



COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES  
GENERAL SECRETARIAT



PRESS RELEASE

8907/93 (Presse 156)

1688th meeting of the Council

- GENERAL AFFAIRS -

Luxembourg, 4 October 1993

President: Mr Willy CLAES  
Minister for Foreign Affairs  
of the Kingdom of Belgium

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

<b>Belgium:</b> Mr Willy CLAES Mr Robert URBAIN	Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Foreign Trade and European Affairs
<b>Denmark:</b> Mr Niels HELVEG PETERSEN Mr Jorgen ØSTRØM MØLLER	Minister for Foreign Affairs State Secretary for Foreign Affairs
<b>Germany:</b> Mr Klaus KINKEL Ms Ursula SEILER-ALBRING	Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister of State, Foreign Affairs
<b>Greece:</b> Mr Michalis PAPACONSTANTINOU	Minister for Foreign Affairs
<b>Spain:</b> Mr Javier SOLANA Mr Carlos WESTENDORP  Mr Miguel Angel FEITO HERNANDEZ	Minister for Foreign Affairs State Secretary for Relations with the European Communities State Secretary for Trade
<b>France:</b> Mr Alain JUPPE Mr Gérard LONGUET	Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Industry and Foreign Trade
<b>Ireland:</b> Mr Dick SPRING Mr Charlie McCREEVY Mr Tom KITT	Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Tourism and Trade Minister of State at the Department of the Taoiseach with special responsibility for European Affairs
<b>Italy:</b> Mr Beniamino ANDREATTA Mr Paolo BARATTA	Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Foreign Trade
<b>Luxembourg:</b> Mr Jacques POOS	Minister for Foreign Affairs
<b>Netherlands:</b> Mr Peter KOOLJMAN Ms Yvonne VAN ROOY Mr Piet DANKERT	Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Foreign Trade State Secretary for Foreign Affairs
<b>Portugal:</b> Mr José Manuel DURAO BARROSO Mr Vitor MARTINS Mr Luis Manuel C. de SOUSA	Minister for Foreign Affairs State Secretary for European Affairs State Secretary for the Portuguese Communities
<b>United Kingdom:</b> Mr Douglas HURD  Mr David HEATHCOAT-AMORY	Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office
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<b>Commission:</b> Mr Jacques DELORS Sir Leon BRITTAN Mr Manuel MARIN Mr Peter SCHMIDHUBER Mr Hans VAN DEN BROEK Mr Raniero VANNI D'ARCHIRAFI	President Vice-President Vice-President Member Member Member

**DECLARATION ON RUSSIA**

"The Community and its Member States are following the events in Moscow with great concern.

They deplore the loss of human life in Moscow for which elements hostile to the democratization process in Russia carry a heavy responsibility, for having deliberately provoked violence in the Russian Parliament and in different parts of the capital.

The Community and its Member States reiterate their support for President Yeltsin and the process of reform. The Community and its Member States stress the importance of early restoration of peaceful and democratic order.

It is now more than ever necessary that the process towards democracy is carried through, and this should be achieved through free elections which will allow the Russian people to pronounce clearly on their future."

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In addition, following a statement by the Commission on progress in the sixth round of negotiations for a partnership agreement with Russia, held in Brussels on 23 and 24 September 1993, the Council expressed its wish to speed up proceedings so that the negotiations could be rounded off by the end of the year.

**PRESIDENCY CONCLUSIONS ON THE URUGUAY ROUND**

1. The Commission gave the Council a detailed briefing on the discussions which it had held with the United States in accordance with the conclusions adopted by the joint Council on 20 September 1993 and on the negotiations conducted in Geneva at bilateral and multilateral level.
2. The Council considered that the Commission's action represented a useful step towards achieving the goal of conclusion of the Uruguay Round before 15 December 1993.
3. The Council recalled that of all the subjects to be covered by the negotiations as a whole the question of market access was, in accordance with the Tokyo Agreement, of particular importance for the balance of an overall agreement. It stressed that the Tokyo Agreement constituted significant progress which each of the four signatory partners must implement rapidly, comprehensively and in good faith, in order to create the momentum necessary for all the participants in the Uruguay Round negotiations to be able to make their necessary contributions.
4. Following up its conclusions of 20 September, the Council provided further details on a number of non-agricultural sectors:
  - with regard to textiles, a sector of crucial importance for the economies of certain Member States, the Council confirmed the guidelines worked out on 20 September 1993. The Council thus confirmed that the integration of the textiles and clothing trade in the GATT had to be achieved through stricter rules and greater discipline and invited the United States and the other partners, including exporting countries, to put forward offers which met the Community objective of tariff harmonization;

- on the question of subsidies, the Council noted the amendments lodged by the Community in December 1992, confirming the guidelines followed by the Commission and asking it to continue its action in the light of the clarification given to date;
- with regard to steel, the Council confirmed the February 1993 guideline in favour of the conclusion of a multilateral agreement as an effective way of producing a lasting and stable solution to the problem of international trade in steel;
- with regard to aircraft construction, the Council confirmed the Community's wish to obtain a multilateral agreement on the basis of the principles of the bilateral agreement of 17 July 1992 concluded between the Community and the United States;
- with regard to services, the Council recalled the scope of the offer made by the Community and its Member States and urged the Commission to press the third countries concerned to make offers that matched the Community's ambitions, particularly in the fields of shipping and financial services;
- in the audiovisual field, the Council noted the Commission's confirmation that it would ensure that the section of the draft Final Act dealing with services was compatible with the Community Directive of 3 October 1989 and reiterated the need to preserve European cultural identities, without hindering normal international trade in this field;
- with regard to the Multilateral Trade Organization (MTO), the Council recalled its conclusions of 20 September 1993 and confirmed that the objective to be achieved was the strengthening of the multilateral trade system and the exclusion of unilateralism;

- finally, the Council noted the Commission's statement on the provisional prolongation of the current arrangements for imports of corn gluten feed into the Community until the end of June 1994.

The Council noted that the guidelines followed by the Commission were broadly in line with Member States' concerns and asked it to continue its work taking account of the supplementary guidelines and clarifications that had emerged in the course of the Council's proceedings.

5. The Council noted that the Commission intended to supplement its proposals on trade policy instruments in the fields of, inter alia, greater transparency and speedier anti-dumping and anti-subsidy procedures.
6. In conclusion, the Council voiced the hope that at its next meeting the Commission would be able to report progress in all the areas covered by the negotiations, so that the shape of a comprehensive and balanced agreement might be clear enough to allow the Council then to work out its final guidelines on this matter.

**FORMER YUGOSLAVIA**

Ministers heard a report by the co-Chairmen, Lord Owen and Mr T. Stoltenberg. They held a detailed discussion of the situation and the prospects for negotiations following the failure of the peace proposals before the Parliament in Sarajevo.

Ministers confirmed their full support for the co-Chairmen, Lord Owen and Mr Stoltenberg.

Ministers concluded that, as matters now stood, there was no realistic solution apart from continuing with the negotiating process and that a military solution was out of the question.

They decided to appeal to the three parties once again to resume dialogue with the aim of swiftly arriving at an acceptable agreement and to abide by what had been established so far in the negotiations. They pointed to the considerable responsibility borne by the parties vis-à-vis the war-stricken civilian population faced with impending humanitarian disaster.

Ministers confirmed that the Community and its Member States remained ready to play their part, under United Nations authority, in implementing a peace plan agreed by the parties and that their preparations should accordingly press ahead in close liaison with the other institutions concerned.

