situation at the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (Nairobi, August 1981), which will have to play a greater role as a result of both the application of new technologies to meet conditions in the developing countries and the improvement of taraitional techniques. Awareness of these problems should, in the Community"s view, be increased and also cover other forms of energy.
4. by the developing countries could be overcome more easily if these countries or groups of countries, with intermational comperation. were to establish and implement a better system of energy planing, taking account of their immediate and future requirements and of all their potential in this area.
5.

As part of their comoperation with the developing countries in the energy sector, the Community and the Member States - which together form the largest world supplier of technical aid in this sector are already making a major contribution to carrying out specific investments taking account of the development priorities identified by the countries concermed. The Community is henceforth prepared - in the light of an initial examination of the measures underway and so far as its resources permit a to extend its comoperation by supporting the formulation and application, by any developing countries wishing to do so, of a system of energy planning involving specific measures.
6.

The Council has decided on an initial non-exhaustive list of topics which meet actual requirements expressed by the developing countries. In general, each of these topics concerns several countries, which makes it possible to place them in a regional context wherever such a context would make them more effective. They are eligible, via the resources currently available, for support from the Community and the Member States. They are as follows:

- energy plaming;
- use of firewood;
- education, training and research and development in the energy sector.

The Council considers that co-ordination between the Community and the Member States could help solve any problems which might emerge in these areas.
7. Energy planning represents a fundamental state in the smooth development of this sector. On the basis of energy results, identification of local energy resources, assessment of the potential effect of local resources on existing energy-flow patterms and projections of future supply and demand, it should make it possible to identify the main priorities for electricity (hydroelectric or coal resources, development of networks), transport (fuel saving, petrol and gas-oil substitutes) and domestic energy, including not only firewood but also the alternative forms of energy such as biomass, solar, wind and geothermal energy. Particular attention should be paid to energy supplies for isolated regions.
8. The Council considers that in addition to a methodology for the rational management of requirements and resources, planning could also cover the financial and economic aspects (such as demand management), transfers of technology, the environment and regional co-operation. It could be facilitated by small regional centres providing information and demonstrations concerning suitable technologies, and by the free movement of information between and from such centres. A broad conception of energy planning could with the aid of the Community and the Member States, and also in contact with the World Bank or other relevant international bodies make for a marked improvement in other co-operation measures in the sector as a whole.
9. The importance of economical use of firewood and the awesome consequences of rampant deforestation are not yet receiving sufficient attention. The Community considers that measures to promote more effective methods of producing charcoal, use of biomass, economical cooking methods (which are also partly a precondition for better nourishment), and technologies making possible the effective supply of the necessary instruments should be encouraged in this sector. As for economical forestry management, which should in turn form part of a land use programme, it would seem advisable to step up the fight against deforestation and to increase reafforestation adapted to local conditions.

The use of wood in the industrial sector of the developing countries should not be neglected either.

In many cases, measures to save and conserve energy represent the best possible use of the funds available for aid measures in the energy sector.

Greater saving of firewood, which is used mainly for domestic purposes, is also important for the situation of women in these countries. Consequently, the Council would like this aspect to be taken into account when energy projects are drawn up.

The Council intends to consider this matter further at its next meeting - particularly as regards education/training and research/ development - on the basis of proposals which the Commission is requested to submit in the near future.
11.

The Council considers that the recommendations outlined above should serve as initial guidelines for future Community action on energy co-operation. In addition, at both the planning and implementing stages, there should continue to be an active exchange of information between the Member States and the Commission on measures carried out and experience gained.

The Council held a preliminary exchange of views on the question of non-project aid.

It instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine this matter in greater depth to enable the Council to discuss it at its next meeting.

## PRESS RELEASE

7972/82 (Presse 90)

781at meeting of the Council<br>- Foreign Affairs -<br>Iuxembourg, 21 and 22 June 1982<br>President: Mr Leo TINDEMANS,<br>Minister for External Relations of the Kingdom of Belgium

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

## Belgium:

Mr Leo TINDEMANS<br>Mr Paul de KEERSMAEKER

Denmark:
Mr Kjeld OLESER
Mr Otto M MLIER

## Germany:

Mr Hans-Dietrich GENSCHER
Mr Peter CORTERIER

## Greece:

Mr Grigoris VARFIS

Minister for External Relations State Secretary, Buropean Affairs and Agriculture

## Minister for Foreign Affairs

State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister of State, Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs

State Secretary, Economic Co-ordination, with responsibility for relations with the EEC

Minister for Extermal Affairs
Minister responsible to the Minister for Extermal Relations; with responsibility for European Affairs

Ireland:
Mr Gerry COLLINS

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Italy:
Mr Emilio COLOMBO
Mr Mario FIORET
Mr Carlo FRACANZANI

## Iuxembourg:

Miss Colette MLESCH

## Netherlands:

Mr A. A. M. ven AGM

United Kingdom:
Mr Francis PYM
Mr Peter REES
Mr Nicholas RIDLEY

Minister for Foreign Affairs
State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
State Secretary,
Ministryy of the Treasury

Miniater for Foreign Affairs

Prime Minister, Miniater for Foreign Affairs

Secretary of State for Foreign and Comonwealth Affairs
Secretary of State for Trade
Financial Secretary to the Mreasury

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Commisgion:

