

PRESS RELEASE

11462/79 (Presse 160)

614th Council meeting

- Agriculture -

Brussels, 10 and 11 December 1979

Presidents: Mr Tom HUSSEY,
Minister of State,
Ministry of Agriculture
of Ireland

and

Mr Giovanni MARCORA,
Minister for Agriculture
and Forestry
of the Italian Republic

10/11.XII.79

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

Belgium:

Mr Albert LAVENS

Minister for Agriculture
and Small Firms and Traders

Denmark:

Mr Poul DALSAER

Minister for Agriculture

Germany:

Mr Joseph ERTL

Federal Minister for Food,
Agriculture and Forestry

Mr Hans-Jürgen ROHR

State Secretary,
Federal Ministry for Food,
Agriculture and Forestry

France:

Mr Pierre MEHAIGNERIE

Minister for Agriculture

Mr Jacques FOUCHIER

State Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture

Ireland:

Mr Tom HUSSEY

Minister of State,
Department of Agriculture

Italy:

Mr Giovanni MARCORA

Minister for Agriculture
and Forestry

Mr Ferruccio PISONI

State Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture and
Forestry

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean RIES

Director,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Viticulture, Inland Waterways
and Forestry

Netherlands:

Mr A.P.J.M.M. van der STEE

Minister for Agriculture and
Fisheries

United Kingdom:

Mr Peter WALKER

Minister for Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

Mr Alick BUCHANAN-SMITH

Minister of State,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

Commission:

Mr Finn Olav GUNDELACH

Vice-President

CHANGES TO THE COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY

In the context of the budget questions concerning the agricultural sector the Council held a first policy debate on the Commission communication on changes to the common agricultural policy to help balance the markets and streamline expenditure. Following the debate the Council agreed to make the following statement:

"The Council has noted with sympathy and understanding the reasons which have led the European Parliament within the framework of the budgetary procedure to propose changes in the Guarantee Section. The Council interprets the adoption by the Parliament of these proposed modifications as the will of the Parliament to indicate its preoccupations, faced with the financial consequences of persistent agricultural surpluses.

The Council shares this preoccupation and accepts that, provided that the fundamental principles of the Common Agricultural Policy are not called into question, changes will be necessary.

The Council agrees with the Parliament that early action by the Council is an essential step to secure a better balance within the agricultural section of the budget and within the budget as a whole.

The Council draws the attention of the Parliament to the fact that the Commission has recently made a number of proposals to this end. The Council, having in mind the Parliament's proposals for modification, will examine the Commission's proposals urgently and with all the consideration that their importance involves so as to arrive at appropriate decisions in time for the beginning of the marketing years concerned."

In conclusion, the Council instructed the Special Committee on Agriculture to continue work on the Commission communication so as to be able to report to the Council at its first meeting next year.

In the case of the wine action programme (page 6) and the new rates for the pound sterling and the Italian lira (page 12), two delegations gave their agreement subject to confirmation on Wednesday 12 December 1979.

WINE

The Council agreed on the action programme to rationalize the market and restructure the wine sector.

The main features of the programme are:

Development of wine-growing potential

The prohibition on any new planting for the production of table wines will remain in force throughout the period covered by the action programme (1979 to 1985).

At the request of one Member State, new planting for the production of quality wines p.s.r. may be prohibited or restricted in its territory.

The transfer of replanting rights will be subject to certain conditions varying according to the category of planting concerned. These will be laid down in a future regulation.

The time limits on aid for hybrid vines will not be extended.

Restructuring, abandonment and cessation premiums

The bracket for the amount of the restructuring premium is fixed between 2,000 and 2,500 UA per hectare, and the programme may cover a maximum area of 223,800 hectares, of which approximately 10% will be reserved for the planting of quality wines p.s.r.. The main emphasis will be on table wines. Member States will mutually agree on the extent of the restructuring programme in their territories. After a certain time, the Council may review the relationship between the various wine qualities.

The cessation premium will consist, in particular, of an annuity payable to wine-growers aged between 55 and 65 who abandon wine-growing. It will amount to 300 UA per hectare, but apply to no more than 5 hectares per holding. Provision is also made for a single premium to be paid, under certain conditions, to wine-growers aged between 65 and 70.

EAGGF financing of these measures is fixed at 30% for the restructuring premium and 40% for the cessation and abandonment premiums.

Specific features of market management

Aid will be granted for must and concentrated must for use in making grape juice, British and Irish wines and home-made wines.

Aid for concentrated musts for use in the production of British and Irish wines will be paid only in respect of musts produced in Zone C III.

In the case of home-made wines, the Council will if appropriate, and acting on a proposal from the Commission, decide to limit the application of the aid to 75,000 hectolitres per year if the volume of must intended for the production of wines produced in the country and receiving aid appears to exceed that amount.

The addition of sucrose in aqueous solution will, by way of derogation, be allowed until 15 March 1984, but only within certain geographical zones in Germany proposed by the Commission, and only for Riesling and Elbling. The Commission will endeavour, as far as technical constraints allow, to replace the addition of sucrose in aqueous solution with other forms of deacidification, if possible by the use of concentrated rectified must. To this end the Commission will submit a report before 1 April 1982 on the technical aspects of the problem.

The Council confirmed the possibility, under certain circumstances, of using the geographical designation "Grosslage" to show that the region of production covers several communes or parts of communes.

The Council agreed to extend, until 30 June 1984, and subject to restrictive conditions, the possibility for coupage of German red wines with imported red wines.

The Council also took note of a Commission statement to the effect that Community rules did not permit the enrichment of wines with added sucrose in wine-producing regions other than those in which this was traditionally or exceptionally practised in accordance with laws in force on 8 May 1970. In regions where the enrichment of wine had not effectively been carried out before 8 May 1970, such enrichment would no longer be allowed.