As regards the administration of Mostar, Ministers agreed to ask the WEU to consider the support which it could give in organizing a police force and improving certain vital logistical functions, particularly in the medical field.

Ministers discussed serious problems arising with regard to humanitarian aid in view of the

growing shortage of available resources and transport difficulties. They thought it inadmissible for part of such humanitarian assistance to be taken for the armed forces and diverted from its intended recipients. They decided to make the strongest representations to all parties to get them to take a co-operative attitude and to emphasize that they would be held directly responsible in the eyes of international humanitarian law.

Ministers noted that over and above the contribution of ECU 89 million for the rest of the year the Commission had found another ECU 86 million by reallocating appropriations, thus bringing the total contributions to ECU 175 million, but the UNHCR's estimated requirements amounted to \$ 750 million for the remainder of the year. In spite of budgetary difficulties, they decided that the Community and its Member States had as far as possible to keep up the effort being made. They also agreed to approach other potential donor countries, in particular the Islamic countries, in order for them to play a greater part in the effort to provide assistance for Bosnia Herzegovina.

Ministers asked the Presidency to keep in close touch with partners, particularly the United States, on these points.



**COMMISSION OPINION ON CYPRUS'S REQUEST FOR ACCESSION – COUNCIL  
CONCLUSIONS**

1. At its meeting on 19 and 20 July 1993 the Council heard a presentation by the Commission of its opinion on Cyprus's request for accession to the European Community. It welcomed the positive message which that opinion carried concerning Cyprus's eligibility and its vocation to be part of the European Union.
2. At its present meeting the Council continued examining the Commission's opinion on the basis of the discussions of the Permanent Representatives Committee. The Council's discussions showed that there was a wide consensus among the Member States on the various aspects of the analyses put forward by the Commission and on the approach proposed in its conclusions.
3. The Council supported the Commission's approach, which was to propose, without awaiting a peaceful, balanced and lasting solution to the Cyprus problem, to use all the instruments offered by the Association Agreement to help, in close co-operation with the Cypriot Government, with the economic, social and political transition of Cyprus towards integration into the European Union. To that end the Council invited the Commission to open substantive discussions forthwith with the Government of Cyprus to help it to prepare for the accession negotiations which would then follow under the best possible conditions, and to keep the Council regularly informed of the progress made.
4. The Council also confirmed the Community's support for the efforts made by the United Nations Secretary-General to produce a political settlement of the Cyprus question. If, in spite of these efforts, there was no prospect of a solution in the foreseeable future, the Council agreed to reassess the situation in the light of the positions expressed by each side in the inter-community discussions and to examine in January 1995 the question of the accession of Cyprus to the European Union in the light of this situation.

**COMMISSION OPINION ON MALTA'S REQUEST FOR ACCESSION - COUNCIL****CONCLUSIONS**

1. At its meeting on 19 and 20 July 1993 the Council heard a presentation by the Commission of its opinion on Malta's request for accession to the European Community. It welcomed the positive message which that opinion carried concerning Malta's eligibility and its vocation to be part of the European Union.
2. At its present meeting the Council continued examining the Commission's opinion on the basis of the discussions of the Permanent Representatives Committee. The Council's discussions showed that there was a wide consensus among the Member States on the various aspects of the analyses put forward by the Commission and on the approach proposed in its conclusions.
3. The Council supported the Commission's approach, which was to propose to use all the instruments offered by the Association Agreement to help implement the structural reforms vital for the transition of Malta's economy towards integration into the European Union. To that end the Council invited the Commission to open an in-depth dialogue forthwith with the Maltese Government so as to define by common agreement the content of and timetable for the priority reforms to be implemented. That dialogue would also cover technical assistance, financial co-operation, training resources and other assistance that the Community could offer to Malta, in the framework of an appropriate Protocol, to help it implement these reforms and facilitate that economic transition, and thus prepare for accession negotiations which would then follow in the best possible circumstances. The Commission would keep the Council regularly informed of the progress made.

## MIDDLE EAST

Ministers recorded agreement on the principle of concluding a new agreement with Israel and agreed that negotiations should begin shortly. They accordingly instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to draw up swiftly, on the basis of the Commission's recommendation, negotiating directives for adoption by the Council.

Ministers also instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to consider as a matter of urgency specific proposals which they requested the Commission to put forward as regards aid for the occupied territories, eligible for Community financing, and the adjustment of the Financial Protocols with the other countries in the region in the light of the new regional co-operation aspect.

## SOUTH AFRICA

The Council welcomed the recent political developments in South Africa, especially the agreement on the setting-up of a Transitional Executive Council (TEC). Those developments paved the way for normalization of relations between the Community and a democratic South Africa.

Ministers confirmed their decision on 28 September 1993 in New York regarding the lifting of sanctions still in force against South Africa, i.e. the recall of military attachés accredited to South Africa and refusal to consent to the accreditation of South African military attachés and the freeze on official contacts and international security agreements. As regards the lifting of the ban on any new nuclear co-operation and the stop to exports of sensitive equipment for the police and armed forces, the Council agreed to discuss the matter again at its November meeting.

In addition Ministers confirmed the following positive measures: conversion of the Commission office in South Africa into a normal delegation, encouragement of the normalization of relations between the International Monetary Fund, World Bank and

other relevant international institutions and South Africa, and suspension of the drawing-up of the annual report on the code of conduct for European firms in South Africa. Confirming its commitment to contribute to the economic and social development of the new South Africa, the Council also held an initial discussion on a Commission communication putting forward some guidelines for a Community policy to support the transition to democracy in South Africa.

The communication was welcomed. The Council asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to consider it further and report back at the Council's November meeting.

### BULGARIA

Ministers instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to consider as a matter of urgency ways of reaching agreement as regards implementation of the Interim Agreement with Bulgaria.

### RELATIONS WITH THE ACP STATES

The Council agreed to ask the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine the proposals for negotiating directives submitted by the Commission for the mid-term review of the Fourth ACP-EEC Convention and to report back for the Council's December meeting.

### RELATIONS WITH SWITZERLAND

The Council heard a presentation by the Commission of its communication on future relations with Switzerland.

It instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to consider the communication and report back for its November meeting.

## ENLARGEMENT

The Council prepared for the third negotiating meetings at ministerial level with Austria, Sweden, Finland and Norway, to be held on the morning of 5 October in Luxembourg.

The Council in particular assessed, on the basis of information supplied by the Commission, the progress of the negotiations and prospects for their future course.

## PACT ON STABILITY IN EUROPE

With a view to the European Council meeting in Brussels, Ministers assessed progress in work on the Pact on Stability in Europe. They had before them a report from the ad hoc High-Level Working Party on the Pact on Stability, summarizing work to date and setting out the broad lines decided on by the Community and its Member States.

It will be recalled that the European Council, meeting in Copenhagen, received a proposal from the French Government for an initiative by the European Union for such a Pact, designed in particular to ensure practical application of the principles established by European countries as regards observance of frontiers and the rights of minorities.

In conclusion Ministers approved the outcome of proceedings as described in the above report. They also took note of comments by third countries as outlined in that report.

In addition Ministers approved the timetable for action to be carried out and the procedures to be followed, particularly for informal consultations with the third countries concerned.

Lastly, Ministers noted the Presidency's intention of giving a presentation of current work at the forthcoming Council of Europe summit and at the CSCE ministerial meeting

on 30 November. An interim report on the Pact on Stability would also be submitted by the Presidency to the General Affairs Council meeting in November.

