

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES GENERAL SECRETARIAT

# PRESS RELEASE

11173/92 (Presse 257)

1636th Council meeting
- GENERAL AFFAIRS - POLITICAL CO-OPERATION -

Brussels, 21 December 1992

President: Mr Douglas HURD, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, United Kingdom



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

Belgium: Mr Willy CLAES Mr Robert URBAIN

<u>Denmark:</u>
Mr Uffe ELLEMANN-JENSEN
Mr Jorgen ØSTRØM MØLLER

<u>Germany:</u> Mr Klaus KINKEL

Mrs Ursula SEILER-ALBRING

Greece: Mr Michel PAPACONSTANTINOU Mr Georges PAPASTAMKOS

Spain: Mr Miguel Angel FEITO HERNANDEZ Mr Carlos WESTENDORP

France:
Mr Roland DUMAS
Mr Dominique STRAUSS-KAHN

Ireland:
Mr Tom KITT

<u>Italy:</u> Mr Emilio COLOMBO

<u>Luxembourg:</u> Mr Jacques POOS

Netherlands: Mr Hans VAN DEN BROEK Mr Piet DANKERT

Portugal: MARTINS

United Kingdom: Mr Douglas HURD Mr Tristan GAREL-JONES

Mr Tim SAINSBURY

Commission:
Mr Jacques DELORS
Mr F.H.J.J. ANDRIESSEN
Mr Filippo Maria PANDOLFI
Mr Jean DONDELINGER
Mr Abel MATUTES JUAN

Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Foreign Trade and European Affairs

Minister for Foreign Affairs State Secretary for Foreign Affairs

Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister of State, Foreign Affairs

Minister for Foreign Affairs State Secretary for Foreign Affairs

State Secretary for Trade State Secretary for Relations with the European Communities

Ministre d'Etat, Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Industry and Foreign Trade

Minister of State at the Department of the Taoiseach with special responsibility for Arts and Culture, Women's Affairs and European Affairs

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Minister for Foreign Affairs State Secretary for Foreign Affairs

State Secretary for European Integration

Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office Minister of State, Department of Trade and Industry

President Vice-President Vice-President Member Member

#### FOLLOW-UP TO THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL IN EDINBURGH

The Council was presented with a document established by the Presidency after consulting the future Danish Presidency and the Commission on the follow-up to the European Council in Edinburgh. The Council took note of the provisional work programme contained in the Presidency note, of which the main elements are as follows:

#### PART A

#### 1. Subsidiarity

The European Council agreed to the overall approach set out in Annex 1 to Part A of the conclusions and invited the Council to seek an interinstitutional agreement with the European Parliament and the Commission.

The Presidency has indicated to the European Parliament and to the Commission the willingness of the Council to enter into negotiations on such an agreement. Negotiations will start early next year. The Council will base its position on the overall approach.

The overall approach agreed by the European Council will furthermore guide the work of the Council in the period until entry into force of the Maastricht Treaty and after that date become an integral part of the examination in the Council of any Community measure.

## 2. Openness and transparency

The European Council adopted a number of specific measures set out in Annex 3 to Part A. These measures will apply from now on (in practice from the beginning of the Danish Presidency).

The Danish Presidency intends holding the first open debate of work programmes in the General Affairs Council on 1-2 February.

## 3. Accession of new Member States to the Union

The European Council agreed that enlargement negotiations would start with Austria, Sweden and Finland at the beginning of 1993. The Danish Presidency proposes that a joint ministerial opening session with the 3 countries be held in connection with the General Affairs Council on 1 and 2 February 1993. Before the opening, COREPER will ensure the finalization of the work concerning the general negotiations framework and in particular draft the general declaration which will be made at the ministerial session that opens the negotiations.

The Commission intends to submit its opinion on Norway in March and negotiations will start with Norway immediately after.

With regard to Switzerland the Commission will proceed in preparing its opinion and take into account the views of the Swiss authorities following the 6 December referendum.

#### 4. Promoting economic recovery in Europe

At the ECO/FIN Council on 14 December Ministers agreed that speed was essential with regard to the implementation of the conclusions of the European Council. With that in mind, the ECO/FIN Council will have a first debate on substance relating both to national measures and to Community measures at its meeting on 18 January. Work will be carried forward by the Board of Directors of the EIB and the Commission with a view to presenting the necessary legal text on the investment fund in the January ECO/FIN Council. The new lending facility will be submitted to the Governors of the EIB in January, with a view to a rapid decision.