Mr Gaston THORN
Mr Wilhelm HAFERKAMP
Mr Lorenzo NATALI
Viscount Etienne DAVIGNON
前r Christophex TUGENDHAT
Mr Frans JeJ.J. ANDRIESSEN
Mr Antonio GIOLITMI
Nor Edgard PISANI
Mr Richard BURKE

President
Vice-President
Vice-President
Vice-President
Vice-President
Member
Member
Member
Member

RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES - COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS $=$ MEASURES CONCERNING STEEL EXPORTS FROM THE COMMUNITY

The Council has taken note with grave concern of the announcement on 11 June by the United States Department of Commerce of preliminary determination in their countervailing investigations against Community steel exports to the United States. This decision will disrupt traditional trade flows, virtually eliminate steel exports of substantial value from certain Member States and have serious indirect effects for other Member States. It should be viewed against the general background of escalating trade disputes between the United States and the Community, not just in relation to steel, but also to agriculture, export credits and textiles.

The Community has over these last few years adopted a number of difficult, painful and far-reaching measures in order to restructure its steel industry. It has already reduced and will continue to reduce production capacity very considerably; all aids granted by national govermments to their steel industry must be submitted to the Commission and authorized; only aids which contribute to restructuring and reduction of capacity can be authorized; no aids will be authorized after 1985. The recent decision by the Department of Commerce will undermine the Community's efforts towards restructuring insofar as they will seriously aggravate all problems leading to a lowering of prices on the intermal Community market, growing unemployment, and consequent pressures for increased aid.

The Council has noted with particular concern that the Department of Commerce preliminary determinations constitute a major innovation in world trading rules in that they reflect a series of extreme and unilateral findings on subsidies with far-reaching implications for many countries and industries currently exporting to the United States. In the Council's view these Department of Commerce decisions did not take adequate account of the reasoned case submitted by the Commission and will result in significant trade disruption and pre-empt future GATT policy under the subsidies code if they become US policy for all countervailing duty investigations. For that reason the Community is calling for an immediate meeting of the GATT Subsidies Committee. At
that meeting it is the Community's intention to contest certain of the Department of Commerce decisions (e.g. as to what programmes constitute subsidies and the method used for calculating the level of subsidies). The Subsidies Code procedures provide for the possibility of the Community being authorized to take counter measures if its contention meets with general acceptance.

The Community intends to take the occasion of the forthcoming meeting of the OECD Steel Committee to challenge the compatibility of the US action with the aims and comitments of the OECD consensus on steel.

The United States action on alleged subsidies to Commuity steel exports to the United States has led the Council to consider the United States system of DISC (whereby export subsidiaries of a wide range of United States firms are in effect deferring for an indefinite period of time payment of part of US corporate income tax). The GATT has found that this practice, which costs the US Ireasury approaching one billion dollars a year, must be regarded as an export subsidy. The Commission will therefore put forward proposals for consideration at the next meeting of the Council as to the action which the Commnity might take under the GATT rules.

The attention of the Council has also been drawn to the recent decision of the United States administration to extend sanctions on the export of oil and gas equipment to the Soviet Union through the adoption of new regulations to include equipment produced by subsidiaries of US companies abroad as well as equipment produced abroad under licences issued by US companies. This action taken without any consultation with the Comunity implies an extraterritorial extension of US jurisdiction which in the circumstances is contrary to the principles of international law, unacceptable to the Community and unlikely to be recognized in courts in the EEC.

These United States actions not only have grave consequences for intemational trade but in the case of steel clearly represent an attempt to overturn in the interests of one contracting party the general balance of advantage reached in the Tokyo Round in the rules dealing with subsidies and countervailing duties. The Council deeply regrets the unilateral nature of the US response to these problems, and considers that, in view of the implications for what was decided at the Versailles summit in the field of international trade, and in particular the importance attached to the Ministerial meeting of the GATT planned for November of this year, action is needed at the highest levels to find solutions through constructive discussions.

## IMPOPTS FROM ARGENIINA

Noting the statement on the situation in the South Atlantic made by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs on 21 June 1982 and in view of the fact that the discussions held in the context of European political comoperation had led to the decision that the measures suspending imports of all products originating in Argentina should be terminated, the Council decided to repeal these measures with effect from 22 June.

## SPANISH ACCESSION

The Council prepared for the 11 th ministerial meeting of the negotiations for the accession of Spain to the Commanities, which took place late in the aftermoon of Monday 21 June.

## PORTUGUESE ACCESSION

The Council prepared for the 8th ministerial meeting of the negotiations for the accession of Portugal to the European Communities, which took place late in the afternoon of Tuesday 22 June.

On the morning of Tuesday 22 June a meeting took place between the Council, the Commission and a delegation from the European Parliament (*) as part of the trialogue on budgetary matters.

The Representatives of the three Institutions held a full discussion of the draft joint declaration put forward by the three Presidents of the Institutions on the classification of Community expenditure and various measures designed to ensure better operation of the budget procedure.

The meeting resulted in clarification of a number of points raised by the participants regarding the interpretation and scope of the draft text from the three Presidents.

In conclusion, the Representatives of the three Institutions agreed, in the light of the discussion which had just taken place, to take time to consider the matter before stating their final views on the morning of 30 June at the latest.
(*) See annexed list of Members of the European Parliament.

## LEBANON

To contimes the humatitarian aid granted to Jebanon by the Communty, the Cowncil decided to allocate 20,000 tonnes of cereals as emergency food aid to rebanon for those affected by recent events. This aid will be distributed free of charge to the affected people through specialized bodjes.