The Council confirmed the agreement already reached on a number of other problems regarding attempts to reorganize and restructure the wine sector, and instructed the Special Committee on Agriculture to resolve the last technical issues still outstanding with regard to the action programme on wine.

Formal decisions on all these measures will have to be taken as soon as possible, and after completion of the consultation procedure with Greece agreed on for the transitional period.

The Council accordingly extended, until the end of February 1980, the expiry dates of Community regulations concerning coupage and addition of sucrose in aqueous solution in the Federal Republic of Germany and regarding the current ban on replanting of vines.

The Council also adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Regulation fixing the following activating prices for table wine for the period from 16 December 1979 to 15 December 1980:

type R I	2.36 ECU/% vol/hl
type R II	2.36 ECU/% vol/hl
type R III	36.84 ECU/hl
type A I	2.17 ECU/% vol/hl
type A II	48.14 ECU/hl
type A III	54.98 ECU/hl

Finally, the Council took note of a Commission proposal for the renewal of the arrangements for the so-called "implementation guarantees" for the coming three marketing years up to and including 1982/1983, and of the Commission's intention to submit to the Council a proposal on the distillation of wines from the 1979/1980 marketing year as an exceptional measure in the event of ordinary distillation as part of customary market management not proving sufficient to restore the market to normality. The Council agreed to return to this matter at its next meeting.

"SHEEPMEAT"

On the basis of a new Commission communication, the Council discussed the common organization of the market in sheepmeat, focusing on:

- arrangements with interested third countries;
- the system of envisaged premiums;
- the question of the phased reduction of the premiums;
- additional market support measures;
- possible interim measures.

At the close of its discussion, the Council agreed on the directives for negotiations with third countries and asked the Commission to initiate the negotiations as soon as possible.

The Special Committee on Agriculture was instructed to conduct in the meantime a detailed examination of the other points in the Commission communication, and the Council agreed to return to these questions at its next meeting.

NEW GREEN RATES FOR THE POUND STERLING AND THE ITALIAN LIRA

The Council agreed ⁽¹⁾ on a 5% devaluation of the representative rates for the Italian lira and the pound sterling in agriculture.

The new rate for the pound sterling is fixed at 1.61641 ECU and that for the Italian lira at 0.0895255 ECU for Lit 100.

The new rates enter into force:

- with regard to fishery products, on 1 January 1980;
 - with regard to cereals, eggs and poultry, on 1 August 1980;
 - with regard to wine, on 16 December 1980;
 - with regard to sugar (Italy only), on 1 July 1980;
 - with regard to pigmeat (Italy only), on 1 November 1980;
- and, with regard to all other products, on 17 December 1979.

⁽¹⁾ See page 5a

BEEF AND VEAL

The Council agreed in principle on a group of four proposals on beef and veal submitted by the Commission, namely:

- an estimate of beef and veal for the processing industry for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1980: importation of 50,000 tonnes from third countries; in this connection, the Council noted that the Commission would take the necessary measures to make available to the Community processing industry 85,000 tonnes of frozen meat from intervention stocks;
- an estimate of young male bovine animals weighing 300 kg or less intended for fattening for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1980: importation of 230,000 head from third countries;
- a Regulation opening a Community tariff quota for high quality fresh, chilled and frozen beef and veal (Hilton beef) falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) and 02.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff (21,000 tonnes);
- a Regulation opening a Community tariff quota for frozen buffalo meat falling within subheading 02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 33 of the Common Customs Tariff (2,250 tonnes).

The agreement in principle on the latter two items is subject to receipt of the Opinion of the European Parliament.

IMPLEMENTATION OF GATT AGREEMENTS

The Council briefly discussed the implementation of the agreements in the agricultural sector resulting from the GATT multilateral trade negotiations and, in particular, the proposals concerning amendments to the Common Customs Tariff for poultry and for fruit and vegetables.

Pending the Opinion of the European Parliament, the Council agreed to accept the arrangements for implementing the agreements before the end of the year.

FODDER GRAIN

The Council agreed to carry out by 31 March 1980 a detailed examination of the study submitted by the Commission concerning the comparative costs of fodder grain in Italy and in other regions of the Community; meanwhile, it agreed to the Commission's proposal to extend the present arrangements until that date.

SKIMMED MILK POWDER

The Council examined a draft Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1763/78 on the transfer of skimmed milk powder to the Italian intervention agency. It agreed to return to this item at its next meeting.

PAYMENT OF MONETARY COMPENSATORY AMOUNTS

The Council noted the intention of the Member States concerned to continue to apply Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 until 31 March 1980 as regards exports to Italy and the United Kingdom from other Member States.

This Article authorizes exporting Member States to pay the monetary compensatory amounts that should be granted by an importing State. Currently, the arrangement applies to exports to Italy and the United Kingdom.

VETERINARY PROBLEMS

The Council reached a consensus on a package of 7 proposals for Directives concerning veterinary matters ranging from meat products to the fight against swine fever, tuberculosis and brucellosis.

However, the Council will not take a decision on all the directives in question until a meeting to be held in the very near future, following receipt of the European Parliament Opinions still to be given on some of the texts.

The following features of this "veterinary package" merit attention.

The text concerning tuberculosis and brucellosis introduces into the Directive regulating trade in live animals some degree of relaxation of the controls affecting herds from Member States which have attained a given health status with regard to tuberculosis. It also formally recognizes the brucellosis tests conducted in Ireland in particular.

The text also marks the end of the derogations in respect of the two aforementioned diseases which have been granted to Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom since their accession.

