

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

PRESS RELEASES

PRESIDENCY: UNITED KINGDOM

JULY-DECEMBER 1986

Meetings and press releases November 1986

Meeting number	Subject	Date
1113 th	Internal Market	3 November 1986
1114 th	Fisheries	5 November 1986
1115 th	Transport	10-11 November 1986
1116 th	Development Co-operation	11 November 1986
1117 th	Culture	13 November 1986
1118 th	Economics/Finance	17 November 1986
1119 th	Agriculture	17-18 November 1986
1120 th	Industry	18 November 1986
1121 st	Environment	24-25 November 1986
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1123 rd	Energy	26 November 1986
1124 th	Budget	26-27 November 1986
1125 th	Education	28 November 1986

PRESS RELEASE

10107/86 (Presse 156)

1113th meeting of the Council

- Internal Market -

Brussels, 3 November 1986

President :

Mr Alan CLARK
Minister for Trade
of the United Kingdom

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

Belgium:

M. Paul DE KEERSMAEKER . State Secretary for European Affairs and Agriculture

Denmark:

Mr Nils WILHJELM Minister for Industry

Germany:

Mr Otto SCHLECHT State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs

Greece:

Mr Elias LYMBEROPOULOS Deputy Permanent Representative

Spain:

Mr Pedro SOLBES MIRA State Secretary for Relations with the European Communities

France:

Mr Bernard BOSSON Minister with responsibility for European Affairs

Ireland:

Mr Richard BRUTON Minister of State,
Department of Industry and Commerce

Italy:

Mr Fabio FABBRI Minister for the Co-ordination of Community policies

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean FEYDER Deputy Permanent Representative

Netherlands:

Mr R. VAN DER LINDEN

State Secretary
for Foreign Affairs

Portugal:

Mr Victor MARTINS

State Secretary for
European Integration

United Kingdom:

Mr Alan CLARK

Minister for Trade

Mr John BUTCHER

Parliamentary Under-Secretary
of State, Department of Trade
and Industry

Commission:

Lord COCKFIELD

Vice-President

GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE

The Council took note of progress made on the proposal for a Directive intended to introduce into Community law the contents of the OECD decision of 12 May 1981 on good laboratory practices and the OECD recommendation of 26 July 1983 on checking procedures.

The Permanent Representatives Committee was asked to resolve the few outstanding issues and re-submit the proposal to the Council for formal adoption as soon as possible.

(SELF-EMPLOYED) COMMERCIAL AGENTS

The Council agreed in principle to this Directive, all delegations concerned having shown their willingness to withdraw their reservations as part of an overall compromise.

Self-employed commercial agents play a very important role in market interpenetration and therefore in increasing intra-Community trade. The need to co-ordinate the laws involved became apparent when the restrictions on freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of activities of intermediaries in commerce, industry and small craft industries were abolished by the Council Directive of 25 February 1964, because it emerged that differences between one legal system and another as regards commercial representation continued to create unequal conditions of competition within the Community.

This co-ordination is directed at the relationship between principals and commercial agents subject to the jurisdiction of different Member States and the relationships within one Member State, so as to ensure that the conditions of their establishment are those of a single market.

The provisions of the Directive form a balanced set of rules covering the main aspects of the relationship between commercial agent and principal, viz.:

- definition of a commercial agent;
- rights and duties of the parties;
- remuneration of the commercial agent, especially his right to commission;
- conclusion and termination of contract;
- indemnification for termination of contract;
- clause restricting competition.

The Directive will have to be transposed into national legislation by the Member States within three years. Taking account of the special efforts to be made by the United Kingdom to adapt its national legislation to the requirements of the Directive and the close links between the Irish and United Kingdom economies, the Council granted those two countries a further period. A similar arrangement was made for Italy solely with regard to indemnification for termination of contract.

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to give specific form to the agreement which had been reached and to prepare the texts for adoption at a forthcoming Council meeting.

ROLL-OVER PROTECTION STRUCTURES MOUNTED IN FRONT ON NARROW-TRACK TRACTORS

The Council took note of the considerable progress made on this dossier since the last meeting. The Permanent Representatives Committee was asked to make a special effort over the next few weeks to resolve the last remaining problem, namely that of fixing the maximum axle track width, to enable the Council to approve the Directive in December.

PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

The Council made further progress towards an agreement concerning four Directives and a Recommendation intended to harmonise national legislation governing the marketing of high-technology pharmaceutical products, particularly those derived from bio-technology. It will return to this matter at its next meeting in the hope that in the meantime those delegations which still have difficulties with these proposals will have been able to join the majority in giving their agreement to the pharmaceutical package.