This aid wit be chaxyed to the 1982 food aid programe under the reserve for ensxgeney aid and represents 4.2 MECU at world prices (5.5 MEUY at tmormal prices).

## PREPARATYON OF XHE SOHOEEAS COUNGIL

The Councti preperat the aext meeting on the Buropean Council to be heid in Bruasels on 28 and 29 June 1982.

## GATY MTMIGEGTA: MEMTME

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## MEMORANDUM FROM THE GREPK GOVERNMENT

The Council took note of a communication concerning the Greek memorandum of 19 March 1982, which the Commission had just forwarded in response to the request made by the Council at its meeting on 22 and 23 March 1982 that the Commission should analyse the Greek memorandum and submit its conclusions to the Council in due course.

The Council agreed to continue work on this matter at its July meeting. With a riew to those discussions it asked the Commission to remain in contact with Greece in order to clarify the various aspects of this question as far as possible.

It also noted the Greek Government's intention to raise this question at the Buropean Council on 28 and 29 June.

## RELATIONS WITH CEMQAS BMERICA

The Council examined the Commission communication on a special project for economic and social development in Central America.

It agreed to continue discussion of this important question at its next meeting.

## RELATIONS WITH MAYEA

The Cowncil duccussed future relations between the Comminity and Malta. It acreed to continue its policy debate at its next meeting.

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## CONCILIATION PROCEDURE

The Council discussed improvement of the conciliation procedure between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commisaion.

In conclusion, the Council invited the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue discussing the question in the light of the debate which had taken place, with a view to the Council taking up the matter again at a forthcoming meeting.

## RELATIONS WITH CYPRUS

The Council discussed in detail the draft of the Commission directives for the negotiation of a contractual trade arrangement with Cyprus to apply from 1 July 1982 to 31 December 1983. Despite its efforts, the Council was unable to reach agreement.

Since the current autonomous trade arrangement applied by the Community to Cyprus is due to expire on 30 June 1982, the Council accordingly agreed to extend the arrangement beyond 30 June. The Commission will shortly be submitting a formal proposal to that effect.

HOUSING IN NORTHERN IREIARTD

The Council examined the problems ariaing in connection with the Commission proposal for a specific action on behalf of housing in Northern Ireland within the framework of an integrated operation in Belfast.

The Council established that at this stage it was unable to reach a decision on this item. The proposal will, however, remain under discussion in the Council.

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The Council agreed to hold over the items concerning relations with the EFTA countries and aid for non-associated developing countries (use of the percentage allocated to Africa) until its next meeting.

## MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

## Commercial policy and customs union

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Decision terminating the antimdumping proceedings concerming imports of certain refrigerators originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia.

The Council also adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Regulation opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for sweet cherries preserved in alcohol, for the manufacture of chocolates, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B I) e) 2 bb ) of the Common Customs Tariff.

In addition, the Council approved, as the Community's joint position within the EECmEFTA Joint Committees; the Decisions of these Committees amending, in relation to heading No 84.59, list A annexed to Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of "originating products" and methods of administrative comoperation.

## Agricultural Decision

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Regulation fixing a carry-over payment for common wheat, rye and maize remaining in stock at the end of the 1981/1982 marketing year.

## Fiscal matters

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Decision authorizing the Italian Republic to derogate temporarily from the value added tax arrangements in the context of aid to earthquake victims in Southern Italy.

## Appointments

The Council appointed:

- Mr Poul ANTONSEN as a member of the Economic and Social Committee to replace the late Mr J . ANMUNDSEN for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 18 September 1982;
- Mr François CEYRAC as a member of the Economic and Social Committee to replace lir E. REYNAUD, who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 18 September 1982;
- Ir Jacques VAN lEELCKENBEKE as a member of the Economic and Social Committee to replace Pir P. HAIRY, who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 18 September 1982。

Lastly, the Council appointed Nir Guiseppe CAPO as a full member of the European Social Fund Committee to replace the late lir G. CAPECCHI for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 9 November 1982.

| PIr DANKERT | President of the European Parliament (Socialist - Netherlands) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nrs BARBARELLA | Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Budgets (Communist - Italy) |
| Itr ROSSI | Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Budgets (Liberal - France) |
| Mr ADONNINO | Rapporteur for the 1982 budget (Christian-Democrat - Italy) |
| Mr JACKSON | Rapporteur for the 1983 budget <br> (European Democrat - United Kingdom) |
| M Ir FICH | Member of the Committee on Budgets (Socialist - Denmark) |
| Vr SABY | Member of the Committee on Budgets (Socialist - France) |
| Mr ANSQUER | Incuber of the Committee on Budgets (DEP - Frice) |
| Ir BONDE | Member of the Committee on Budgets (Technical Co-ordination Group - Denmark) |
| lif CLUSKEY | Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Budget Control <br> (Socialist - Ireland) |

7072 e/82 (Presse 90) dor/PT/rc


COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES general secretariat

## PRESS RELEASE

8077/82 (Presse 93)

Meeting of the Council

- Economic and Financial Questions -

Luxembourg, 23 June 1982

President: Fir Paul de Kmersifamker
State Secretary for European Affairs and for Agriculture

The Govermments of the Nember States and the Commission of the Buropean Communities were represented as follows:

## Belgium:

Fir Paul de KEersmaeker
State Secretary for European Affairs and for Agriculture

## Germany:

Mr Dieter von WURZEN State Secretary
Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs

## Denmark:

Mr Flemming HEDEGAARD
Deputy Permanent Representative

## Greece:

Mr Antoine EXACHOS
Deputy Permanent Representative

Ireland:
Mr John SWIFT
Rir André CHANDERNAGOR
Hinister attached to the Minister Deputy Permanent Representative for Foreign Relations, responsible for European Mffairs

Italy:
Fir Paolo GALLI
Deputy Permanent Representative

Netherlands:
Jonkheer R.A. van SWINDEREN Denuty Permenent Representative

Luxembours:
Mr Ernest IUHLEN
State Secretary
Ministry of Finance
United Kingdom:
Nir Barney HAYHOE Minister of State for the Treasury

Commigsion:
Wr Wilhelm haftrranip
Vice President

## EXPORT CREDITS: AMENDNENT OF THE ARRANGENENT ON GUIDELINES

The Council agreed to allow itself until 30 June 1982 to consider this matter further and to hold another meeting on that date at which, on the basis of a Commission proposal, it would decide on the reply to be given to Mr WALLEN, Chairman of the Participants in the Arrangement on Guidelines.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES general secretariat


PRESS RELEASE 7973/82 (Presse 91)

782nd Council meeting

- Environment -

Luxembourg, 24 June 1982
President: Mr Firmin AERTS,
State Secretary for Public Health and the Environment of the Kingdom of Belgium

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

## Belgium:

Mr Firmin AERTS
State Secretary for Public Health and the Fnvironment

Germany:
Mr Gerhart Rudolf BAUM
Federal Minister for the Interior
NI Gitnter HARTKOPF
State Secretary
Federal Ministry of the Interior

## France:

Mr Michel CREPEAU
Minister for the Environment

Denmark:
Mr Erik HOLST
Minister for the Environment
Mr Holger LAVESEN
State Secretary, Ministry of the Environment

Greece:
Mr A. TRITSIS
Minister for Regional Development and the Environment

Ireland:
Mr John McGRATH Assistant Secretary Department of the Environment

Iuxembourg:
NIr Josy Barthei, Minister for the Environment

United Kingdom:
Mr Giles SHAW
Under-Secretary of State Department of the Environment

Commission:
Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES
Member

## WASTE FROM THE TITANIUM DIOXIDE INDUSTRY

The Council agreed to a Directive on methods for the surveillance and monitoring of environments affected by waste from the titanium industry. The Directive implements Article 7 of Directive $78 / 176 / E E C$ on waste from this industry, which provides that the disposal of such wastes shall be accompanied by monitoring of the environment concerned having regard to the physical, chemical, biological and ecological aspects.

The Directive lays down the procedures for the surveillance and monitoring of the environment concermed, establishing, in particular, certain parameters to be measured, the minimum frequency for sampling and the measurement methods to be used. It also specifies which data the Member States are obliged to communicate to the Commission and lays down a procedure for adjustment to technical and scientific progress of methods of measurement and of certain parameters to be measured.
$7973 \mathrm{e} / 82$ (Presse 91) rgh/PT/eI

ASSESSMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF CERTAIN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROJECTS

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

This proposal for a Directive provides for the introduction into existing authorization procedures in the Member States of an assessment of the environmental effects of certain public and private projects.

At the end of its discussions, the Council stressed the importance of developing impact study procedures as preventive means of improving the environment. It requested the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its work on the problems still outstanding, with a view to reaching an agreement on the subject as a whole at its next meeting in December 1982.

## CONVENTION OF INTERNATIONAI TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECTES OF WILD FAUNA AND FIORA (WASHINMON CONVENTION)

The Council agreed to a Regulation on the implementation in the Community of the Convention on International. Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Washington Convention).

The purpose of the Convention is to protect certain endangered species of wild fauna and flora by regulating international trade in animals and plants belonging to these species and in easily identifiable parts and products obtained from these animals and plants. The Convention was signed by all the Member States and entered into force on 1 July 1975. To date five Member States have ratified the Convention, and ratification procedures are under way in the other Member States.

Under the Convention, trade (for the purposes of the Convention "export, remexport, import and introduction from the sea") in the endangered species of wild fauna and flora contained in the Appendices is subject to the issue of permits or certificates by the Contracting Parties. The Convention provides for the appointment of competent management authorities to issue these documents.

According to the extent of the threat, the endangered species are included in Appendices $I$, $I I$ and III to the Convention Apart from certain specific exemptions, trade in the endangered species included in Appendix $I$ is prohibited.

The provisions concerning trade in specimens of the species included in Appendices II and III permit careful use of living natural resources. Appendix II contains all species which, although not necessarily now threatened with extinction, may become so unless trade in specimens of such species is subject to strict regulation in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival. The same Appendix also includes a number of species which must be subject to regulation in order that trade may be brought under effective control. Appendix III contains the main species threatened by illegal exploitation within the territories of the Contracting States mentioned and in respect of which the comoperation of the other parties to the Convention is required to control the trade.

To protect species, the Convention employs commercial policy instruments such as prohibitions, restrictions or controls in respect of the import and export of the goods in question. By approving the European Community's environmental action programme for 1977-1981, the Council recognized this state of affairs.

The Regulation agreed to by the Council provides for the setting up of a common trade authorization procedure and common customs control at the Community's external frontiers to ensure that the operation of the common market is not disturbed. It also provides for customs controls to be reinforced by regulating the conditions for trade in specimens of the species contained in Appendix I to the Convention.