As regards the control of swine fever, adoption of this initial Directive will act as a starting-point for the approximation of national laws by introducing surveillance of herds, it being understood that more detailed provisions are to be introduced before long. Meanwhile, it has been acknowledged that it is necessary for derogations granted to Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom in respect of this disease to be extended for 6 months.

The texts on the health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh poultrymeat and meat products are intended to bring in animal health measures to supplement the Directive (77/99/EEC) which since 1 July 1979 has governed public health requirements for trade in these products.

STRUCTURAL POLICY

With the prospect of resuming its examination of the structural policy proposals at a forthcoming meeting, and pending the delivery of the Opinion of the European Parliament, the Council agreed in principle on the extension for one year, from 1 January 1980, of the application of Article 14(2)(a) of the Directive (72/159) on temporary national aid. The Council also decided on the extension for one year, from 1 January 1980, of the validity of the Decision (76/402) on the level of the interest rate subsidy for the modernization of agricultural holdings in Italy.

The other items on the agenda were carried over to the next meeting of the Agriculture Council.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Agricultural policy

The Council noted the Commission report on foreseeable developments in the planting and replanting of vineyards in the Community and on the relation between production and utilization in the wine sector. It also noted the Commission report covering the implementation of the system of average prices and representative Community prices in the wine sector.

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

- the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 351/79 concerning the addition of alcohol to products in the wine sector;
- the Decision amending the Decision of 25 July 1978 concerning employment aid for certain slaughterhouses in Northern Ireland.

Fisheries policy

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

- fixing the guide prices for the fishery products listed in Annex I(A) and (C) to Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 for the 1980 fishing year;
- fixing the guide prices for the fishery products listed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 for the 1980 fishing year;
- fixing the intervention prices for fresh or chilled sardines and anchovies for the 1980 fishing year;
- fixing the Community producer price for tunny intended for the canning industry for the 1980 fishing year.

Commercial policy

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a number of Decisions on the conclusion of the GATT multilateral trade negotiations.

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

- the Regulations establishing indicative ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Austria, Finland, Norway and Sweden (1980);

- the Regulations
 - = opening and providing for the administration of Community preferential ceilings for certain petroleum products refined in Turkey, and establishing Community supervision of imports thereof (1980);
 - = opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain textile products falling within headings 55.05 and 55.09 and subheading ex 58.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff, coming from Turkey (1980);
- directives for the negotiation of an agreement under Article 55 of the Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

Export credits

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

- expending the Decision of 4 April 1978 on the application of certain guidelines in the field of officially supported export credits;
- concerning the conclusion of the OECD Understanding on Export Credits for Ships and adopting measures for its application.

Generalized preferences

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, Regulations (EEC) and Decisions (ECSC) on the application of the 1980 generalized preferences for the developing countries, on which it had agreed in principle on 20 November 1979.

Commodities

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Decision on the final conclusion of the first three Protocols extending (for 1974, 1975 and 1976) the Wheat Trade Convention and the Food Aid Convention constituting the International Wheat Agreement of 1971.

ECSC Decision

The Council gave its assent, pursuant to Article 56(2)(a) of the ECSC Treaty, to requests concerning:

- Société Mécanique Automobile du Nord, France
- Sheepbridge Engineering Ltd, United Kingdom
- Natural Gas Tubes Ltd, United Kingdom
- Sony (UK) Ltd, United Kingdom
- ERF Ltd, United Kingdom
- Wiggins Teape Ltd, United Kingdom
- Société de Développement Régional du Nord et du Pas-de-Calais, France.

Appointments

Acting on a proposal from the United Kingdom Government, the Council appointed Mr F.A. BAKER, National Industrial Officer, General and Municipal Workers' Union, an alternate member of the European Social Fund Committee in place of Mr K. GRAHAM, who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 16 April 1980.

Acting on a proposal from the Danish Government, the Council also appointed Dr Jens Peter STEENSEN JACOBSEN, an alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Medical Training, in place of Mr Mogens KJAERGARD HANSEN for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 5 April 1982.

The Council also adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Regulation concerning the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters modifying certain duty-free quotas opened by the United Kingdom in accordance with Protocol No. 1 to the EEC-Finland Agreement.

The Council consented to the opening of negotiations with India for the conclusion of an agreement on trade in coconut products.

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NOTE BIO (79) 415 AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX
C.C. AUX MEMBRES DU GROUPE, A M. BURGHARDT, DG I,
ET A M. LECOMTE, DG VIII

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PREPARATION CONSEIL AGRICOLE (KLAUS VAN DER PAS)

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LE CONSEIL AGRICOLE REPENDRA, LUNDI ET MARDI PROCHAINS, UNE FOIS DE PLUS, LES DOSSIERS DE LA VIANDE OVINE ET DU VIN. PENDANT LES TRAVAUX PREPARATOIRES AU COMITE SPECIAL, ON N'A PAS PU ENREGISTRER DE PROGRES SENSIBLES MAIS, APRES LE SOMMET DE DUBLIN, IL EST DIFFICILE DE PREVOIR L'ISSUE DES DISCUSSIONS.