The European Council's conclusions also called for further international co-operation to promote growth with countries outside the Communities. In this context, the conclusions of the European Council will form the basis for Member States' positions in the upcoming meeting of the Interim Committee in the IMF. A meeting with the Finance Ministers of the EFTA countries is

planned early in the new year. The Commission will enter into contact with the EBRD with a view to ensuring the necessary co-ordination with infra-structure projects in Central European countries - in particular in the field of trans-European networks.

## 5. Size of the European Parliament

The European Council agreed on a change in the composition of the European Parliament. Given the importance of this question in the context of the 1994 direct elections to the European Parliament and the need for national ratification, the procedure to change the 1976 act will be launched early next year.

#### 6. Seats of the Institutions

The formal decision adopted on the occasion of the European Council and the declarations made will be published in the Official Journal ("C" series).

#### PART B

## Denmark and the Treaty on European Union

The European Council's conclusions, the decision, and the attached declarations will be published in the Official Journal ("C" series).

#### PART C

## Future financing of the Community

## 1. <u>Interinstitutional Agreement</u>

The European Council agreed that a new IIA should be negotiated with the European Parliament. In agreement with the European Parliament, negotiations will be pursued at the beginning of 1993.

# 2. Revision of the Decision concerning budgetary discipline (88/377/EEC)

The Decision needs to be modified to cover:

- budgetary discipline applicable to all expenditure other than EAGGF Guarantee expenditure;
- a number of points on agricultural budgetary discipline;
- operation of the reserves for emergency aid and loan guarantees;
- A Commission proposal will be presented early in the new year.

## 3. Regulation setting up a Loan Guarantee Fund

The Regulation should incorporate the mechanism set out in Annex 5 to Part C of the conclusions of the European Council. A Commission proposal will be tabled early in the new year.

#### 4. Decision on own resources

The existing decision should be amended, in particular to reflect the European Council conclusions on the ceilings and on the own resources structure.

A proposal to this effect should be tabled by the Commission in good time for the changes to be operational as from 1995.

#### 5. European Investment Fund

(See point 4 in part A above).

#### 6. Cohesion Fund

#### - Interim instrument

A Commission proposal for the interim instrument is expected shortly (before Christmas), and for implementation before the end of January. The instrument will be adopted before 1 April 1993.

#### - Definitive instrument

The Commission will also table rapidly draft proposals for a Regulation setting up the Cohesion Fund under Article 130d, second subparagraph of the EC Treaty, and for the implementing regulation linked to this definitive instrument.

## 7. Revision of the Structural Funds Regulations

The existing Regulations (framework regulation and implementing decisions) should be modified to take account of the elements agreed by the European Council. The Commission's proposals to this effect are expected towards the end of January 1993.

The future Presidency, together with the Commission, will enter

into contact with the European Parliament with a view to ensuring the necessary co-operation between the three institutions in the implementation of the conclusions of the European Council on future financing.

#### PART D

#### External relations

#### Central and Eastern Europe

The European Council called on the Council to give early consideration to the recommendations of the Commission on its report "Towards a new Association with the Countries of Central and Eastern Europe" and to promote a wide-ranging debate involving interested parties in the Community and in Central and Eastern European Countries. The Danish Presidency, which intends to hold a conference with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe during its Presidency, will give high priority to this question in order to prepare for decisions at the European Council in Copenhagen on the framework necessary for this process of preparing the associate countries for accession to the Union.

#### HIGH-DEFINITION TELEVISION

Continuing the discussions held on HDTV at its Telecommunications meeting, the Council noted that it was not possible at this stage to reach agreement on the action plan for the introduction of advanced television services in Europe. Eleven delegations continued to favour a multiannual five-year plan with a budget of ECU 500 million. One delegation was unable to agree to this formula.

The Council therefore asked the Danish Presidency to take up the matter again as soon as possible with a view to finding a unanimously acceptable solution.

## EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

## - Consequences of the Swiss referendum

The Council heard a report from the Commission on its contacts with EFTA member states following the Council's conclusions of 7 December 1992.

The Council recalled the conclusions of the Edinburgh European Council, which welcomed the contacts under way with the EFTA countries to identify the next steps in proceeding with the Agreement.

The Council expressed the Community's willingness to enter into negotiations within the framework of the diplomatic conference provided for in the EEA Agreement in order to agree satisfactorily the necessary modifications.