Furthermore, the Council decided to extend the level of protection afforded to the endangered species listed in Appendix I to the Convention to a series of other species not covered by the latter. Hence, under the Regulation the importation of 59 additional species of fauna and flora requires a special import permit.

## AIR QUALITY STANDARDS FOR IEAD

The Council agreed to the Directive on air quality standards for lead. The Directive seeks to set a limit value for lead in the air of $2 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ per $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ expressed as a mean annual concentration. Moreover, the Directive defines the characteristics to be complied with in choosing a sampling method and reference method for analyzing lead concentrations in the air.

## CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN THE ENVIROMNENT

The Council agreed to, a Decision on the consolidation of precautionary measures concerning chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) in the environment.

This Decision renews the precautionary measures adopted on 26 March 1980 for the reduction of the use of CFCs in aerosols. The Council agreed to remexamine the situation before 31 December 1983 on the basis of proposels from the Commission.

The Council adopted a Resolution on the draft third action programme of the European Communities on the environment (see Annex). Some delegations also drew attention to projects which should have priority under the third action programme.

## SEAL PUPS

The Council held an exchange of views on the problem of seal pups following the European Parliament's Resolution of 11 March 1982 on Community trade in products deriving from the whitecoat pups of harp and hood seals (Pagophilus groenlandicus and Cystophora cristata).

## FURTHER STATEIAENT

The Council took note of the following statement:

- Presidency statement on the progness of the proposal for a Directive concerning the limit values for discharges of cadmium into the aquatic environment and quality objectives for cadmium in the aquatic environment.

7973 e/82 (Presse 91) gor/PT/kr

## MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

## Environment

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Directive on the major accident hazards of certain industrial activities.

The Directive is concerned with both the prevention of major accidents which might be caused by certain industrial activities and the limitation of their effect on man and the environment and aims particularly at approximating the provisions adopted by the Member States in this area.

In particular, the Directive introduces the obligation on the manufacturer to notify substances, installations or any major accident hazards in order that hazards might be more clearly determined and accidents prevented. It also provides for an improved flow of information to both workers in the industrial undertakings concerned and national and Community authorities with a view to preventing major accidents.

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

- the Decisions
$=$ establishing a reciprocal exchange of information and data from networks and individual stations measuring air pollution within the Member States;
$=$ on the conclusion of the Convention on the conservation of migratory species of wild animals (Bonn Convention);
= on a supplement to Annex IV to the Convention on the protection of the Rhine against chemical pollution

7973 e/82 (Presse 91) che/Pr/gj

## Customs union

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1430/78 on the repayment or remission of import or export duties.

## Relations with the ACP and the OCT

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities Regulations opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the ACP States and the OCT (1982/1983).

## Aqriculture

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

- the Directive amending Directives $72 / 159 /$ EEC, $72 / 160 /$ EEC and $72 / 161 / E E C$ in relation to agricultural structures;


## - the Decisions

$=$ authorizing certain Member States to increase the level of the interest rate subsidy provided for by Directive $72 / 159 / \mathrm{EEC}$ on the modernization of farms;
$=$ amending Decision $76 / 402 /$ EEC on the level of the interest rate subsidy provided for by Directive $72 / 159 / \mathrm{EEC}$ on the modernization of farms, to be applied in Italy.

## RESOLUTION

THE COUNCIL

- referring to the draft third action programe of the European Communities on the environment,
- taking account of the outcome of the exchange of views the Council already held on this draft at its 742nd meeting on 3 December 1981,
- and subject to further examination of the draft third action programme in particular in the light of the Opinion of the European Parliament and that of the Economic and Social Committee,
stresses, meanwhile, thait the Community should continue its projects for protection of the environment on the basis of the guidelines laid down in the action programe on the environment of 22 November 1973, extended and amplified on 17 May 1977, so as to ensure the continuity of the projects already undertaken;
will indicate to the Commission, taking account of the examination of the draft third action programme, the areas in which action at Community level is particularly important, without prejudice to the Commission's right of initiative.

press release

## 8191/82 (Presse 98)

783rd meeting of the Council

- Agriculture -

Brussels, 28 June 1982
President: Mr Paul de KEERSMAEKER, State Secretary for European Affairs and Agriculture of the Kingdom of Belgium

The Govermments of the Mernber 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 Bjoem WESTH
Minister for Agriculture

## Greece:

Mr Georges MORA'I ITIS
State Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture

Ireland:
Mr Brian IENIHAN Minister for Agriculture

Iuxembourg:
Mr Camille NEY
Minister for Agriculture, Viticulture, Lakes, Rivers and Forests

United Kingdom:
Mr Peter WALKER
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
Mr Alick BUCHANAN-SMITH Minister of State, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Commission
Mr Poul DALSAGER
Member

## EXCHANGE RATES TO BE APPTIED IN AGRICULTURE

The Council agreed to apply new exchange rates in agriculture from 29 June 1982. The following rates will consequently apply from that date:

1 ECU $=8.234$ Danish kroner
1 ECU $=66.5526$ Greek drachmas ( ${ }^{1}$ )
1 ECU $=0.691011$ Irish pounds
( ${ }^{1}$ 'This exchange rate will however apply from 1 September 1982 for dried grapes and from 1 November 1982 for olive oil.