1. VIANDE OVINE

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UNE PROPOSITION POUR UNE ORGANISATION COMMUNE DE MARCHE SE TROUVE SUR LA TABLE DU CONSEIL DEPUIS AVRIL 1978 (VOIR P-33/78). LA PROPOSITION PREVOYAIT UN SYSTEME LEGER : LIBRE CIRCULATION, PAS D'ACHATS D'INTERVENTION MAIS DES PRIMES POUR COMPENSER D'EVENTUELLES CHUTES DES PRIX DU MARCHE ET MAINTIEN DE LA PROTECTION ACTUELLE VIS-A-VIS DES PAYS TIERS (PRELEVEMENT MAXIMAL DE 20 O/O). LE CONSEIL ETAIT DIVISE SUR CES PROPOSITIONS. CERTAINS PAYS, ET NOTAMMENT LA FRANCE ET L'IRLANDE, INSISTAIENT SUR LES ACHATS D'INTERVENTION AINSI QUE SUR UN RENFORCEMENT DE LA PROTECTION EXTERIEURE POUR DONNER PLUS DE GARANTIES AUX PRODUCTEURS COMMUNAUTAIRES, TANDIS QUE D'AUTRES DELEGATIONS, COMME LE ROYAUME-UNI, ESTIMAIENT QUE LES PRIMES PROPOSEES ALLAIENT TROP LOIN ET QUE LE REGIME D'IMPORTATION DEVAIT ETRE AUSSI LIBERAL QUE POSSIBLE. UNE POSSIBILITE DE COMPROMIS POURRAIT PREVOIR UNE COMBINAISON DE PRIMES ET, DANS LES PAYS QUI LE SOUHAITENT, DES AIDES AU STOCKAGE PRIVE ET, DE MANIERE LIMITEE, DES ACHATS PUBLICS. LA PROTECTION EXTERIEURE POURRAIT ETRE REALISEE PAR DES ACCORDS D'AUTO-LIMITATION. SAUF SUR CE DERNIER POINT, OU UN CONSENSUS SE DESSINE, DES RESERVES SERIEUSES SUBSISTENT CEPENDANT A L'EGARD DES ACHATS PUBLICS.

2. VIN

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LE PROGRAMME VITI-VINICOLE 1979/85 AVAIT DEJA ETE PROPOSE PAR LA COMMISSION EN JUILLET 1978 (VOIR P-86/78). IL PREVOIT TOUTE UNE SERIE DE MESURES POUR ASSAINIR LA VITICULTURE COMMUNAUTAIRE QUI, A LONG TERME, A UNE TENDANCE EXCEDENTAIRE, EN INTRODUISANT DES DISCIPLINES QUANTITATIVES ET QUALITATIVES DE PRODUCTION (P.EX. INTERDICTIONS DE PLANTATIONS), DES AIDES A L'AMELIORATION ET A LA RECONVERSION DE LA VITICULTURE, DES AIDES A LA CESSATION ET A L'ABANDON DE LA PRODUCTION VITICOLE AINSI QUE CERTAINES MESURES DE MARCHE (PRIX MINIMUM A LA COMMERCIALISATION, DISTILLATION OBLIGATOIRE, ETC). LES MESURES, EN TANT QUE TELLES, // //

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VAN DER PAS GPP B. 1/4 2205 7.12.79 X X

M. SANTARELLI

NE SONT PLUS CONTROVERSEES MAIS UN ACCORD FINAL SE HEURTE TOU-
 JOURS A LA PARTICIPATION FINANCIERE DE LA COMMUNAUTE DEBEEBAUE
 COUTB DU PROGRAMME. CEUX-CI SONT ESTIMES A ENVIRON 800 MUCE DONT
 LA COMMUNAUTE SUPPORTERAIT, SELON UNE PROPOSITION DE COMPROMIS,
 ENVIRON 325 MUCE. PLUSIEURS PAYS ESTIMENT CEPENDANT QU'UNE PAR-
 TICIPATION FINANCIERE COMMUNAUTAIRE DE 25 O/O DEVRAIT SUFFIRE.

3. DEBBAUTRES POINTS

 OUTRE LA VIANDE OVINE ET LE VIN, LE CONSEIL TRAITERA POUR LA
 PREMIERE FOIS LES PROPOSITIONS DE LA COMMISSION VISANT A ECONO-
 MIZER ENVIRON 1 MILLIARD D'UNITES DE COMPTE EUROPEENNES EN AME-
 NAGEANT LES REGIMES DU LAIT, DU SUCRE, DE LA VIANDE BOVINE, DES
 CEREALES, DES AMIDONS ET DES FRUITS ET LEGUMES TRANSFORMES
 (VOIR P-108/79). APRES UNE PRESENTATION PAR M. GUNDELACH, LES
 MINISTRES SE LIMITERONT SANS DOUTE A DEEDONNER UNE PREMIERE
 REACTION.

LES AUTRES DOSSIERS A L'ORDRE DU JOUR CONCERNENT LA VIANDE
 BOVINE (FIXATION ET DISTRIBUTION DE CONTINGENTS TARIFAIRES POUR
 LA VIANDE DE TRANSFORMATION ET DE JEUNES BOVINS), LES CEREALES
 (LA REDUCTION DU PRELEVEMENT A L'IMPORTATION, ADMISES EN ITALIE,
 EST-ELLE JUSTIFIEE ? SELON LE RAPPORT DE LA COMMISSION, D'AU-
 TRES PAYS, COMME L'IRLANDE, LE ROYAUME-UNI ET LE DANEMARK, ONT
 LES MEMES PROBLEMES QUE CEUX EVOQUES POUR L'EXCEPTION ITALIENNE
 C'EST-A-DIRE DES FRAIS PORTUAIRES ET DES COUTS DE TRANSPORT
 PLUS ELEVES QUE DEANS LE RESTE DE LA COMMUNAUTE), LES PRODUITS
 LAITIERES (TRANSFERT DE 60.000 TONNES DE POUDRE DE LAIT, VERS
 L'ITALIE, EN PROVENANCE DE STOCKS D'INTERVENTION ALLEMANDS, ET
 LES MONTANTS COMPENSATOIRES MONETAIRES (PROLONGATION DU SYSTEME
 PAYS EXPORTATEUR PAIE LES MCM A LA PLACE DU PAYS A MONNAIE FAI-
 BLE).