COMMUNITY TRADE MARK

The Council took note of a report on progress made on a draft Regulation and Directive on the Community trade mark. It also agreed on a timetable for the continuation of work on this subject as follows:

- End 1986: presentation of the Commission proposal on the seat and the language of proceedings of the future Trademark Office;
- end 1987: adoption by the Council of the Regulation, the Directive and the Regulation relating to the implementation of the basic Regulation;
- 1 January 1990: opening of the Community Trademark Office and the entry into force of the Community trade mark system.

ABOLITION OF "CUSTOMS" SIGNS AT FRONTIERS

1. The representatives of the governments of the Member States meeting within the Council have reached agreement on the following Resolution according to which from 1 January 1988:
 - existing road signs at or near internal Community borders bearing the word "customs" shall be abolished;
 - at approaches to frontier-crossing points within the Community, Member States shall replace existing "customs" road signs by signs of the design shown in Annex I. Where appropriate, they may also use speed limit signs and signs indicating the place(s) at which any requisite formalities and obligations to be met shall be completed.
2. Adjacent Member States shall collaborate in establishing such signs.
3. Road signs at points of entry to a Member State, including those at ports and airports, on which the name of that Member State is given, shall correspond to the design shown in Annex II.

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This Resolution covers one of the measures proposed by the Ad hoc Committee for a Citizens' Europe (Adonnino Report).

In its report to the European Council, the Committee drew attention to the fact that:

"Even now, neither at the external frontiers nor at internal borders is there any visible sign that the traveller is entering the Community or moving within it. On the contrary, several of the features of border posts are increasingly becoming anachronisms, for instance the sign "customs" at internal borders, in that they ignore the existence of the common market and thus undermine the credibility of the Community."

Following the conclusion of the Milan European Council concerning the Adonnino Report, the Commission put forward a draft Resolution on the installation of adequate signposting at the external and internal frontiers of the Community.

The Representatives of the Governments of the Member States took the view that the measures proposed by the Commission:

- fell within the context of those which meet the expectations of the European people by adopting appropriate measures to strengthen and promote its identity and image in the minds of its citizens and vis-à-vis third countries;
- recognised the need to emphasize the fact of the Member States' belonging to the Community and therefore to abolish certain administrative signs symbolizing the separation of those States.

The formal adoption of the Resolution will take place after finalization of the text.

EASING OF BORDER CONTROLS

The Council resumed its examination of the draft Directive on the easing of border controls.

The Council welcomed the Commission's report on its exploratory talks with the Nordic Union countries on possible collaboration in this matter. The Council agreed that these talks, in which the Presidency should now participate, should continue, and that the Permanent Representatives Committee should further report to the Council on the Community's objectives. The Presidency will meanwhile report to the European Council on progress made on the draft Directive.

RIGHT OF RESIDENCE

The Council re-examined the problems outstanding. The discussion enabled the Council to note progress on conditions governing the right of residence, in particular for students. A number of other problems are still before the Council, which asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue examining them in the light of the day's discussions.

The Presidency will report to the European Council on the text of the proposal on the matter.

DIRECT SATELLITE BROADCASTING

The Council adopted the Directive concerning the adoption of common technical specifications of the MAC/packet family of standards for direct satellite television broadcasting.

By the terms of the Directive, Member States shall take all measures by law or administrative action to ensure the use of only the following systems:

- in the case of direct broadcasting by satellite of television programmes, the MAC/packet systems referred to in the first indent and note 2 of Recommendation AE/650 of the CCIR entitled "TELEVISION STANDARD FOR SATELLITE BROADCASTING IN THE CHANNELS DEFINED BY WARC BS-77 AND RARC SAT-83", approved at the XVth Plenary Assembly at Dubrovnik, May 1986 (i.e. the C-MAC/packet system or the D2-MAC/packet system;
- in the case of redistribution by cable of these programmes, the MAC cable system corresponding to the satellite broadcasting system should be preferred. However, television redistribution by cable may continue to use existing techniques, conversion from the MAC/packet system used for the satellite broadcast link being made at the receiver terminal incorporated in the cable network;
- any systems which evolve from those MAC/packet systems referred to in the first and second indent, which are subsequently defined by the European standardization bodies and/or the competent international bodies and which are operationally compatible with them.

Member States shall select the system or systems of the MAC/packet family which is or are more appropriate to the present or future structure of their direct broadcasting by satellite or cable distribution networks and shall inform the Commission of their selection.