Accordingly, the Council invited the Commission to submit to it at the earliest possible opportunity a recommendation for a Council Decision on the opening of such negotiations.

The Council instructed COREPER to process the dossier rapidly.

#### TRADE POLICY

The Council held a further in-depth examination of proposals for regulations on common rules for imports from countries with market economies and state-trading countries and revision of the Community's decision-making procedures for its instruments of commercial defence.

The Council noted that although progress was made on various aspects of these proposals and that all delegations accepted the need to speed up procedures for the Community's instruments of commercial defence, it was not possible at this stage to reach agreement on the central issue of the revision of the decision making rules.

The Council therefore agreed to return to this matter early in the Danish Presidency.

## COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE

Since one delegation continued to link this matter with the commercial policy dossier, the Council was unable to make any progress on the transfer of jurisdiction in certain areas from the Court of Justice to the Court of First Instance.

## EXPORT CONTROLS ON DUAL-USE GOODS AND TECHNOLOGIES

- Council statement on completion of the internal market in this area
  - 1. The Member States and the Commission recall the provisions of Article 8a of the Treaty under which the Community shall adopt measures with the aim of progressively establishing the internal market over a period expiring on 31 December 1992.

- 2. Considering the strategic character of certain dual-use goods and technologies, they recognize that the fundamental condition for the elimination of existing controls on intra-Community trade in these goods and technologies is the application by the Member States of effective controls, based on common standards, on the export to third countries of these dual-use goods and technologies.
- 3. They will therefore intensify their work in the Council's ad hoc High-Level Working Party with a view to adopting a Regulation by 31 March 1993.
- 4. Given their commitment to completing the internal market and pending the adoption of the Regulation aiming to establish the fundamental conditions for the elimination of controls on intra-Community trade in these dual-use goods and technologies, the Member States agree that, as from 1 January 1993, intra-Community trade in the dual-use goods and technologies in question shall no longer be subject to internal frontier controls within the Community but solely to controls performed as part of the normal control procedures applied in a non-discriminatory fashion throughout the territory of the Community. They agree that any problem or difficulty arising from the new situation will be examined as expeditiously as possible by the ad hod High-Level Working Party.

#### Progress report on the Regulation: export controls

The Council also took note of a report from the Presidency concerning progress on the proposal for a Regulation submitted by the Commission on 31 August 1992, dealing with export controls on dual-use goods and technologies.

#### GATT - URUGUAY ROUND

The Council heard statements by several delegations on the Uruguay Round negotiations and how they were progressing in Geneva.

The Council asked the Commission to report regularly at each Council meeting on the progress of the negotiations.

#### FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

The Presidnecy and the Commission reported on developments in the former Yugoslavia since the Edinburgh European Council, with particular reference to the elections in Serbia, the application of sanctions and the implementation of the humanitarian and technical aid programme for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia which had been approved in Edinburgh.

#### RELATIONS WITH CYPRUS

The Council prepared the position to be adopted by the Community at the 14th meeting of the EEC-Cyprus Association Council, which was held on the evening of the same day (see Joint Press Release CEE-CY 7004/92 Presse 254).

#### MOROCCO

The Council heard Commissioner MATUTES give a presentation of the Commission's recommendation for negotiating directives for a Euro-Maghreb association agreement with Morocco.

During the brief discussion which followed, the prospect of closer relations between the Community and Morocco was welcomed.

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine this important matter with a view to preparing for Council discussions on the subject.

#### MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

#### Social Affairs

Following the agreement reached at the Social Affairs Council meeting on 3 December 1992, the Council formally adopted:

- the Resolution on the need to tackle the serious and deteriorating unemployment situation in the Community;
- the conclusions on the effective implementation and enforcement of Community legislation in the social affairs area.

(See press release 10519/92 Presse 231).

The Council also adopted a Regulation concerning the organization of a survey of labour costs in industry and the services sector in 1993.

#### Intellectual property

The Council adopted Decisions:

- on the extension of the legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products to persons from the United States of America and certain territories;
- amending Decision 90/510/EEC on the extension of the legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products to persons from certain countries and territories.

#### Public procurement - excluded sectors

The Council adopted a common position on the amendment of Directive 90/531/EEC on the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and telecommunications sectors (excluded sectors). It will be remembered that the Internal Market Council reached unanimous agreement in principle on this proposal at its meeting on 18 June 1992.

The new Directive is designed to extend the procedural arrangements of Directive 90/531/EEC, which regulated purchases of supplies and works by entities in the excluded sectors, to purchases of services by the same entities. It is the final stage of the legislation on public procurement provided for in the white paper on the internal market.