#### **INTERINSTITUTIONAL AGREEMENT ON BUDGETARY DISCIPLINE**

The Council give a favourable political opinion on the draft Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure, emerging from negotiations between the Council, the European Parliament and the Commission. The Ministers for Economic and Financial Affairs would also be discussing the draft Agreement at their informal meeting on 8 October 1993.

The Agreement, which is broadly in line with the instructions given by the European Council in Edinburgh, confirms the financial framework set in Edinburgh for the period 1993-1999, strengthens budgetary discipline in the establishment and implementation of the budget and recognizes the own resources ceiling as an imperative limit to be complied with.

The Agreement also accommodates the European Parliament's concern for a more detailed discussion with the Council on compulsory expenditure, while not affecting the institutions' respective budgetary powers as laid down in the Treaty.

It also brings to an end a period of confrontation and budgetary uncertainty and will thus enable the institutions to move forward smoothly with the budgetary procedure for 1994.

## RIGHT TO VOTE AND TO STAND AS A CANDIDATE IN ELECTIONS TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

The Council reached agreement in principle on the draft proposal for a Directive laying down detailed arrangements for the exercise of the right to vote and to stand as a candidate in elections to the European Parliament, in accordance with Article 8b(2) of the EC Treaty as inserted by the Treaty on European Union. The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to finalize the draft.

Agreement on this dossier was particularly urgent in order to enable Member States' administrative authorities to take the necessary steps as of now for the Directive to be transposed as swiftly as possible after its formal adoption – once the Treaty on European Union is in force, by 31 December 1993 – and for administrative arrangements to be made in each Member State in time for next year's European elections.

The Council had in particular to settle on the arrangements on disqualification and the measures to be taken to prevent individuals from voting twice or standing twice for election. Given the appreciable differences between Member States in electoral law and the special situations of some Member States, the provisions decided on are transitional in nature for the 1994 elections, with a general review clause allowing the necessary adjustments to be made for future elections.

## INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

The Council assessed progress with Member States' ratification of the Decision of 1 February 1993 concerning the number of seats in the European Parliament, which is to be applicable at the European elections in June 1994 <sup>(1)</sup>.

Following the discussion, the President again drew delegations' attention to the extreme urgency of rapid completion of ratification procedures by all Member States.

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<sup>(1)</sup> To date only Ireland has ratified the Decision; Germany has also completed its domestic procedures and will follow shortly.

## PUBLICATION OF THE RECORD AND EXPLANATIONS OF VOTES IN THE COUNCIL

In accordance with the conclusions of the European Council meeting in Edinburgh, stipulating that "when a formal vote is taken in Council, the record of the vote (including explanations of vote where delegations request these) shall be published", the Council agreed to amendments to its Rules of Procedure (Articles 5 and 18) providing for publication of:

- voting:
  - = where the vote is requested by a Member State;
  - = where a delegation expressly requests that the vote be made public unless a majority of Member States are opposed to such publication, and
- voting explanations given when a vote was taken, at the request of the Council members in question.

The decision on the wording adopted for the publication of voting was taken by a simple majority, with Germany, Spain, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy and Portugal voting in favour. The other delegations voted against that solution, favouring a broader formula.

## EXPORT CONTROLS ON DUAL-USE GOODS AND TECHNOLOGIES

Continuing its discussions on the important topic of export controls on dual-use goods and technologies, with implications both for the completion of the internal market and for the furtherance of the security objectives of the Community and its Member States, the Council addressed certain key issues regarding export controls on dual-use goods on a common list, export controls on goods not included on the common list (catch-all clause) and the duration of the transitional arrangements for intra-Community trade.

The discussion yielded some progress and the Council instructed the Permanent Representative committee to consider the matter further so as to enable the Council to discuss it again as soon as possible.



## MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

### Relations with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe

The Council:

- together with the Representatives of the Member States meeting within the Council, decided to sign, subject to subsequent conclusion, the European Agreements with the Czech Republic and with Slovakia;
  
- for the purposes of subsequent conclusion, decided to seek Parliament's assent. Signing took place the same day alongside the Council meeting (see joint press release 8908/93 Presse 157).

### Relations with Vietnam

The Council adopted directives for the Commission to negotiate a framework trade and co-operation agreement between the European Community and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

### Agriculture

The Council adopted the Directive on the control of potato ring rot. That Directive repeals Directive 80/665/EEC and provides for the introduction of improved arrangements for controlling potato ring rot, based on a better understanding of the biology of the organism, developments regarding detection of the disease and the concept of a single market.

The Council also adopted by a qualified majority (with the German and Portuguese delegations voting against) an amendment to Regulation No 1842/83 laying down general rules for the supply of milk and certain milk products at reduced prices to school children.

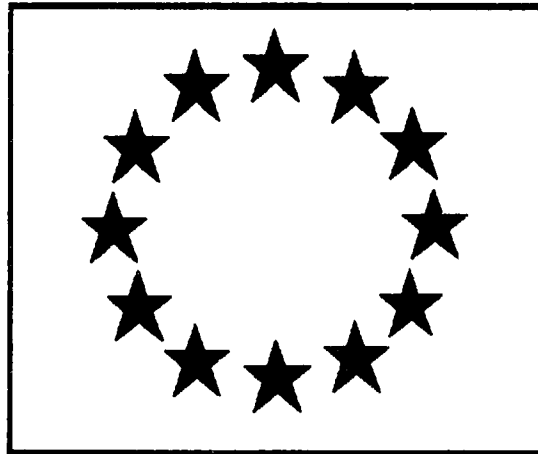
That Regulation sets at 95% of the target price the level of Community aid granted for the school milk scheme (up to now the figure was 125% of the target price). A compromise on these lines had been reached in the Agriculture Council on 21 September 1993 (see press release 8696/93 Presse 147).

**Environment**

Following agreement in substance at the Environment Council meeting on 28 and 29 June 1993, the Council adopted by a qualified majority – with the German delegation voting against – the common position on the Directive on the control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions resulting from the storage of petrol and its distribution from terminals to service stations.

The Directive, which concerns operations for the storage, loading and transport of petrol from one terminal to another or from a terminal to a service station, forms the first step in Community strategy to reduce considerably evaporation losses at all stages of the petrol storage and distribution chain; emissions in connection with vehicle refuelling at service stations are shortly to be covered by a further proposal.

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COMMISSION DES COMMUNAUTES EUROPEENNES  
COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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POSSIBLE DUPLICATE  
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FROM : C E. C. - M210 HIDALGO-RUIZ.P  
TO : C.E. WASHINGTON - WASHINGTON  
REF : 3274078561 - 1-10-1993 20:21

TO: 7 MY48E  
SUBJECT: "Bio prepa CAG 4-5/10 "

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Bruxelles, le 1er octobre 1993

433

NOTE BIO (93) 225 AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX  
cc. aux Membres du Service du Porte-Parole

Préparation du Conseil Affaires Générales (04-05/10/1993)  
(Xavier Prats)

1. New EC/Israel Association Agreement

Vice President Marin will present to the Council the draft negotiating directives for a new EC-Israel Association agreement approved by the Commission on 29/09/1993 (cfr notes IP(93) 787 and memo 38).

The new agreement will represent an important step in the Community's support for the Middle East peace process. The Community's balanced approach towards the countries of the region comprises its two-fold efforts in bringing conditions in the Occupied Territories up to a satisfactory economic level and actively supporting the economic development of the region as a whole. This will be achieved through the Community's support for regional cooperation between all partners in the Middle East as well as through the upgrading of the Community's dialogue with each of the countries of the region. The Commission has outlined its approach in its communication on the Middle East of 8 September 1993 (note IP(93)733).