For the purposes of this Directive, Direct Broadcasting by Satellite means a broadcasting satellite service as defined in the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunications Union, i.e. using channels assigned to Member States in the 11,7 to 12,5 GHz band at the World Broadcasting Satellite Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva 1977) and intended for display on 625 lines domestic TV receivers.

This Directive shall apply until 31 December 1991 at the latest. The Commission is invited to submit to the Council, in advance of that date, proposals for measures to be adopted for the replacement of this Directive.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Relations with the United States - Agreement on Mediterranean preferences, citrus and pasta

Following the Council approval on 27 October 1986 of the agreement between the EEC and the USA on the Mediterranean preferences, citrus fruit and pasta, it formally adopted today the Decision concerning the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters.

Small and medium-sized enterprises

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Resolution on the Action Programme for small and medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) (see Industry Council Press release 9571/86 (Presse 147) of 20 October 1986).

Agriculture

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

- the Seventh Council Decision 85/355/EEC on the equivalence of field inspections carried out in third countries on seed-producing crops;
- the Seventh Council Decision 85/356/EEC on the equivalence of seed produced in third countries;
- Decision 78/476/EEC on the equivalence of checks on practices for the maintenance of varieties carried out in third countries.

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) N° 2262/84 laying down special measures in respect of olive oil. This amendment makes provision for :

- an extension for one year, i.e. until 31 October 1988, of the period of Community contribution to the cost of setting up and operating inspection agencies for olive oil;
- increasing the maximum amount provided for agencies in Spain and Portugal (maximum 14 MECU).

EEC-Tunisia

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1986/1987).

Textiles - Adjustment of bilateral Agreements following enlargement

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Decisions concluding the Additional Protocols to the Agreements between the European Economic Community and the following countries:

- Thailand
- Malaysia
- Indonesia
- Singapore
- Philippines
- Bulgaria
- Romania
- Czechoslovakia
- Poland
- Korea
- Macao
- Hong Kong

on trade in textile products consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community.



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PRESS RELEASE

10213/86 (Presse 158)

1114th meeting of the Council

- Fisheries -

Brussels, 5 November 1986

President :

Mr Michael JOPLING
Minister for Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food
of the United Kingdom

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

Belgium:

Mr Paul DE KEERSMAEKER State Secretary for European
Affairs and Agriculture

Denmark:

Mr Lars P. GAMMELGAARD Minister for Fisheries

Mr Thomas LAURITSEN State Secretary,
Ministry of Fisheries

Germany:

Mr Wolfgang von GELDERN Parliamentary State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Food,
Agriculture and Forestry

Greece:

Mr Yannis POTTAKIS Minister for Agriculture

Spain:

Mr Miguel OLIVER Secretary General,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

France:

Mr Ambroise GUELLEC State Secretary for the Sea

Ireland:

Mr Liam KAVANAGH Minister for Fisheries, Forestry
and Tourism

Italy:

Mr Paolo GALLI Deputy Permanent Representative

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean FEYDER

Deputy Permanent Representative

Netherlands:

Mr Gerrit BRAKS

Minister for Agriculture
and Fisheries

Portugal:

Mr Alvaro BARRETO

Minister for Agriculture and
Fisheries

Mr Manuel OLIVEIRA GODINHO

State Secretary,
Ministry for Agriculture
and Fisheries

United Kingdom:

Mr Michael JOPLING

Minister for Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

Mr John GUMMER

Minister of State, Ministry of
Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Mr John MACKAY

Minister for Agriculture and
Fisheries, Scotland

Commission:

Mr Antonio José Baptista CARDOS E CUNHA
Member

STRUCTURES

The Council conducted a thorough examination of the draft regulation on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors over the ten year period from 1 January 1987. This proposal is intended to allow medium-term planning on a wide range of measures such as construction and modernization of the fishing fleet, adjustment of capacities, aquaculture and exploratory fishing.

The Permanent Representatives Committee was invited to continue its work in the light of the debate in order to prepare for what is intended to be a final decision at the Council's next session on 3 December 1986.

CONTROL MEASURES

The Council reached a common position by qualified majority on the proposal for a regulation amending Regulation 2657/82 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities by vessels of the Member States.

This proposal is designed to improve the monitoring of compliance with Community provisions regarding conservation of resources. It allows in particular for the banning of fishing when the TAC has been used up and the granting of compensation to fishermen who have been unable to use up their quotas because of overfishing by others. It would also allow the Commission, in certain circumstances, to ensure better on-the-spot monitoring of fisheries and connected activities.