L'ORDRE DU JOUR MENTIONNE EGALEMENT LA REVISION DE LA POLITIQUE
 DES STRUCTURES AGRICOLES ET LES ORGANISATIONS COMMUNES POUR
 L'ALCOOL ET LES POMMES DE TERRE MAIS L'ON NE S'ATTEND PAS A DES
 DECISIONS.

(A SUIVRE)

M. SANTARELLI COMEUR, 13.30

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NOTE BIO (79) 415 (SUITE 1) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX
C.C.AUX MEMBRES DU GROUPE, A M. BURGHARDT, DG I,
ET A M. LECOMTE, DG VIII

CONSEIL AGRICOLE (KLAUS VAN DER PAS)

LES MINISTRES DE L'AGRICULTURE ONT PRINCIPALEMENT CONSACRE
LEUR REUNION DE LUNDI APRES-MIDI AUX PROPOSITIONS DE LA COM-
MISSION VISANT A FREINER LES PRODUCTIONS EXCEDENTAIRES ET A
ECONOMISER ENVIRON UN MILLIARD D'UNITES DE COMPTE. EN INTRODUI-
SANT CES PROPOSITIONS, M. GUNDELACH A SOULIGNE LA NECESSITE DE
DECISIONS RAPIDES. IL A RAPPELE QUE, MEME EN MAINTENANT LES
PRIX GARANTIS ACTUELS, LES DEPENSES AGRICOLES S'ACCROITRONT DE
FACON TELLE QUE LE BUDGET COMMUNAUTAIRE DEPASSERA, EN 1981, LES
RESSOURCES PROPRES. LES ECONOMIES NE SONT PAS SEULEMENT NECES-
SAIRES POUR EVITER CECI MAIS EGALEMENT POUR PERMETTRE DE REALI-
SER UNE ''POLITIQUE DE PRIX RAISONNABLE'' (UN GEL DES PRIX NE
SERA PAS POSSIBLE EN 1980 A CAUSE DES TAUX D'INFLATION) AINSI
QUE LE DEVELOPPEMENT DE LA POLITIQUE STRUCTURELLE. PRATIQUEMENT
TOUS LES MINISTRES ONT PARTAGE L'ANALYSE POLITIQUE ET BUDGETAI-
RE DE M. GUNDELACH MAIS AUCUN D'EUX N'A SEMBLE VOULOIR CLAIRE-
MENT S'ENGAGER A PRENDRE DES DECISIONS RAPIDES. LE MINISTRE
BRITANNIQUE A MEME PARLE DE LA NECESSITE D'ENVISSAGER DES
SOLUTIONS DANS UN DELAI DE TROIS A CINQ ANNEES. DES ACTIONS
INTEMPESTIVES PORTERAIENT, SELON LUI, UN PREJUDICE GRAVE AUX
INTERETS DES PAYS PRIS INDIVIDUELLEMENT TANDIS QUE L'ABSENCE
D'ACTION NUIRAIT A LA COMMUNAUTE DANS SON ENSEMBLE. LE MINIS-
TRE BELGE A ETABLI UN LIEN AVEC LES DECISIONS QUE LES MINISTRES
DEVRONT PRENDRE AU PRINTEMPS 1980 SUR LES PRIX AGRICOLES ET
EVENTUELLEMENT SUR LES TAUX VERTS. DANS LES COULOIRS, LE SENTI-
MENT GENERAL ETAIT QUE LES MINISTRES FERONT, EN EFFET, UN PA-
QUET D'ENSEMBLE COMPRENANT PRIX, DECISIONS AGRO-MONETAIRES,
ASSAINISSEMENT ET ECONOMIES.

POUR CE QUI CONCERNE LES DIFFERENTES PROPOSITIONS, LES MINIS-
TRES ONT CONCENTRE LEURS REMARQUES SUR LA CORESPONSABILITE
LAITIERE. LA COMMISSION A PROPOSE, OUTRE L'AUGMENTATION DU PRE-
LEVEMENT EXISTANT DE 0,5 A 1,5 0/0, D'INTRODUIRE UN PRELEVE-
MENT SUPPLEMENTAIRE A PAYER PAR TOUTES LES LAITIERIES QUI AU-
RONT TRAITE, EN 1980, UNE QUANTITE DE LAIT SUPERIEURE A 99 0/0
DE LA QUANTITE TRAITEE EN 1979. PLUSIEURS DELEGATIONS ONT INDI-
QUE LEUR ACCORD POUR UNE AUGMENTATION DU PRELEVEMENT
DE CORESPONSABILITE MAIS DES RESERVES NON SPECIFIEES ONT EGA-
LEMENT ETE EXPRIMEES A L'EGARD DU PRELEVEMENT SUPPLEMENTAIRE
(ALLEMAGNE, BELGIQUE, DANEMARK). LA FRANCE A DEMANDE QUE L'ON
ETUDIE LA POSSIBILITE D'EXEMPTER LES PETITS ET MOYENS PRODUC-
TEURS, LE LIEN ENTRE LA PRODUCTION LAITIERE ET LES IMPORTATIONS
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VAN DERPAS GPP B. 1/4 2205 1.12.79 X X

M. SARTARELLI



P1

DE SOJA AINSI QUE LES ALTERNATIVES A OFFRIR AUX PRODUCTEURS LAITIERS, PAR EXEMPLE DANS LA PRODUCTION DE VIANDE BOVINE. POUR LA BELGIQUE ET L'ITALIE, LE PROBLEME LAITIER EST INTIMEMENT LIE A L'IMPORTATION DE MATIERES GRASSES VEGETALES (MARGARINE). SELON LE MINISTRE ITALIEN, LES EXCEDENTS SERAIENT SUPPRIMES D'UN COUP PAR L'INTRODUCTION D'UNE TAXE SUR CES MATIERES GRASSES. LE LUXEMBOURG A REPRIS UNE ANCIENNE IDEE NEERLANDAISE : L'OCTROI D'AIDES AUX PRODUCTEURS QUI S'ENGAGENT A LIMITER LEUR PRODUCTION.