The main points of the new Agreement as proposed by the Commission are:

- a more comprehensive and structured political dialogue;
- extension of free trade to cover services, which should lead to a greater balance in EC-Israel trade;
- liberalisation of public procurement, allowing access to contracts let by public authorities on a reciprocal basis;
- possibility of association of Israel with the EC Research and Development Framework Programme, an area of cooperation of great interest to both sides;
- provision for EC support to cooperation projects concerning Israel and other countries of the region;
- a wide range of other cooperation provisions in areas such as energy, environment, the fight against drug trafficking, etc.

Introducing the Commission's proposal to the press on September 29, Vice President Manuel Marin stated that "the Commission has understood and responded to the political effort made by the citizens and leaders of Israel for the sake of peace in the region "

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- 2 -

## 2. EC support for the peace process

The Council will discuss the Commission's communication of 29 September on future policy towards the Occupied Territories, the Middle East and the Mashrak countries (Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria) (cfr note IP(93) 810 and memo 36).

For the Occupied Territories of the West Bank and Gaza, the Commission proposes for the period 1994-98 that a new allocation of 500 million ECU (approx 600 million USD) be made available by the Community. Half of this amount would be charged to the Community budget and the remainder is expected to be provided through long-term loans from the European Investment Bank.

As already laid out in the Commission's Communication on "Future Relations and Cooperation between the Community and the Middle East" (see IP(93)733), the Community's substantial assistance in favour of some 4 million Palestinians, on the one hand, and 80 million people living in Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and Israel, on the other hand, should be balanced.

This will be achieved through the Community's support for regional cooperation between all partners in the Middle East as well as through the upgrading of the Community's dialogue with each of the countries of the region.

## 3. Accord de coopération CE/Vietnam

Le Conseil devrait approuver formellement le mandat de négociation pour un accord de coopération CE/Vietnam, présenté par la Commission le 14 juillet 1993 (cfr note IP(93) 586).

La proposition de la Commission rassemble les mandats relatifs à l'Inde et au Sri Lanka avec toutefois un accent particulier et spécifique aux aspects commerciaux et au problème de la réintégration des réfugiés vietnamiens (la Commission a d'ores et déjà mis en oeuvre un programme international qui devrait permettre la réintégration de 80 000 "boat people" d'ici la fin de 1994).

L'article premier de l'accord précisera que le respect des droits de l'homme et des principes démocratiques constitue le fondement de la coopération et est un élément essentiel de l'accord.

Le principal objectif de l'accord, est de constituer le cadre du développement de la coopération entre les deux parties, l'accent étant mis sur :

- l'accroissement et le développement du commerce et des investissements bilatéraux dans l'intérêt réciproque des parties;

- 3 -

- le soutien du développement économique durable du Vietnam, notamment en vue d'améliorer les conditions de vie des catégories les plus démunies de la population;
- le dialogue concernant la coopération économique dans l'intérêt réciproque des parties, en particulier le soutien des efforts déployés d'une manière continue par le Vietnam pour restructurer sa société et son économie et passer d'un système fondé sur le commerce d'Etat à une économie de marché;
- le soutien de la protection de l'environnement et d'une gestion raisonnable des ressources naturelles.

#### 4 Révision partielle de la Convention de Lomé

Le Conseil aura une première discussion sur la proposition de la Commission du 08/09/1993 de négocier la révision de certaines dispositions de la Convention de Lomé IV (cfr note IP(93) 73E).

M. Marin a notamment souligné les points ci-après lors de la présentation de la proposition :

La seule obligation qu'impose la Convention est de rénover le protocole financier qui, contrairement à l'ensemble de la Convention, expire en février 1995. Mais la Commission a jugé indispensable également de proposer la modification de certains aspects de la Convention pour la moderniser et la rendre plus efficace.

L'idée fondamentale de la Commission est que la Convention de Lomé pourra survivre seulement si elle s'avère capable d'adapter ses structures et son fonctionnement aux changements intervenus dans le monde pendant ces dernières années.

La crise économique, la fin de la guerre froide, les nouvelles interdépendances ne permettent plus de continuer avec un modèle de relations bâties il y a 20 ou 30 années.

La Communauté et les pays ACP doivent établir un nouveau type de rapport plus équilibré, plus efficace, plus transparent.

La Commission propose essentiellement trois objectifs fondamentaux dans la révision de la Convention :

- En premier lieu, affirmer dans la Convention le principe de démocratie, d'état de droit et de bonne gestion des affaires publiques.

Déjà en 91, sur proposition de la Commission, le Conseil des Ministres de la CEE a adopté une résolution sur les Droits de l'Homme, la Démocratie et le Développement. Il s'agit d'institutionnaliser et de renforcer une pratique déjà mise en oeuvre

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- 4 -

par la Commission : en 1992, la CE a financé 40 projets d'appui direct aux processus électoraux dans 19 pays ACP.

Il existe une nouvelle génération de leaders politiques, syndicaux et économiques africains, qui réalisent un effort extraordinaire pour récupérer la dignité du continent africain. Nous avons l'obligation de soutenir ces efforts.

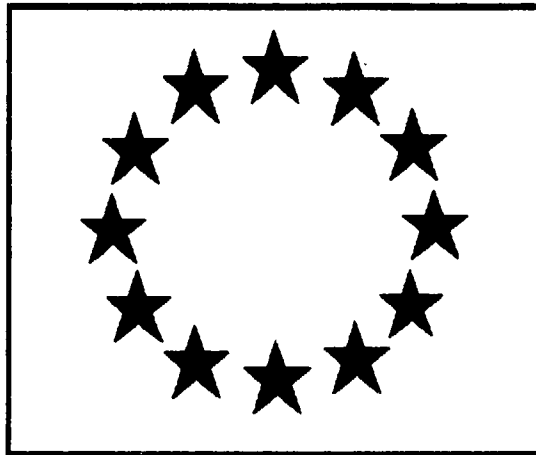
- Le deuxième objectif de la Commission est d'adapter les instruments de dialogue entre la Communauté et les pays ACP, qui doivent devenir de véritables interlocuteurs, sans paternalismes ni attitudes néo coloniales.
- En troisième lieu la Commission estime nécessaire de modifier des articles afin d'augmenter l'efficacité des instruments et les procédures administratives de la Convention. En effet, le système actuel de prise de décision est trop lent, compliqué et bureaucratique.

La Commission propose également que les fonctions du Conseil des Ministres ACP/CE soient étendues afin de créer, sur une base régionale, un dialogue politique. Une "troïka" pour chacune des trois régions ACP pourrait être créée.

Amitiés,  
Bruno Dethomas







**COMMISSION DES COMMUNAUTES EUROPEENNES**  
**COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

FROM : C.E.C. - 14210 CLAU.S.A  
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REF : 3274080439 - 1-10-1993 19:21

TO: 7 MY488  
SUBJECT: "preparation Conseil affaires generales (N Wegter) "

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Bruxelles, le 1er octobre 1993

NOTE BIO (93) 225 (suite 1) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX  
cc. aux Membres du Service du Porte-Parole

PREPARATION CONSEIL AFFAIRES GENERALES (N Wegter)

Le Conseil Affaires Générales débute, a lundi matin à 10 h à Luxembourg

Relations avec le Parlement européen

Les relations avec le Parlement européen seront évoqués en Conseil lundi matin. L'accord institutionnel sur la discipline budgétaire, la ratification de la décision sur le nombre de sièges au Parlement européen, le droit de vote et d'éligibilité aux élections du Parlement et publication du vote au Conseil. Ces sujets seront donc traités comme premiers points à l'ordre du jour.