The Council will take a final decision once the European Parliament has delivered its opinion.

RELATIONS WITH CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND THIRD COUNTRIES

The Council heard a report from the Commission about relations with international organisations and negotiations with third countries.

PRESS RELEASE

10306/86 (Presse 164)

1115th meeting of the Council

- Transport -

Brussels, 10/11 November 1986

President : Mr John MOORE
Minister for Transport
of the United Kingdom

Luxembourg:

Mr Marcel SCHLECHTER

Minister for Transport, Public
Works and Energy

Netherlands:

Mrs N. SMIT-KROES

Minister for Transport and
Public Works

Portugal:

Mr Oliveira MARTINS

Minister for Public Works,
Transport and Communications

United Kingdom:

Mr John MOORE

Minister for Transport

Mr Michael SPICER

Parliamentary Under-Secretary
of State, Department of Transport

For the Commission :

Mr Stanley CLINTON DAVIS

Member

Mr Peter SUTHERLAND

Member

AIR TRANSPORT

The Council examined the various elements of the package of measures to promote increased competition in intra-Community air services following the conclusions agreed at its meeting in June 1986.

Considerable progress was made on three of the four elements of the package, namely capacity, market access and the application of competition rules to the air transport sector. As regards the fourth element of the package, fares, although some progress was made, the Council was unable at this stage to agree on the specific conditions to be attached to low-price fares.

ORGANIZATION OF THE MARKET IN ROAD HAULAGE

The Council took note of the Commission's intention to submit in the near future a draft proposal concerning the organization of the market in road haulage.

It accordingly agreed to consult the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee on the Commission's proposal on access to the road haulage market and request them to deliver their opinions, and in particular on the increase in the Community quota for 1987, in time for the Council meeting on 15/16 December 1986.

MEDIUM-TERM TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMME

The Council examined the draft Regulation on financial support in the framework of a medium-term programme for transport infrastructure.

At the end of the debate, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue examination of the draft Regulation, in the light of the opinions of the European Parliament and of the Economic and Social Committee, and in particular of the method of Community support for projects meeting certain criteria in order to enable the Council to adopt on this basis a Regulation before the first half of 1987.

It also noted the intention of the Commission to present a proposal for a Council Regulation to commit the appropriations still remaining from the 1985 budget before the end of 1986. It decided to consult the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee on the above proposal announced by the Commission and to request them to deliver their opinions in time to enable the Council to decide on this Regulation at its meeting on 15/16 December 1986, taking into account any relevant decisions on the budgetary aspects.

POLLUTION OF THE RHINE

The Council heard an intervention by Commissioner CLINTON DAVIS on the serious accident which has caused pollution of the Rhine by various chemicals.

The Council expressed grave concern over the impact of this accident and stressed the importance of improving emergency warning systems and co-operation between governments in combating the resulting pollution.

The Council took note that this question would be raised at the Environment Council on 24 November 1986.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Other transport decision: Combined transport

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Directive amending Directive 75/130/EEC on the establishment of common rules for certain types of combined transport of goods between Member States.

This Directive is intended to extend to lorries, trailers, semi-trailers (with or without tractor) and to swap bodies the application of the rules governing combined waterway/road transport currently limited to containers of 20 feet or more.

Customs Union

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

- temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on a number of agricultural products (piked dogfish - rate of duty 6%; red snapper - rate of duty 0% for the period of 1 January to 30 June 1987, and
- opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for
 - = table cherries, excluding Morello cherries, falling within subheading ex 08.07 C of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Switzerland (1 000 tonnes - 0% rate of duty for the period of 1 January to 31 December 1987)
 - = concentrated pear juice, falling within subheading ex 20.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Austria (1987) (2 000 hl - rate of duty 30% for the period of 1 January to 31 December 1987)
 - = certain oils and fats of marine animals, falling within subheading ex 15.12 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Norway (1 000 tonnes - 8,5% rate of duty for the period of 1 January to 31 December 1987)
 - = sardines, tunny and mackerels, prepared or preserved, falling within heading No ex 16.04 of the Common Customs Tariff from Portugal (Sardines: 5 000 tonnes - rate of duty free; Tunny: 1 000 tonnes - rate of duty free; Mackerel: 1 000 tonnes - rate of duty free for the period of 1 January to 31 December 1987. Allocation of first instalment as follows:

(in tonnes)