POUR CE QUI CONCERNE LES AUTRES PROPOSITIONS DE LA COMMISSION, DES RESERVES ONT ETE EXPRIMEES QUANT AUX REDUCTIONS DES QUOTAS DE SUCRE (FRANCE, BELGIQUE, PAYS-BAS, ROYAUME-UNI) ET CONTRE LA SUSPENSION, PENDANT L'ETE, DES ACHATS D'INTERVENTION DE LA VIANDE BOVINE (FRANCE, IRLANDE).

APRES APPROFONDISSEMENT PAR LES EXPERTS DU COMITE SPECIAL AGRICULTURE, LE DOSSIER SERA REPRIS PAR LES MINISTRES DE L'AGRICULTURE. LE CONSEIL EUROPEEN DE DUBLIN AVAIT DEMANDE QUE LES MINISTRES DE L'AGRICULTURE ET CEUX DES FINANCES ET DE L'ECONOMIE ETUDIENT LES PROPOSITIONS A LA LUMIERE DES PROBLEMES BUDGETAIRES ET DES CONTRIBUTIONS NATIONALES. LA PLURPART DES DELEGATIONS ETAIENT CEPENDANT D'ACCORD POUR NE PAS ENVISAGER UNE DISCUSSION EN COMMUN AVEC LES MINISTRES DES FINANCES ET DE L'ECONOMIE, SAUF, PEUT-ETRE, EN FIN DE PARCOURS, POUR CONFINER LES RESULTATS 'AGRICOLES' ET 'BUDGETAIRES'. L'ASPECT BUDGETAIRE A EGALEMENT ETE TRAITE, EN COMPTE-TENU DU REJET POSSIBLE PAR LE PARLEMENT EUROPEEN DU BUDGET POUR 1980. EN VUE D'AMELIORER LE CLIMAT, LE CONSEIL A ADOPTE UNE DECLARATION A L'INTENTION DU PARLEMENT. PLUSIEURS DELEGATIONS ONT CEPENDANT EXPRIME DES DOUTES QUANT A L'EFFICACITE D'UNE DECLARATION QU'ELLES JUGEAIENT NEUTRE ET MEME ANODINE. M. GUNDELACH A DECLARE QUE CE N'EST QU'EN FAISANT DES CONCESSIONS AU PARLEMENT QUE LE CONSEIL POURRA EVITER UNE CRISE INSTITUTIONNELLE MAJEURE. VOICI LE TEXTE DE LA DECLARATION :

'LE CONSEIL A PRIS ACTE AVEC BIENVUEILLANCE ET COMPREHENSION DES RAISONS QUI ONT AMENE L'ASSEMBLEE, DANS LE CADRE DE LA PROCEDURE BUDGETAIRE, A PROPOSER DES MODIFICATIONS DANS LA SECTION 'GARANTIE'. LE CONSEIL CONSIDERE QUE, SI L'ASSEMBLEE A PROPOSE CES MODIFICATIONS, C'EST POUR EXPRIMER LES PREOCCUPATIONS QUE LUI INSPIRENT LES CONSEQUENCES FINANCIERES D'EXCEDENTS PERSISTANTS DANS LE SECTEUR AGRICOLE.

LE CONSEIL PARTAGE CES PREOCCUPATIONS ET ADMET QUE DES CHANGEMENTS SERONT NECESSAIRES, POUR AUTANT QUE LES PRINCIPES FONDAMENTAUX DE LA POLITIQUE AGRICOLE COMMUNE NE SOIENT PAS MIS EN CAUSE.

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LE CONSEIL PARTAGE L'OPINION DE L'ASSEMBLEE SELON LAQUELLE UNE ACTION RAPIDE DU CONSEIL CONSTITUE UN PAS TRES IMPORTANT SI L'ON VEUT ASSURER UN MEILLEUR EQUILIBRE DANS LE CADRE DE LA SECTION 'AGRICULTURE' DU BUDGET ET DANS CELUI DU BUDGET CONSIDERE DANS SON ENSEMBLE.

LE CONSEIL ATTIRE L'ATTENTION DE L'ASSEMBLEE SUR LE FAIT QUE LA COMMISSION VIENT DE FAIRE UN CERTAIN NOMBRE DE PROPOSITIONS A CET EFFET. LE CONSEIL, GARDANT A L'ESPRIT LES PROPOSITIONS DE MODIFICATION FAITES PAR L'ASSEMBLEE, ■■EXAMINERA LES PROPOSITIONS DE LA COMMISSION D'URGENCE ET AVEC TOUTE L'ATTENTION QU'EXIGE LEUR IMPORTANCE, 'AFIN DE PARVENIR A DES DECISIONS APPROPRIEES D'ICI LE DEBUT DES CAMPAGNES DE COMMERCIALISATION EN CAUSE.''