Négociations d'adhésion

Ensuite il y aura un débat sur les négociations d'adhésion et ceci en vue des réunions ministérielles de négociation qui se tiendront mardi avec les 4 pays candidats avec qui nous négocions, soit l'Autriche, la Finlande, la Norvège et la Suède.

Lundi, les Ministres feront un inventaire des différents sujets qui ont été réglés et d'autre part, donneront quelques indications sur la façon de procéder pour la poursuite de ces négociations. Il n'y a pas de décisions spectaculaires à attendre à ce sujet, mais c'est une phase prévue dans le cadre de celles-ci.

Avis Malte et Chypre

Il y aura également un débat sur l'avis de la Commission concernant les demandes d'adhésion de Chypre et de Malte et la Commission exposera à nouveau ses arguments.

Dans les deux cas la Commission est favorable à ce que ces pays rejoignent la Communauté mais seulement si quelques conditions sont remplies.

Dans le cas de Chypre, il s'agit plutôt de questions politiques qui, d'après nous, devraient d'abord progresser. Il faut notamment que les pourparlers à New York entre les deux parties chypriotes se poursuivent. En fonction de leur issue, la Commission propose que la situation soit revue en 1995 pour voir s'il y a lieu d'entamer des négociations d'adhésion avec des parties à déterminer.

Distelfax autocall

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En ce qui concerne Malte, vous vous rappelez que la Commission est d'avis que l'on accorde aussi à Malte la perspective d'adhésion. Mais, en même temps, la Commission estime que, pour l'instant, l'économie maltaise n'est pas suffisamment mûre pour se permettre à très court terme de rejoindre la Communauté.

En outre, d'après la Commission, des questions institutionnelles se posent lorsqu'un pays d'une telle taille entre dans la Communauté.

Donc, pour ces différentes raisons, la Commission offre une perspective positive à ces pays tout en posant un certain nombre de questions qui doivent être résolues.

#### Pacte de stabilité en Europe

Il s'agit d'un débat sur le pacte de stabilité en Europe proposé par le Gouvernement français.

Vous savez qu'un groupe à haut niveau du Conseil et auquel la Commission participe s'est déjà penché sur ce sujet. Il faut maintenant approfondir le débat étant entendu que certainement vers la fin de l'année, au niveau du Conseil Européen, un débat aura lieu sur la même question.

#### Afrique du Sud

Une discussion est à prévoir sur les relations futures de la Communauté avec l'Afrique du Sud. Comme vous le savez, cette semaine la Commission a défini la procédure, y compris des initiatives précises, qu'elle suggère que la Communauté suive vis-à-vis de l'Afrique du Sud tenant compte des changements politiques qui se sont produits récemment dans ce pays.

#### Signature Accords Européens avec la République tchèque et Slovaquie

Lundi vers 12h30 seront signés les nouveaux Accords Européens avec la République tchèque et la Slovaquie.

#### Yougoslavie

Nous vous signalons également qu'au cours du déjeuner il y aura une discussion sur la Yougoslavie /Bosnie. Pour l'instant la présence de M Owen n'est pas encore confirmée mais il y aura en tout les cas une discussion sur la situation politique et militaire telle qu'elle se présente actuellement en Bosnie.

Amitiés,

B. Dethomas



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TO: 7 MY488  
SUBJECT: 'BIO 225 SUITE 2'

LUXEMBOURG, LE 4 OCTOBRE 1993.

NOTE BIO (93) 225 (SUITE 2) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX  
CC. AUX MEMBRES DU SERVICE DU PORTE-PAROLE

CONSEIL AFFAIRES GENERALES

RUSSIE

TANDIS QUE LES EVENEMENTS DRAMATIQUES SE DEROULENT A MOSCOU A  
TOUTE  
VITESSE, LES MINISTRES DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES SE SONT REUNIS DES  
CE  
MATIN POUR LEUR SESSION ORDINAIRE MAIS AU COURS DE LAQUELLE,  
BIEN  
ENTENDU, LE SUJET RUSSIE A MAINTENANT EU UNE PLACE PRIMORDIALE.

DES L'OUVERTURE DE LA SESSION, LE PRESIDENT CLAES A SOULIGNE QU'IL  
ETAIT  
IMPORTANT QUE LE CONSEIL PREPARE LE PLUS TOT POSSIBLE UNE  
DECLARATION  
AFIN DE DEMONTRER SA SOLIDARITE AVEC LES FORCES DEMOCRATIQUES A  
MOSCOU.

A CETTE FIN IL A CHARGE LE COMITE DES DIRECTEURS POLITIQUES DE SE  
REUNIR  
IMMEDIATEMENT AFIN DE PREPARER LE PROJET DE CETTE DECLARATION.  
C'EST  
VERS MIDI QUE CE DERNIER PROJET A ETE SOUMIS AUX MINISTRES ET  
CEUX-CI,  
PRATIQUEMENT SANS MODIFICATIONS, L'ONT APPROUVE ET DONT VOISI LE  
TEXTE :

DECLARATION ON RUSSIA.

THE COMMUNITY AND ITS MEMBER STATES ARE FOLLOWING THE EVENTS IN  
MOSCOW  
WITH GREAT CONCERN.

THEY DEPLORE THE LOSS OF HUMAN LIFE IN MOSCOW FOR WHICH ELEMENTS  
HOSTILE

TO THE DEMOCRATISATION PROCESS IN RUSSIA CARRY A HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY, FOR HAVING DELIBERATELY PROVOKED VIOLENCE IN THE RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT AND IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE CAPITAL.

THE COMMUNITY AND ITS MEMBER STATES REITERATE THEIR SUPPORT FOR PRESIDENT YELTSIN AND THE PROCESS OF REFORM. THE COMMUNITY AND ITS MEMBER STATES STRESS THE IMPORTANCE OF EARLY RESTORATION OF PEACEFUL AND DEMOCRATIC ORDER.

IT IS NOW MORE THAN EVER NECESSARY THAT THE PROCESS TOWARDS DEMOCRACY IS CARRIED THROUGH, AND THIS SHOULD BE ACHIEVED THROUGH FREE ELECTIONS WHICH WILL ALLOW THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE TO PRONOUNCE THEMSELVES CLEARLY ON THEIR FUTURE.

END OF TEXT OF DECLARATION

ENSUITE, ET CECI A L'OCCASION DE LA SIGNATURE DES DEUX ACCORDS EUROPEENS CONCLUS AVEC LA REPUBLIQUE TCHEQUE ET LA SLOVAQUIE, LA PRESIDENCE ET LA COMMISSION ONT ETE INTERROGEES SUR LES INITIATIVES A PRENDRE POUR SOUTENIR LE PROCESSUS DE REFORME POLITIQUE ET ECONOMIQUE EN RUSSIE.

C'EST DANS CE CONTEXTE QUE M. CLAES A CONFIRME L'EVENUALITE D'UN DEPLACEMENT 'DANS LES SEMAINES QUI VIENNENT' DE LA PRESIDENCE (M. DEHAENE) ET DU PRESIDENT DELORS POUR MOSCOU POUR, ENTRE AUTRES, RENCONTRER LE PRESIDENT DE LA FEDERATION DE RUSSIE, M. YELTSINE. IL A MIS EN EVIDENCE QU'AUCUNE DATE DEFINITIVE N'A ETE PRISE POUR L'INSTANT MAIS IL ESPERE QUE CECI PUISSE ETRE FAIT DANS LES MEILLEURS DELAIS.