The provisions are aimed in particular at supplementing Directive 90/531/EEC, of which the new Directive is a consolidated version, to allow for the specific characteristics of service contracts. The adjustments proposed for this purpose by and large replicate the arrangements adopted in the Directive on the award of public service contracts.

The Directive will in particular apply in full to services regarded as priorities (for example maintenance and repair services, computer services, advertising services, certain financial and broking services, certain R&D services, architectural and engineering services, certain transport and telecommunications services) since they show greater potential for cross-frontier operations.

Non-priority services (for example hotel services, legal services, education and vocational education services, social services etc.) are subject to minimum retrospective transparency requirements.

The opening up of Community service contracts in the excluded sectors to third-country providers of services and tenders is accompanied by a provision stipulating that the Commission may propose that the Council, acting by a qualified majority, take safeguard measures in relation to third countries which do not grant Community undertakings effective access to their markets.

#### <u>Securities</u>

Following the agreement of principle reached on 23 November 1992, the Council adopted a common position on the amended proposal for a Council Directive on investment services in the securities field. (See ECOFIN press release, 10088/92 Presse 216).

#### Credit institutions

Following completion of the co-operation procedure with the European Parliament, the Council adopted the Directive on the monitoring and control of large exposures of credit institutions (see ECOFIN press release of 29 June 1992, 7460/92 Presse 132, issued when the common position was adopted).

#### Capital movements

Following the substantive agreement reached at the ECOFIN Council meeting on 14 December 1992, the Council adopted the Directive authorizing the Hellenic Republic to defer liberalization of certain capital movements under Article 6(2) of Council Directive 88/361/EEC (see ECOFIN press release, 10792/92 Presse 224).

#### Taxation

The Council adopted eight Decisions to simplify administrative obligations in connection with VAT (Article 22(12) of Directive 77/388/EEC).

The Decisions authorize Germany, Denmark, Spain, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom to derogate, in the case of small and medium-sized undertakings, from the obligation to sumbit quarterly recapitulative statements of goods or services supplied.

## Transit and storage statistics

The Council adopted a common position on the Regulation on transit statistics and storage statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States.

That Regulation, which follows from Articles 4 and 31 of Regulation No 3330/91, is designed to determine the framework within which Member States are authorized to organize their statistical surveys of transit and storage movements in order to prevent the burden on those responsible for providing information varying excessively from one Member State to another. It will be remembered that Regulation No 3330/91 set up a system for the collection of statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States from 1 January 1993 and that Articles 4 and 31 of that Regulation provide for the Council to adopt the necessary provisions for the compilation of transport and storage statistics.

#### Relations with San Marino

In preparation for the first meeting of the EEC-San Marino Co-operation Committee, to be held in Brussels on 22 December 1992, the Council approved on behalf of the Community four draft Decisions of that Committee concerning its rules of procedure and customs and

administrative co-operation.

#### Impor: arrangements: former Yugoslavia

The Council adopted a Regulation and a Decision on import arrangements for EEC and ECSC products originating in Bosnia and Herzogovina, Croatia, Slovenia and the territory of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia for 1993.

#### Relations with the former USSR

The Council adopted a Regulation concerning the conclusion on behalf of the Community of an Agreement establishing an International Science and Technology Centre between the United States of America, Japan, the Russian Federation and, acting as one Party, the European Atomic Energy Community and the European Economic Community.

The Community had signed the Agreement in Moscow on 27 November 1992.

#### Convention on Chemical Weapons

The Council adopted the following conclusions on the Convention on Chemical Weapons:

"THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

#### Noting:

- the importance attached by the Community and its Member States to the conclusion of the Convention on Chemical Weapons;

- that certain provisions of proposed Articles VI and XI of the draft Convention relate to controls upon trade in chemical precursors which could potentially have implications for the free movement of goods among Member States and the Community's trade policy;
- that all Member States have indicated their intention to become party to the Convention;

requests the Member States to ensure, by whatever means is appropriate, that the provisions of proposed Articles VI and XI are applied consistently with the rules of the Community concerning the free movement of goods among Member States and trade policy.

Recommends that Member States co-ordinate the dates of their signature and eventual ratification of the Convention."

## Relations with the Baltic States

The Council adopted Decisions on the conclusion of the Agreements between the EEC and Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania on trade and commercial and economic co-operation signed in Brussels on 11 May 1992 (see press release 6166/92 Presse 67).