8191 e/82 (Presse 98) ell/RS/rc

Following the agreement in principle reached at its meeting on 17 and 18 May 1982, the Council further examined certain important aspects of the wine dossier. Discussions centred on the problems connected with the disposal of products of distillation, the reference period to be used to guarantee compliance with producers' obligations and the arrangements for distillates obtained from compul.sory distillation.

At the end of its discussions, the Council invited the Special Committee on Agriculture to complete its examination of all the Articles, on the basis of the agreement in principle, so that the Council could adopt the Regulation definitively as soon as possible after receipt of the European Parliament's Opinion and it might be applied as from the next wine year.

PROTECTION OF LAYING HENS KEPT IN BATTERY CAGES
The Council agreed to ask the Permanent Representatives Committee to further examine the proposal for a Directive on the protection of laying hens kept in battery cages.

8191 e/82 (Presse 98) ell/RS/rc

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Further agricultural decision

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 as regards preventive withdrawals for apples and pears.

## Appointment

On a proposal from the Irish Government, the Council appointed Mr John CARROLL, President of the Irish Congress of Trade Unions, member of the Economic and Social Committee, for the period until 18 September 1982.


## PRESS RELEASE

8192/82 (Presse 99)

784th Council meeting<br>- Fisheries -<br>Brusse1s, 28 and 29 June 1982<br>President: Mr Paul de KEERSMAFKER, State Secretary, European Affairs and Agriculture<br>of the Kingdom of Belgium

The Govermments of the Hember Stotes wai we Commission of the European Communties were xepresented as follows:

## Belgium:

Mr Paul de KEERSHAEKER State Secretary, European Affairs and Agriculture

## Germany:

Mr Hans-Jurgen ROHR
State Secretary, Federal Hinistry of Food, Agriculture and Forestry

## France:

Mr Louis le PENSEC Minister of the Sea

## Italy:

Mr Calogero MANNINO Minister for Shipping

Netherlands:
Mr Jan de KONING
Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries

## Denmariz:

Mr Karl HJORTNAES
Ministex for Fisheries
Mx Jonethan MOMZTELDT
Formand for det Gxoenlandake Hjemmestyre
Mar Jørgen HERTOFT
Stete Secretary, Ministry of Figheries

Greece:
Mr Georges MORA I'TIS
State Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture

Ireland:
Mr Brendan DALY Hiaiater for Fisheries

## Luxembourg:

Bir Jean MISCHO
Deputy Permanent Hepresentative

## United Kingaom:

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

Commission:
Mr Georges CONTOGEORGIS
閪ember

## COMMON FISHERIES POLICY

As agreed at its last meeting, on 15 Jwe 1982, the Council resumed its discussions on the whole question of the common fisheries policy.

It had for this purpose the findings of the high-level ad hoc Working Party which had been set up to prepare for the discussions on the Commission's latest proposals.

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

- establishing certain supervisory measures for fishing activities by vessels of the Member States;
- suspending certain provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 on the common organization of the markets in fishery producta;
- opening Community tariff quotas for herrings for the period 16 Jume 1984 to 31 December 1984 at a level of 60,000 tonnes;
- laying down general rules concerming the extension of certain rules adopted by producers" organizations in the fisheries sector.

The Council had a long discussion on the proposals conceming TACs and quotas which the Commission had made two weeks previously. The problems still facing Klember States were identified, and at the end of the meeting the Commission presented a new compromise proposal fixing for 1982 the total allowable catchea (TACs) and the share of such catches available to the Commanity (quotas).

The compromise proposal was not discussed, but will be studied by the High-Level Working Party without delay.

The Council stressed again the importance it attached to overall agreement being reached as soon as possible, and agreed to continue its discussions some time around 20 July with the aim of reaching an overall decision.

## MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

## Belations with the ACP States

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Regulation extending the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and the ACP Statea.

The Representatives of the Governments of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Decision extending the period of validity of the provisional arrangements applicable to trade between the Hellenic Republic and the ACP States for products covered by that Community.

## Relations with Malta

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

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 3508/80 extending the arrangements applicable to trade with Malta beyond 31 December 1980;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 3804/81 establishing ceilings for and Community surveillance of imports of certain products originating in Malta (1982).


## Relations with Cyprus

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3746/81 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus beyond 31 December 1981.

## Tax matters

The Council adopted the fifth Drective on the tar-free allowances applicable in intemational travel.

Under this Directive as from 1 Sanuany $1983^{\prime 1}$ ), travellers aged 15 or over coming from another member State may import in their personal luggage goods whose total value does not exceed 210 ECU (present limit: 180 ECU ) . Nember States may reatrict the value of goods imported by travellers under 15 to 60 ECU (present limit: 50 ECU).

## Appointments

On a proposal from the Irish Government, the Council appointed Mr R.P. RICE, Regional Secretary, Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians, a member and Mr Kevin DUFFY, General Secretary, Ancient Guild of Incorporated Brick and Stonelayer's Trade Union, as an alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Vocational Praining in place of $\mathrm{Mr} \mathrm{C}_{0}$ DEVINE, member, and Mr R。P, FICE, alternate member, who have resigned, for the remainder of their term of office, which runs until 16 September 1983.

In addition, on a proposal from the Danish Government, the Council has appointed Mr Eli SCHWARZ, Overtandlaege, Sundhedsstyrelsen, as a member of the Advisory Committee on the Training of Dental Practitioners in place of Mr Erik R . HANSEN for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 25 Merch 1983.
(1) From 1 January 1984 for Denmark.