D'AUTRE PART, SIR LEON BRITAN A RAPPELE QUE LA COMMUNAUTE EST TOUJOURS EN NEGOCIATION POUR UN ACCORD DE PARTENARIAT AVEC LA RUSSIE, LE 6E ROUND DE CES NEGOCIATIONS AYANT EU LIEU IL Y A UNE DIZAINE DE JOURS. M. BRITAN A PRECISE QUE LES DIFFERENTES INSTANCES DU CONSEIL DOIVENT ENCORE SE PENCHER SUR CES NEGOCIATIONS EN VUE D'ASSURER AINSI UNE ACCELERATION DE CES POURPARLERS POUR DONNER AINSI UN SIGNAL

POLITIQUE DE  
SOUTIEN DE LA PART DE LA COMMUNAUTE AUX FORCES DEMOCRATIQUES EN  
RUSSIE.

NOUS VENONS D'ANNONCER QUE LA COMMISSION A DECIDE UNE AIDE D'URGENCE  
AUX  
VICTIMES DES VIOLENCES A MOSCOU.

VOICI LE TEXTE DE LA IP 835 :

LA COMMISSION A DECIDE AUJOURD'HUI UNE AIDE MEDICALE D'URGENCE  
DE  
300.000 ECUS DESTINEE AUX VICTIMES DES VIOLENCES A MOSCOU.

CETTE AIDE, QUI SERA LIVREE PAR VOIE AERIEENNE A PARTIR DE CE SOIR,  
SERA  
CANALISEE PAR L'OFFICE HUMANITAIRE DE LA COMMUNAUTE EUROPEENNE  
(ECHO) A  
TRAVERS L'ORGANISATION NON GOUVERNEMENTALE 'MEDECINS SANS  
FRONTIERES'.

FIN DU TEXTE DE LA IP.

LE CONSEIL A INTERROMPU SES TRAVAUX POUR L'INSTANT POUR LE DEJEUNER  
AU  
COURS DUQUEL LES POINTS SUIVANTS SERONT TRAITES :

1. EX-YOUGOSLAVIE.

LES MEDIATEURS OWEN ET STOLTENBERG FONT FAIRE RAPPORT DE LA  
SITUATION  
DES NEGOCIATIONS A GENEVE EN CE QUI CONCERNE LA BOSNIE.

2. MOYEN-ORIENT

M. VAN DEN BROEK VA FAIRE RAPPORT DE LA CONFERENCE INTERNATIONALE  
DES  
DONATEURS EN FAVEUR DES TERRITOIRES PALESTINIENS, CETTE  
CONFERENCE  
S'ETANT TENUE A WASHINGTON LE 1ER OCTOBRE DERNIER.

M. VAN DEN BROEK VA EGALEMENT RAPPELER LES GRANDS AXES  
DE  
L'ORIENTATION DE LA COMMISSION EN CE QUI CONCERNE SES  
POLITIQUES  
FUTURES VIS-A-VIS DES PAYS DU MASHRAK ET ISRAEL EN CONFORMITE  
AVEC  
L'ORIENTATION DEFINIE PAR LA COMMISSION RECEMMENT.

3. CHYPRE

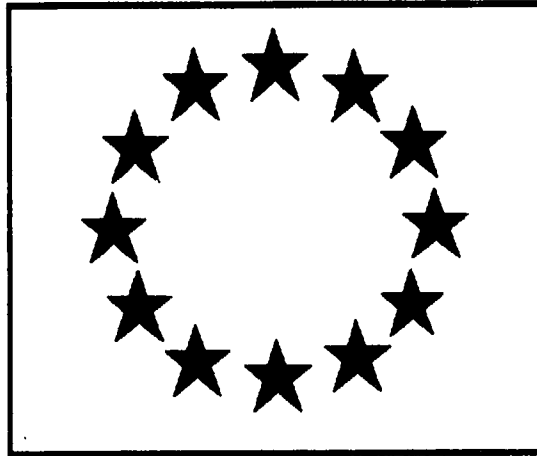
LES MINISTRES VONT SE REFERER A LA DEMANDE DU SECRETARIAT GENERAL  
DE  
L'ONU POUR NOMMER UN REPRESENTANT DE LA COMMUNAUTE A  
TITRE  
D'OBSERVATEUR POUR LES DISCUSSIONS EN COURS A GENEVE ENTRE LES  
DEUX  
PARTIES DE CHYPRE VISANT UNE SOLUTION POLITIQUE ET DEFINITIVE EN

LA  
MATIERE .

CE N'EST QU'APRES LE DEJEUNER QUE LES TRAVAUX DU CONSEIL  
REPRENDRONT ET  
LE PREMIER POINT SERA L'URUGUAY ROUND .

AMITIES,  
N. WEGTER





**COMMISSION DES COMMUNAUTES EUROPEENNES  
COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

FROM : C.E.C. - M210 HIDALGO-RUIZ.P  
TO : C.E. WASHINGTON - WASHINGTON  
REF : 3270003240 - 5-10-1993 11:44

TO: 7 MY488  
SUBJECT: "note BIO No 225-3 conseil affaires generales "

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Bruxelles, le 5 octobre 1993

NOTE BIO (93) 225 (suite 3) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX  
cc. aux Membres du Service du Porte-Parole

Conseil Affaires Générales (04-05/10/1993)

(Xavier Prats)

Le Conseil a discuté les deux dossiers concernant le Moyen-Orient (nouvel accord CE/Israël et aide aux Territoires occupés) principalement au cours du déjeuner. Les ministres ont accueilli avec un préjugé favorable les propositions concrètes et l'approche suggérée par la Commission.

En particulier, le Conseil est parvenu aux conclusions ci-après :

1. Accord CE/Israël

Le Conseil a marqué son accord sur le principe de la conclusion d'un nouvel accord avec Israël, visant à remplacer et mettre à jour l'accord existant de 1975. Les Douze sont donc convenus sur l'opportunité d'une ouverture prochaine des négociations avec Israël.

A cette fin, sur la base des propositions concrètes formulées par la Commission, le COREPER mettra au point des directives de négociation à adapter prochainement par le Conseil.

2. Soutien au processus de paix

Le Conseil a accueilli favorablement la communication de la Commission sur l'aide à moyen terme aux Territoires occupés.

La Commission a été chargée de présenter des propositions concrètes sur l'utilisation des fonds destinés aux Territoires occupés; ces propositions seront examinées d'urgence par le COREPER.

La Commission présentera également des propositions concernant l'adaptation des protocoles financiers bilatéraux avec les pays de la région du Mashrak actuellement en vigueur pour la période 1992-96, afin de tenir compte de la nouvelle optique de coopération régionale suggérée par la Commission dans sa communication du 8 septembre 1993 sur l'avenir des relations CE/Moyen Orient.

Avec ces deux orientations du Conseil, la Communauté pourra progresser dans la construction d'une stratégie communautaire aux défis posés par le nouveau contexte régional au Moyen Orient.

Le Conseil a par ailleurs eu un premier débat d'orientation sur la proposition de la Commission de révision partielle de la Convention de Lomé IV. Les Douze poursuivront le débat au niveau du COREPER afin de permettre l'adoption d'un mandat de négociation par le Conseil en décembre prochain (vraisemblablement lors du Conseil Affaires Générales du 6 et 7 décembre).