## Provisional application of bilateral textile agreements

The Commission having initialled bilateral textile agreements with the MFA supplier countries, Romania, Bulgaria and Vietnam, and new textile protocols on quantitative arrangements with Poland, Hungary and the CSFR, within the terms of the respective negotiating directives given by the Council, the Council decided to apply all these bilateral agreements on a provisional basis from 1 January 1993 in order to avoid any uncertainty in international

trade in textiles with these countries pending their formal conclusion in due course.

## Generalized system of preferences

The Council decided to renew the 1991 scheme of generalized tariff preferences (GSP) in 1993, awaiting the ten-year review of the Community's GSP to be undertaken after the Uruguay Round is agreed. The scheme provides preferential tariffs on certain agricultural, industrial and textile products originating in developing countries.

The Council has aligned the list of least developed countries (LDCs) with that of the United Nations, so adding Liberia, Zaire, Madagascar, Zambia, Cambodia, the Solomon Isles and Vanuatu to the list of LDC beneficiaries under the Community's GSP.

The Council has also decided, as an exceptional and temporary measure, to add the Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Russia, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan to the list of countries benefiting from the generalized system of preferences in 1993. This measure is intended to increase the exports of those countries to the Community and thus support their efforts to restructure their economies.

As regards Romania and Bulgaria, the Council has decided that these countries will benefit from GSP concessions for the period of 1993 preceding the entry into force of the preferential arrangements provided for under the interim agreements with those countries, the volumes of the fixed amounts being limited on a fixed pro rata temporis basis.

Albania, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania will be eligible in 1993 for GSP concessions for MFA textile products as they have now entered into agreements similar to the Multifibre Agreement (MFA).

Some technical modifications to the management of the scheme have been made, due to the introduction of the Single Market on 1 January 1993.

A Decision extending into 1993 the 1991 generalized tariff scheme in respect of certain steel products was also adopted by the Representatives of the Governments of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council.

#### **ECSC**

The Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the ECSC, meeting within the Council, adopted a Decision on the opening for 1993 of a zero-duty tariff quota for France, the Benelux countries and Germany of 2 860 t, 2 760 t and 2 400 t respectively of special wire rod for the manufacture of valve springs.

NOTE BIO (92) 325 AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX cc. aux Membres du Service du Porte-Parole

PREPARATION DU CONSEIL AFFAIRES GENERALES DU 21.12.92 (Paula FIGUEIREDO-LAISSY)

Points à l'ordre du jour:

#### Ex-Yougos lavie

#### Ex-République Yougoslave de Macédoine

Suite au Conseil Européen d'Edimbourg et à la décision de fournir une assistance d'un montant total de 100 Mecu (50 à charge du budget communautaire et 50 à charge des Etats membres sur une base bilatérale), la Commission va présenter ses perspectives pour ce qui concerne les 50 Mecus à charge du budget communautaire. La Commission prévoit la répartition suivante:

- 20 Mecu à charge du budget 92 (5 Mecu de Phare et 15 Mecu de Echo). La Commission souhaite la rapidité d'exécution de cette aide. Objectif: faire face aux besoins les plus urgents en matière de fournitures médicales, chauffage et équipements collectifs.
- Les 30 Mecus restants seront engagés sur le budget 93, et seront destinés à des programmes de coopération plus élaborés. Des contacts entre les autorités de l'ex-République de la Macédoine et la Commission sont prévus pour le début de l'année prochaine.

Les Etats membres devront aussi se prononcer quant à leurs intentions pour mettre en œuvre leur contribution.

#### Alde humanitaire

Situation actuelle: sur les 289 Mecu décidés, 221 Mecu ont été ailoués et ont permis d'acheminer des produits alimentaires, des coils famillaux, des couvertures, des matelats, des médicaments, etc, dans toutes les républiques de l'ex-Yougoslavie.

La création de la Task Force à Zagreb prend forme, même si la réponse des Etats membres pour y contribuer, notamment au niveau du personnel, reste faible par rapport à l'accueil que le projet a reçu à Birmingham.

Besoins futurs: pour les premiers six mois de 93, les besoins sont évalués à 650 Mecu. Seion la clé de répartition habituelle au sein du G-24, la contribution communautaire s'élèverait à 325 Mecu et celle des EM à 162.5 Mecu. La Commission souhaite dès à présent que l'on se penche sur cette question.