8192 e/82 (Presse 99) ell/CH/ep


COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES general secretariat

PRESS RELEASE

Brussels, 30 June 1982
8192/82 (Presse 99) ADD 1

## A D D ENDUM

to the Press Release
from the 784th meeting of the Council

- Fisheries -
on 28 and 29 June 1982


## Freedom to provide services

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Directive on measures to facilitate the effective exercise of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of activities of self-employed persons in certain services incidental to transport and travel agencies and in storage and warehousing.

This Directive concerns a significant number of persons having professional knowledge, such as travel agents, forwarding agents, shipping agents and motor vehicle examiners. These professional persons can at present establish themselves freely only in those Member States which do not regulate these professions; under the terms of the Directive these professionals will, as from Januery 1984 at the latest, also be able to establish themselves and provide services in those Member States having regulations covering this field.

# COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES 

 gENERAL SECRETARIAT
## PRESS RELEASE

8248/82 (Presse 102)

785 th meeting of the Council

- Research -
Luxembourg, 30 June 1982
President:
Mr Philippe MAYSTADT
Minister for Policy on Science of the Kingdom of Belgium

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

## Belgium:

Mr Philippe MAYSTADT
Minister for Policy on Soience

Germany:
Mr Hans-Hilger HAUNSCHIID
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Research and Technology

France:
Mr Jacques LEFRETHE
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

## Italy:

Mr Giancarlo TESINI Minister for Scientific Research

Netherlands:
Mir J.C. TERLOUW
Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Economic Affairs

## Denmark:

Mr Bjorn BRYNSKOV
State Secretary, Ministry of Education

## Greece:

Mr Evangelos KOULOUNABIS Minister for Research and Technology

## Ireland:

Mr Andrew $0^{\prime}$ ROURKE
Ambassador, Permanent Representative

Iuxembourg:
Mi Josy BaRTHEL Minister for Energy

## United Kingdom:

Mr John MacGREGOR
Perliamentary Under-Secretary of State,
Department of Industry

Commission:
Viscount Etienne DAVIGNON, VicemPreaident

## R \& D STRATEGY FOR THE 19809

On the basis of communications from the Commission, the Council held a broad policy debate covering three topics: the first outline of a framework programme for 1984-1987, stimulating research potential. and decision-making structures and procedures.

At the end of the debate, the President of the Council drew the following conclusions:

- Framework programme

The Council noted that the framework programme for the Community's scientific and technical activities must make it possible to make Community approaches and choices for the various objectives more systematic, while taking national activities and forecasts into consideration, thereby making it easier to interlink them and ensuring that national and Community actions were complementary。

The framework programme ought therefore to be viewed as an instrument for forecasting and planning in the mediummerm which, in order to be drawn up, needed both qualitative and quantitative data at national level. The Commission departments would contact the relevant national authorities directly in order to facilitate this collection of information.

The Commission is requested to submit the first framework programme for 1984-1987 to the Council in November 1982, so that it may be adopted by the latter during the first quarter of 1983.

## - Stimulating scientific and technical potential

The Council's discussions led to recognition of the usefulness of a greater effort to stimulate the Community's scientific and technical potential and consequently to recognition of the importance of Community action in this respect, although this should, however, complement existing national and international measures.

The Commission may accordingly consider that it is invited to state:
$=$ within the framework programme for 1984-1987, the guidelines for such stimulatory action by the Community (option No 7 of the framework programme).
$=$ in a communication to the Council, before the end of the budgetary procedure for the financial year 1983, the areas and detailed arrangements to be adopted for a pilot experiment for testing particular ways and means of implementing such action.

- Structures and procedures

The Council took note of the report from the Commission departments on the proceedings of the Working Party set up on 8 March 1982 to look into the question of the structures and procedures of Community policy in the $R \& D$ sector. The Council recognised the need to improve upon the current situation, particularly by bringing the political, scientific and budgetary examination procedures closer together. Accordingly, in order to ensure that the framework programme operates smoothly, the Commission may consider itself invited to make any proposals to the Council which it feels would be useful for simplifying and adapting existing structures and procedures.

## MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEAIMEI RESEARCH

Pending receipt of the Opinion of the Furopean Parliament, the Council held a discursion on the Commission proposal for a 3 rä procramme for medical and public heal th research.

The Council anticipates that it will be able to give its decision rapidly on this programme once it has received Parliament's Opinion, which should be delivered at the July partsession.

INTERNATTONAL CO-OPERATION ON FUSION
The Council took note of an oral communication from Viscount DAVIGNON, Vice-President, on progress made in the discussions which the Commission has held with both the American and the Japanese authorities, in order to look into possible ways of developing comoperation on thermonuclear fusion.

NLE GUIDEIINES FOR THE 1984-1987 MUTMIANNUAI PROGRAMME OF THE JOTNT RESEARCH CENTRE

At the end of a policy debate on the proposals for new guidelines for the 1984-1987 multiannual programme of the Joint Rosearch Centre, submitted by the Commission, the President of the Council drew the following conclusions:

The Council took note of the Commission's fourfold intention of

1. incorporating the JRC programme in the framework programre.
2. proposing in this connection that a greater effort be made on the Super-SARA project in line with the conclusions of the experts consulted by the Commission.
3. drawing up proposals on the future of the HFR reactor preparatory to a decision to be taken at the same time as the decision on the JRC programme.
4. looking into the problem of mobility in this connection.