Amitiés,  
Bruno DETHOMAS



COMMISSION DES COMMUNAUTES EUROPEENNES  
COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

FROM : C. E. C. - M210 MIKKELSEN, L.  
TO : C. E. WASHINGTON - WASHINGTON  
REF : 3278063473 - 5-10-1993 12:12

TO: 7 MY489  
SUBJECT: "BIO 225 suite 4 FAC Trade aspects "

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Brussels, 5 October 1993

BIO NOTE (93) 225 suite 4, AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX  
CC MEMBRES DU SERVICE PORTE-PAROLE

TRADE ASPECTS OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COUNCIL, LUXEMBOURG 4 OCTOBER 1993

Sir Leon Brittan reported to the Council on his recent meeting with Ambassador Kantor in Washington. He described how he had put forward all of the suggestions raised on agriculture at the Jumbo Council to improve Blair House. This, he said, did not amount to a renegotiation. He said he told Kantor of the strength of feeling in some member states about this matter, and that US flexibility must be shown. Kantor had expressed his readiness to consider each proposal.

Most of the debate centred on non-agricultural aspects of the Uruguay Round. On textiles, Sir Leon said the apparent EC/US "common approach" between textiles industries was not complete, and the EC would want to see if it respects the whole sector, not just a few large companies, and how it affects the rest of the world.

On market access in services, Sir Leon said 77 GATT countries had tabled offers, which was better than with goods, where he would be pressing for full implementation of the Tokyo outcome between the 4 Quad members and among other GATT countries.

On steel, he said informal talks had been held on "new ideas" for achieving a Multilateral Steel Agreement.

On audiovisual, Sir Leon expressed his concern to see that the EC's Broadcasting Directive and other EC measures were fully safeguarded by the GATT, arguing that "cultural specificity" would provide more explicit protection for cultural rules than would a cultural "exemption" from the GATT altogether. "It is essential to preserve Europe's cultural identity, while maintaining international trade", he later told the press. An exemption would expose the cultural sector to unilateral attack, as was the case between the US and Canada in NAFTA. He said the Commission would shortly be producing "very definite, detailed proposals to give body to the concept of specificity".

On Corn Gluten Feed, Sir Leon explained ideas for continuing the present regime until June 1994, during which period the use of microscopic analysis to assess the exact composition of CGF would remain suspended.

On commercial defence, Sir Leon explained initiatives that he would soon propose to the Commission to accelerate the Commission's anti-dumping procedures. These will include tighter deadlines for the Commission to open and close its investigations, splitting up the staff who do the "dumping" and "injury" sides of the inquiry, increasing transparency, and seeking more Commission staff to back up these improvements. These ideas, he said, had been "well received".

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Russia

The Council decided to accelerate work towards the conclusion of a partnership and cooperation agreement with Russia, as part of its bid to offer political support to the economic reform process there. This will involve accelerated discussion within the EC itself at Coreper level, on the basis of which the Council would decide whether to produce a reinforced mandate for the Commission at the November FAC. The aim, as expressed by several ministers, would be to conclude the agreement, or at least table substantial progress on it, before the Russian parliamentary elections promised by President Yeltsin as of December

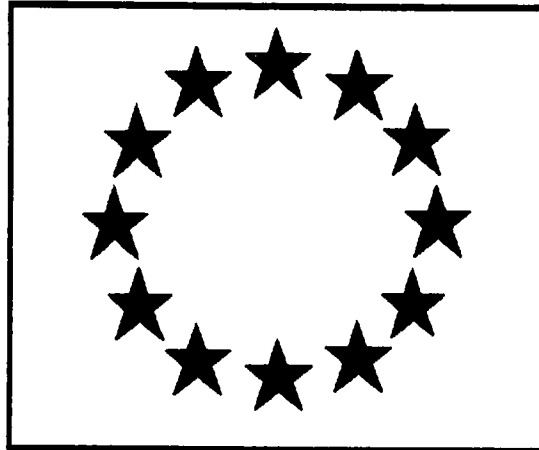
Dual Use Technology

The Ministers held a discussion on EC moves to create a single market for sensitive goods with potential military uses. The aim is to find ways of removing internal barriers while reassuring each member state that sensitive products will not then be exported on to black-listed 3rd countries. The talks focussed on the legal basis, the transition period and other points of discord. This softened the reserve of some member states, but not enough to reach full agreement.

Amities

Bruno Dethomas





**COMMISSION DES COMMUNAUTES EUROPEENNES**  
**COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

FROM : C. E. C. - M210 CLAU.S.A  
TO : C. E. WASHINGTON - WASHINGTON  
REF : 3200087485 - 7-10-1993 11:48

TO: 7 MY488  
SUBJECT: "conseil affaires generales Luxembourg 5 octobre?29~ "

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Bruxelles, le 7 octobre 1993

NOTE BIO (93) 225 (suite 5) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX  
cc aux Membres du Service du Porte-Parole

CONSEIL AFFAIRES GENERALES (N. Wegter)

Elargissement

Lors de la session du Conseil de lundi, les Ministres ont préparé les 4 sessions ministérielles de négociation avec les pays candidats distincts prévues pour le mardi 5 octobre à Luxembourg.

M. van den Broek a fait un exposé explicatif sur l'état des négociations telles qu'elles ont progressé jusqu'ici et il a donné quelques indications en ce qui concerne les matières encore à couvrir dans la poursuite des négociations.

M. van den Broek a souligné que jusqu'ici ces négociations se sont déroulées de manière satisfaisante tant en ce qui concerne la substance que sur le plan du timing.

Dans la BIO 225 (suite 6) - qui vous ne sera pas envoyée par telex mais qui est disponible dans le système RAPID - vous trouverez une annexe qui reprend, de manière schématique pour chaque pays candidat, les chapitres couverts par les négociations qui ont déjà fait l'objet d'un accord, les points encore en cours de négociation ainsi que les chapitres pour lesquels les négociations ne sont pas encore ouvertes.

Sur cette base il se dégage clairement que jusqu'ici le parallélisme a pu être maintenu dans les négociations avec la Suède, l'Autriche et la Finlande tandis que les négociations avec la Norvège se déroulent en conformité avec le programme prévu, étant entendu que ces négociations n'ont démarré qu'au mois d'avril contrairement à celles avec les trois premiers pays cités qui ont démarré en février.

M. van den Broek a souligné que la Commission fera tout ce qui est possible pour soumettre les projets de "common position papers" concernant les sujets qui n'ont pas encore été couverts par les négociations jusqu'ici. Bien sûr il n'a pas manqué de rappeler que les sujets encore à traiter vont probablement constituer le "hardcore" des négociations puisqu'il s'agit des sujets cruciaux tels que l'agriculture, la politique régionale, l'environnement, l'énergie, la pêche, le transit, le monopole d'alcool, les résidences secondaires, etc.

De plus, il est à noter que des positions doivent être définies après l'entrée en vigueur de Maastricht en ce qui concerne les aspects monétaires, la PESG ainsi que le troisième pilier du Traité de Maastricht. En outre, et ceci probablement dans la phase finale des négociations, il y a lieu de préparer des positions en ce qui concerne les aspects institutionnels ainsi que budgétaires de l'élargissement de la Communauté avec les 4 pays candidats.



Distelfax autocall

La Présidence, tout en confirmant l'importance d'une poursuite rapide des négociations, a annoncé qu'elle convoquera à une date à déterminer en novembre prochain des sessions ministérielles de négociation extraordinaires avec les 4 pays candidats afin de donner ainsi une percée politique au processus de négociation en cours.