(A SUIVRE)
AMITIES,
M. SANTARELLI COMEUR, 10.30
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BIO (79) 415 (SUITE 3 ■■■■■■) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX
C.C. AUX MEMBRES DU GROUPE, A M. BURGHARDT, DG I,
ET A M. LECOMTE, DG VIII

■***

CONSEIL AGRICOLE (KLAUS VAN DER PAS)

C'EST A 3H.30 HEURES, CE MATIN, QUE LE CONSEIL AGRICOLE A ■■
PRIS FIN AVEC UN RESULTAT BEAUCOUP PLUS POSITIF QU'ON N'AURAIT
PU S'Y ATTENDRE MARDI MATIN. GRACE ENTRE AUTRES A UNE EXCEL-
LENTE PRESIDENCE DU MINISTRE ITALIEN M. MARCORA QUI REMPLACAIT
LE MINISTRE IRLANDAIS ABSENT ET GRACE A UNE ATTITUDE SOUPLE DE
LA DELEGATION BRITANNIQUE, LE CONSEIL ■■A NON SEULEMENT PU
ADOPTER, APRES PRESQUE DEUX ANS DE NEGOCIATIONS, LE PROGRAMME
VITI-VINICOLE MAIS IL A EGALEMENT PU REALISER UN CERTAIN PRO-
GRES SUR LE DOSSIER DE LA VIANDE OVINE. A LA LUMIERE DE CES PRO-
GRES, LA DELEGATION FRANCAISE A APPROUVE, AD REFERENDUM, LES
DEVALUATIONS DE 5 0/0 DE LA LIRE ET DE LA LIVRE VERTES. SI
L'ACCORD FRANCAIS N'EST PAS RETIRE AVANT 14.30 HEURES AUJOURD-
HUI, IL SERA DEFINITIF. EN ATTENDANT CETTE CONFIRMATION, LA DE-
LEGATION BRITANNIQUE MAINTIENT EGALEMENT UN 'AD REFERENDUM'
SUR SON ACCORD SUR LE PROGRAMME VITICOLE.

L'ADOPTION DE CE PROGRAMME A ETE POSSIBLE DES QUE LE DERNIER
OBSTACLE MAJEUR, CELUI DU FINANCEMENT COMMUNAUTAIRE, A PU ETRE
SURMONTE. LES DELEGATIONS SE SONT MISES D'ACCORD POUR QUE LES
MESURES STRUCTURELLES SOIENT FINANCEES PAR LA COMMUNAUTE A
RAISON DE 30 0/0 (DERNIERE PROPOSITION DE LA COMMISSION :
35 0/0). LE POURCENTAGE POUR LES MESURES A CARACTERE SOCIAL A
ETE FIXE A 40 0/0 (DERNIERE PROPOSITION : 50 0/0). LA PARTI-
CIPATION COMMUNAUTAIRE GLOBALE S'ELEVERA A ENVIRON 260 MILLIONS
D'UNITES DE COMPTE, LE COUT TOTAL DU PROGRAMME ETANT DE L'ORDRE
DE 800 MILLIONS D'UC (PERIODE 1980-1985).

AVEC CE PROGRAMME VITICOLE, LA COMMUNAUTE S'EST DOTE DE TOUTE
UNE SERIE DE MESURES PERMETTANT D'AMELIORER LES STRUCTURES DE
PRODUCTION ET L'EQUILIBRE DU MARCHE. LES ZONES VITICOLES DE LA
COMMUNAUTE ONT ETE CLASSEES SELON LEUR APTITUDE VITICOLE ET
C'EST EN FONCTION DE CE CLASSEMENT QUE DES CONDITIONS PLUS OU
MOINS SEVERES ONT ETE INTRODUITES POUR PERMETTRE DES REPLANTA-
TIONS OU DE NOUVELLES PLANTATIONS. LES NOUVELLES PLANTATIONS DE
VINS DE TABLE, DONT LA PRODUCTION A UNE TENDANCE NETTEMENT
EXCEDENTAIRE, SERONT INTERDITES DANS TOUTES LES ZONES ET CELA
JUSQU'EN 1985. LES PLANTATIONS DE VINS DE QUALITE RESTERONT
LIBRES A MOINS QU'UN ETAT MEMBRE NE VEUILLE LES LIMITER. C'EST
LE CAS DE L'ALLEMAGNE QUI A DEMANDE UNE DECISION DU CONSEIL
INTERDISANT LES NOUVELLES PLANTATIONS, EGALEMENT DANS CE
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M. SANTARELLI

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SECTEUR, JUSQU'AU 30 NOVEMBRE 1980.

LES MESURES STRUCTURELLES COMPRENNENT DES AIDES A LA MODERNISATION D'ENVIRON 220.000 HECTARES DE VIGNOBLES, NOTAMMENT EN FRANCE ET EN ITALIE. LE MONTANT DES AIDES VARIE, SELON LA PRODUCTIVITE DES TERRES, ENTRE 2.000 ET 2.500 UC. DANS LE PASSE DES AIDES AVAIENT DEJA ETE DECIDEES POUR ENVIRON 66.000 HECTARES DANS LE LANGUEDOC. D'AUTRES MESURES STRUCTURELLES MAIS A CARACTERE SOCIAL CONCERNENT DES AIDES A L'ABANDON DE LA VITICULTURE ET A LA CESSATION DE TOUTE ACTIVITE AGRICOLE. L'OBJECTIF DE CES MESURES EST DE SOUSTRAIRE 100.000 HECTARES A LA VITICULTURE. DES AIDES D'ABANDON D'UN MONTANT DE 1.500 A 2.500 UC/HA POURRONT ETRE OCTROYEES A CEUX QUI S'ENGAGENT A CESSER LEUR PRODUCTION VITICOLE POUR AU MOINS 8 ANS. ILS RECEVRONT ENCORE 2.000 UC/HA EN SUPPLEMENT SI, APRES LES 8 ANS, ILS S'ENGAGENT A CESSER DEFINITIVEMENT LEURS ACTIVITES. LES AGRICULTEURS ENTRE 55 ET 65 ANS POURRONT, EN PLUS, BENEFICIER D'UNE PRIME ANNUELLE DE 300 UC/HA (POUR UN MAXIMUM DE 5 HA) S'ILS S'ENGAGENT A QUITTER LA VITICULTURE MAIS AUSSI A CESSER TOUTE ACTIVITE AGRICOLE.