#### Maroc

Au cours de la réunion, le Commissaire fera une courte présentation de la proposition de directives de négotiation d'un accord de partenariat Euro-Maghrebin avec le Maroc (dont le texte a été adopté par la Commission le 9.12.92).

il s'agit du premier d'une série d'autres accords qui seront célébrés avec les pays du Maghreb, en conformité avec ce qui a été décidé lors du Sommet de Lisbonne.

Ce texte, qui sera en principe analysé par le Consell dans le courant de l'année 93, résulte de contacts effectués avec les autorités marocaines et donne les grandes lignes de ce que pourrait être un futur accord avec le Maroc.

L'accord se basera sur quatre pillers principaux:

- dialogue politique,
- coopération économique, technique, sociale et culturelle,
- coopération financière,
- réalisation progressive d'une zone de libre-échange.

## Conseil d'association CE/Chypre au niveau ministériel

On fera le point de la situation sur l'état des relations CE/Chypre au cours de ce 14e Conseil d'association.

Elargissement: La Commission prépare un avis qui sera en principe rendu public l'année prochaine.

En réponse à une question d'un journaliste qui a fait remarquer que la publication de l'avis avait été annoncée pour la fin de cette année, j'ai confirmé qu'en effet le Président Delors y avait fait allusion iors de la visite du Président Vassillou à Bruxelles fin septembre 92, mais que pour le moment les services de la Commission n'avaient toujours pas finalisé le texte.

stathopoulos

Bruxelles, le 18 décembre 1992

(Michael Niebel)

NOTE BIO(321)(suite 1) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX CC. AUX MEMBRES DU SERVICE DU PORTE-PAROLE

CONSEIL MARCHE INTERIEUR 17/18 DECEMBRE 1992

Après l'adoption des points A, les Ministres sont arrivés à des résultats suivants:

## Futur système de libre circulation des médicaments

Adoption formelle sur une position commune au sujet des trois directives et décision sur la consultation du Parlement européen en deuxième lecture. En raison du changement, par le Conseil, de la base juridique du règlement (notamment sur la création d'une Agence européenne d'évaluation des médicaments), il a été décidé de reconsulter le Parlement européen sur cette proposition.

# Radiodiffusion par satellite et retransmission par câble

Le dossier a été reporté en vue des différents qui subsistent sur des problèmes :

- régime transitoire applicable à la radiodiffusion par satellite pour permettre la rénegociation des coproductions transnationales existantes
- demande de queiques Etats Membres de désigner un organisme de contrôle pour les contrats de rétransmission par câble.

## Règiement sur la marque communautaire

Dossier reporté. A part du problème de l'Office des Marques, il n'y a pas d'accord sur le régime linguistique de l'Office. L'Allemagne insiste sur une limitation de la deuxième langue dans la procédure à trois langues, c'est-à-dire Anglais/Français/Allemand.

## Protection juridique des inventions blotechnologiques

La Commission a annoncé la proposition modifiée pour les prochains jours. La délégation danoise a déclaré de mettre ce point à l'agenda de sa Présidence.

#### Etiquetage des articles chaussants

La majorité des Etats Membres souhaite que la proposition de la Commission reste sur la table. La Commission va examiner l'Introduction d'une flexibilité qui permettra un consensus.

Edulcorants et modification de la directive 89/197/CEE sur les additifs

La question des aliments traditionnels va être rédiscutée à la lumière de la consultation du Parlement européen sur les amendements de la directive-cadre sur les additifs.

# Dispositifs médicaux

Accord politique. Le texte va être finalisé par le COREPER en vue de passer en point A à un des prochains Conseils.

#### Explosifs à usage civil

Adoption position commune.

Contrôle à l'exportation de certains biens et technologies à double usage et de certains biens et technologies nucléaires

Le Conseil a préparé une déclaration selon laquelle le commerce intracommunautaire avec ces biens et technologies ne sera plus soumis à des contrôles aux frontières mais seulement à des contrôles normaux dans les territoires de la Communauté. Pour le moment, il n'y a pas encore certitude sur les détails de cette déclaration.

Suppression des contrôles aux frontières — Contrôles de conformité des marchandises importées de pays tiers aux règles applicables en matière de sécurité des produits

Les délégations ont soutenu le principe de l'initiative de la Commission. Quelques délégations ont demandé une adoption aussitôt que possible, d'autres ont insisté sur une discussion approfondle sur le champ d'application de la proposition.

Amitiés.

STATHOPOULOS