It accordingly seemed essential for work to be conducted in such a way that the Council can, during November, and in any case prior to the second reading of the 1983 budget and 1982 amending budget, decide on its position on the reorientation of the JRC's 1984-1987 programme and decide accordingly on the 1983 review of the 1980-1983 programme.

Lastly, as far as the Super-SARA project was concemed, the President noted that a number of delegations were insisting that the Commission should in any case ensure that the project was more closely integrated with all measures taken by the Member States on the safety of nuclear reactors.

On the basis of a communication from the Commission on a strategic research programme in information technology, the Council held a policy debate on this area, which is crucial for the future of European industry.

At the close of the debate, the President drew the following conclusions:

1. The Council noted the need for a Community programme for $R \& D$ in information technology, co-ordinated with national programmes, in order to increase the competitiveness of the industries concemed.
2. The Council similarly took note of the need to get such a programme off the ground as a matter of urgency, given the state of competition on world markets and the fact that Europe is falling behind in this field.
3. The Council recorded its interest in receiving the detailed proposals, to be submitted by the Comaission in July 1982, for pilot schemes which are due to be initiated in January 1983.

The Council should therefore act before the end of the 1983 budgetary procedure on the proposals for pilot schemes.
4. The Council noted with satisfaction that the Commission intends to consult the circles concerned when it draws up the programme and to make sure that relevent undertakings, including small and mediummsized undertakings, as well as research institutes and universities take part.

## MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

## Another matter affecting research

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Recommendation concerning the registration of work on recombinant DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid).

## Emergency aid for the people of Poland

The Council took the necessary decisions to enable emergency humanitarian aid to be continued to the most needy sections of the Polish population. To this end, it adopted a favourable attitude on fresh emergency aid of 7.5 million ECU and recorded its agreement ( ${ }^{1}$ ) to the proposal for a trensfer of the appropriations relating to this. The new tranche of emergency aid will, like the first tranche of 8 million ECU decided on 23 February 1982, be implemented by the Commission; it will be for food and other essential products (such as medicines) and will be made available to non-governmental organizations within the Ten which can give the necessary guarantees regarding effective distribution to the most needy.

## Textiles

The Council decided to proceed with the signing of the Additional Protocols to the Agreements between the European Economic Community and certain third countries (Singapore, Malaysia, Colombia, Thailand and Pakistan) on trade in textile products consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community.
( ${ }^{\top}$ The Parliament has also to act.

The Council adopted the Deciaion containing the gupplementary directives to the Commission for the negotiation with Yugoslavia of a Protocol on trade in textile products, annexed to the EEC-Yugoslavia Comoperation Agreement.

Relations with the ACP States

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

- On the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and Barbados, Belize, the People's Republic of the Congo, Fiji, the Comoperative Republic of Guyana, Jamaica, the Republic of Kenya, the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, the Republic of Malawi, Mauritius, the Republic of Suriname, the Kingdom of Swaziland, the United Republic of Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, the Republic of Uganda and the Republic of Zimbabwe on the guaranteed prices for cane sugar for the 1982/1983 delivery period
- fixing the guaranteed prices applicable for the delivery period $1982 / 1983$ to cane sugar originating in the overseas countries and territories.


## Commercial policy

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Regulation on common rules for imports from State-trading countries and the Regulation on common rules for imports from the People's Republic of China.

## Agriculture

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Directive concerming certain products used in animal nutrition.

Uniform_passport

The Representatives of the Governments of the Nember States, meeting within the Council, adopted a supplementary Resolution on the implementation of the Resolution of 23 June 1981 on the introduction of a uniform passport.

This Resolution specifies the format of the uniform passport and also endorses the results of the proceedings of the Working Party on the colours of the cover and pages of the passport, the safety protection, cover materials and the layout for the (optional) laminated page.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES general secretariat

PRESS RELEASE

8249/82 (Presse 103)

Meeting of the Council<br>- Economic and Financial Questions -<br>Iuxembourg, 30 June 1982<br>President: Mr Willy de CLERCQ,<br>Deputy Prime Minister Minister for Finance of the Kingdom of Belgium

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

## Belgium:

Mr Willy de CLERCQ Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Finance

## Germany:

Mr Dieter von WURZEN State Secretary Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs

## France:

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

## Italy:

Mr Renats RUGGIERO Ambassador, Permanent Representative

## Netherlands:

Mr MoH.J. Ch. RUTTEN Ambassador, Permanent Representative

## Denmark:

Mr Erling JENSEN Minister for Industry

## Greece:

Mr Yenis POTAKIS State Secretary Ministry of Comordination

## Ireland:

Mr Desmond o'MALIEY
Minister for Trade
$\qquad$

## EXPORT CREDITS: AMENDMENT OF THE ARRANGEMENT ON GUIDELINES

1. The Council signified its agreement to the proposal dated 19 June 1982 from Wir Wallen, Chairman of the meetings of Participants in the Arrangement on Guidelines for Officially Supported kxport Credits, on the understanding that:
(a) the no-derogation commitment in point 4 of Mr Wallen's proposal will take effect from 15 october 1982 and will cover all officially supported operations, irrespective of the form of support;
(b) the amended credit terms for Category I outlined in Mr Wallen's proposal will not apply to Greece or Ireland until 1 May 1983. The Comunity will immediately hold the necessary consultations with the other Participants in the Arrangement with a view to securing agreement on the transitional arrangements in question.
2. The Council called upon the Commission to apprise Mr Wallen of the foregoing.