LE DEUXIEME VOLET DU PROGRAMME VITICOLE CONCERNE DES MESURES DE MARCHÉ QUI DEVRONT PERMETTRE DE REEQUILIBRER LE MARCHÉ EN CAS D'EXCEDENTS. LE PREMIER DISPOSITIF EST CELUI DU PRIX MINIMAL DE COMMERCIALISATION DONT LE NIVEAU SERA DECIDE PAR LE CONSEIL EN CAS D'EXCEDENTS GRAVES ET LORSQUE LE PRIX DU MARCHÉ AURA ETE INFERIEUR PENDANT TROIS SEMAINES A 85 O/O DU PRIX D'ORIENTATION. DANS CE CAS, LES VINS EXCEDENTAIRES POURRONT ETRE DISTILLES AU PRIX MINIMAL. IL EST ENTENDU QUE CETTE MESURE NE POURRA ETRE PRISE QUE SI TOUS LES AUTRES DISPOSITIFS (DISTILLATION, EXPORTATIONS, ETC.) ONT ETE APPLIQUES SANS DONNER LES RESULTATS VOULUS. LE DEUXIEME DISPOSITIF CONCERNE LA "SUPERPRESTATION VINIQUE" C'EST-A-DIRE LA DISTILLATION OBLIGATOIRE DE SOUS-PRODUITS DE LA VINIFICATION. UNE DISTILLATION OBLIGATOIRE EXISTE DEJA, ALLANT JUSQU'A 10 O/O DE LA RECOLTE. EN CAS D'EXCEDENTS, CE POURCENTAGE POURRA ETRE AUGMENTE A 16 O/O EN FRANCE ET A 12 O/O EN ITALIE. CES DEUX NOUVELLES MESURES DE MARCHÉ S'AJOUTENT A LA GAMME DEJA DISPONIBLE COMPRENANT UNE DISTILLATION PREVENTIVE VOLONTAIRE, UNE DISTILLATION SPECIALE DANS LA CHARENTE, UNE DISTILLATION DES RAISINS DE TABLE, UNE DISTILLATION EXCEPTIONNELLE A DECIDER PAR LE CONSEIL ET LA GARANTIE DE BONNE FIN QUI PERMET AUX DETENTEURS DE CONTRATS DE STOCKAGE A LONG TERME DE DISTILLER LEURS VINS A L'ISSUE DU CONTRAT SI LES PRIX DE MARCHÉ SONT RESTES BAS.

ON PEUT DIRE QUE LE PROGRAMME VITICOLE A ETE ADOPTE A TEMPS. APRES DEUX RECOLTES PLUTOT FAIBLES, CELLE DE 1979 ATTEINDRA
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ENVIRON 167 MILLIONS D'HECTOLITRES TANDIS QUE LA CONSOMMA-
TION EST DE L'ORDRE DE 140 MILLIONS D'HL. DES MESURES ONT DEJA
ETE MISES EN PLACE POUR DISTILLER ENVIRON 12 A 13 MILLIONS
D'HL.

(A SUIVRE)

AMITIES,

M. SANTARELLI COMEUR, 10.15

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DE LA REDUCTION DE 5 UC QUE L'ITALIE EST AUTORISEE A APPLIQUER SUR LE PRELEVEMENT A L'IMPORTATION DE CEREALES FOURRAGERES (MAIS ET ORGE) A ETE DECIDEE A LA CONDITION QUE LE CONSEIL REEXAMINE CE DOSSIER. L'ABATTEMENT DU PRELEVEMENT AVAIT ETE INTRODUIT EN 1964 COMME MESURE TEMPORAIRE DANS L'ATTENTE D'UNE AMELIORATION DES INSTALLATIONS PORTUAIRES ITALIENNES MAIS LA MESURE A ETE PROLONGEE D'ANNEE EN ANNEE COMME ELEMENT POLITIQUE DANS LE PAQUET DES PRIX. PLUSIEURS DELEGATIONS SONT D'AVIS QU'IL FAUT EN FINIR A PRESENT EN INVOQUANT LE RESULTAT D'UNE ETUDE DE LA COMMISSION QUI MONTRE QUE DES FRAIS PLUS ELEVES POUR LE DEBARQUEMENT ET LE TRANSPORT SONT EGALEMENT CONSTATES DANS D'AUTRES PAYS DE LA COMMUNAUTE TELS QUE LE DANEMARK, L'IRLANDE ET LE ROYAUME-UNI. LE CONSEIL A PROROGE DES DEROGATIONS POUR LE DANEMARK, L'IRLANDE ET LE ROYAUME-UNI LEUR PERMETTANT DE MAINTENIR LEUR LEGISLATION NATIONALE EN CE QUI CONCERNE LA PROTECTION CONTRE LA PESTE PORCINE. IL A EGALEMENT PROROGE LE SYSTEME PREVOYANT QUE LES MONTANTS COMPENSATOIRES MONETAIRES DES PAYS IMPORTATEURS A MONNAIE FAIBLE SONT GERES PAR LES PAYS EXPORTATEURS.

TOUS LES AUTRES DOSSIERS (ALCOOL, POMMES DE TERRE, ETC.) ONT ETE RENVOYES AU PROCHAIN CONSEIL AGRICOLE QUI SE TIENDRA LE 28 JANVIER 1980.

AMITIES,
M. SANTARELLI COMEUR, 12.45
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