Ainsi, il est espéré que la poursuite des négociations va donc se dérouler suffisamment rapidement afin de les conclure au plus tard au mois de février/mars prochain. De cette manière, on espère toujours pouvoir respecter le calendrier imposé par les Chefs d'Etat à savoir l'adhésion effective des 4 pays candidats à partir du 1er janvier 1995.

Le lendemain, les 4 réunions ministérielles de négociation ont eu lieu à Luxembourg, et à cette occasion Mr van den Broek a fait les exposés suivants qui donnent un inventaire précis des progrès réalisés jusqu'ici en matière de négociation.

Vous trouverez le texte non-officiel de ces exposés dans la note BIO (93) 225-7 disponible dans le système RAPID

Amitiés,  
B. Dathomas.



Ref: BIO/93/225/6

GENERAL AFFAIRS COUNCIL

ANNEX to the BIO 225 (suite 5)

Progress chart for accession negotiations with Norway 4 OCTOBER 1993

*-----*					
I	CHAPTERS	Chapter	Chapter	Significant	I
I		opened	closed	progress	I
*-----*					
I1.	Free movement of goods	X			I
*-----*					
I2.	Freedom to provide services and I right of establishment	X			I I
*-----*					
I3.	Freedom of movement for workers	X	X		I
*-----*					
I4.	Free movement of capital	X			I
*-----*					
I5.	Transport policy	X		X	I
*-----*					
I6.	Competition policy	X		X	I
*-----*					
I7.	Consumer and health protection	X	X		I
*-----*					
I8.	Research and informations technologies	X	X		I
*-----*					
I9.	Education	X	X		I
*-----*					
I10.	Statistics	X	X		I
*-----*					
I11.	Company law	X	X		I
*-----*					
I12.	Social policy	X	X(1)		I
*-----*					
I13.	Environment	X			I
*-----*					
I14.	Energy	X		X	I
*-----*					
I15.	Agriculture and forestry	X			I
*-----*					
I16.	Fisheries	X			I
*-----*					
I17.	Customs union	X			I
*-----*					
I18.	External relations	X			I
*-----*					
I19.	Structural instruments	X			I



*-----*					
I	CHAPTERS	Chapter	Chapter	Significant	I
I		opened	closed	progress	I
*-----*					
	I20.Regional policy	X			I
	I21.Industrial policy	X		X	I
	I22.Taxation	X			I
	I23.Economic and monetary policy				I
	I24.Foreign and security policy				I
	I25.Justice and home affairs				I
	I26.Other provisions of Treaty on				I
I	European Union				I
	I27.Financial and budgetary provisions				I
	I28.Institutions				I
	I29.Other				I
*-----*					

(1) ESF to be dealt with at a later stage.

Progress chart for accession negotiations with Austria 4 OCTOBER 1993

*-----*					
I	CHAPTERS	Chapter	Chapter	Significant	I
I		opened	closed	progress	I
*-----*					
	I1. Free movement of goods	X			I
	I2. Freedom to provide services and I right of establishment	X		X	I
	I3. Freedom of movement for workers	X	X		I
	I4. Free movement of capital	X		X	I
	I5. Transport policy	X			I
	I6. Competition policy	X		X	I
	I7. Consumer and health protection	X	X		I
	I8. Research and informations technologies	X		X	I
*-----*					



I	CHAPTERS	Chapter opened	Chapter closed	Significant progress	I
I	I9. Education	X	X		I
I	I10. Statistics	X	X		I
I	I11. Company law	X	X		I
I	I12. Social policy	X	X(1)		I
I	I13. Environment	X			I
I	I14. Energy	X	X		I
I	I15. Agriculture and forestry	X			I
I	I16. Fisheries	X	X		I
I	I17. Customs union	X			I
I	I18. External relations	X			I
I	I19. Structural instruments	X			I
I	I20. Regional policy	X			I
I	I21. Industrial policy	X	X		I
I	I22. Taxation	X			I
I	I23. Economic and monetary policy				I
I	I24. Foreign and security policy				I
I	I25. Justice and home affairs				I
I	I26. Other provisions of Treaty on European Union				I
I	I27. Financial and budgetary provisions				I
I	I28. Institutions				I
I	I29. Other				I

(1) ESF to be dealt with at a later stage.





Progress chart for accession negotiations with Sweden

4 OCTOBER 1993

*-----*					
I	CHAPTERS	Chapter	Chapter	Significant	I
I		opened	closed	progress	I
*-----*					
I1.	Free movement of goods	X			I
*-----*					
I2.	Freedom to provide services and I right of establishment	X		X	I
*-----*					
I3.	Freedom of movement for workers	X	X		I
*-----*					
I4.	Free movement of capital	X		X	I
*-----*					
I5.	Transport policy	X	X		I
*-----*					
I6.	Competition policy	X		X	I
*-----*					
I7.	Consumer and health protection	X	X		I
*-----*					
I8.	Research and informations technologies	X	X		I
*-----*					
I9.	Education	X	X		I
*-----*					
I10.	Statistics	X	X		I
*-----*					
I11.	Company law	X	X		I
*-----*					
I12.	Social policy	X	X(1)		I
*-----*					
I13.	Environment	X			I
*-----*					
I14.	Energy	X		X	I
*-----*					
I15.	Agriculture and forestry	X			I
*-----*					
I16.	Fisheries	X			I
*-----*					
I17.	Customs union	X	X		I
*-----*					
I18.	External relations	X			I
*-----*					
I19.	Structural instruments	X			I
*-----*					
I20.	Regional policy	X			I
*-----*					
I21.	Industrial policy	X	X		I
*-----*					
I22.	Taxation	X			I



I	CHAPTERS	Chapter opened	Chapter closed	Significant progress	I
I	I23. Economic and monetary policy				I
I	I24. Foreign and security policy				I
I	I25. Justice and home affairs				I
I	I26. Other provisions of Treaty on European Union				I
	I27. Financial and budgetary provisions				I
	I28. Institutions				I
	I29. Other				I

(1) ESF to be dealt with at a later stage.

Progress chart for accession negotiations with Finland 4 OCTOBER 1993

I	CHAPTERS	Chapter opened	Chapter closed	Significant progress	I
I	I1. Free movement of goods	X			I
I	I2. Freedom to provide services and right of establishment	X			I
I	I3. Freedom of movement for workers	X	X		I
I	I4. Free movement of capital	X			I
I	I5. Transport policy	X	X		I
I	I6. Competition policy	X			I
I	I7. Consumer and health protection	X	X		I
I	I8. Research and informations technologies	X	X		I
I	I9. Education	X	X		I
I	I10. Statistics	X		X	I



I	CHAPTERS	Chapter opened	Chapter closed	Significant progress	I
I	I11. Company law	X	X		I
I	I12. Social policy	X	X(1)		I
I	I13. Environment	X		X	I
I	I14. Energy	X		X	I
I	I15. Agriculture and forestry	X			I
I	I16. Fisheries	X		X	I
I	I17. Customs union	X			I
I	I18. External relations	X			I
I	I19. Structural instruments	X			I
I	I20. Regional policy	X			I
I	I21. Industrial policy	X	X		I
I	I22. Taxation	X		X	I
I	I23. Economic and monetary policy				I
I	I24. Foreign and security policy				I
I	I25. Justice and home affairs				I
I	I26. Other provisions of Treaty on I European Union				I I
I	I27. Financial and budgetary provisions				I
I	I28. Institutions				I
I	I29. Other				I

(1) ESF to be dealt with at a later stage.

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