Member States	Prepared or preserved		
	Sardines	Tunny	Mackerel
Benelux	284	8	80
Denmark	76	8	8
Germany	1 244	24	8
Greece	8	8	8
France	600	80	8
Ireland	12	8	8
Italy	192	624	672
United Kingdom	1 584	8	8
Total	4 000	768	800
Reserve	1 000	232	200

- certain hand-made products (total suspension of tariff duties to a value of 10 540 000 ECU subject to a maximum of 1 200 000 ECU for each tariff heading in the list for the period of 1 January to 31 December 1987)
- raw silk (not thrown) falling within heading 50.02 of the Common Customs Tariff (7 700 tonnes - 0% rate of duty for the period of 1 January to 31 December 1987. Allocation of first instalment in tonnes: Benelux - 1; Denmark - 1; Germany - 200; Greece - 3; Spain - 5; France - 900; Ireland - 2; Italy 6 000; Portugal - 2; United Kingdom - 200; reserve - 386).

- . yarn, entirely of silk, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No ex 50.04 of the Common Customs Tariff (200 tonnes - 2,5% rate of duty for the period of 1 January to 31 December 1987. Allocation of first instalment in tonnes: Benelux - 1; Denmark - 1; Germany - 5; Greece - 2; Spain - 1; France - 15; Ireland - 2; Italy - 100; Portugal - 1; United Kingdom - 5; reserve - 67).
- . yarn, spun entirely from waste silk, not put up for retail sale, falling within subheading No ex 50.05 A of the Common Customs Tariff. (900 tonnes - 0% rate of duty for the period of 1 January to 31 December 1987. Allocation of first instalment in tonnes: Benelux 1; Denmark - 1; Germany - 100; Greece - 1; Spain - 1; France - 30; Ireland - 2; Italy - 600; Portugal - 4; United Kingdom - 40; reserve - 120).

Agriculture

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation extending, for the 1985/1986 wine year, one of the periods relating to compulsory distillation of table wine as provided for in Article 41 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79.

Appointments

The Council appointed:

- on a proposal from the Netherlands Government, Mr J.H.J. CRIJNS, member of the Committee of the European Social Fund to replace Mr S.J.H. HUIJBEN, member who has died, for the remainder of the latter's term of office; i.e. until 11 December 1987;
- on a proposal from the Netherlands Government, Mr N.J. STENSTRA, alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work to replace Mrs A.M. VAN WAGENBURG, alternate member who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 16 December 1988.

PRESS RELEASE

10309/86 (Presse 167)

1116th meeting of the Council
- Development Co-operation -
Brussels, 11 November 1986
President: Mr Christopher PATTEN
Minister for
Overseas Development
of the United Kingdom

Luxembourg:

Mr Robert GOEBBELS

State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and
Co-operation

Netherlands:

Mr P. BUKMAN

Minister for Development
Co-operation

Portugal:

Mr Eduardo E. CASTRO
AZEVEDO SOARES

State Secretary for Co-operation

United Kingdom:

Mr Christopher PATTEN

Minister for Overseas Development

Mr Timothy EGGAR

Parliamentary Under-Secretary
of State, Ministry of Overseas
Development

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Commission:

Mr Lorenzo NATALI

Vice-President

POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The Council heard an introductory statement by Vice-President NATALI, and then discussed in detail the support that the Community might give, if requested to do so, to population policies and programmes planned or implemented by the developing countries to achieve a better balance between population size and available resources.

In the course of its discussions the Council particularly stressed the need for population policies and programmes to form an integral part of overall development policies, to be neither coercive nor discriminatory, and to be based on the fundamental right of individuals and couples to choose voluntarily the number and spacing of their children.

At the close of its discussions, the Council adopted the following resolution, which sets out the general principles and guidelines which will form the basis for Community action:

"The Council notes that since 1950 the world's population has doubled in size, and that, although the global population growth rate is now declining, the world's population is projected to reach 6.1 billion by the year 2000, of which almost 5 billion will live in developing countries. It is concerned that the capacity of most developing countries to achieve economic development and improvements in standards of living is expected to be severely limited, in particular in the short and medium term, by rapid and unprecedented rates of population growth, or by imbalances between the distribution of population and resources. In this connection the problems of degradation of the environment and of large-scale rural/urban migration are important.

The Council also notes with concern that over the past decade growth rates in GNP in the poorer developing countries have barely exceeded population growth rates, that consequently the employment situation is worsening, that many developing countries' food production is failing to keep pace with population increases, and that their age structure and dependency ratios are increasingly serious constraints on the provision of adequate health, education and social services. The Council considers that infant and maternal morbidity and mortality rates remain unacceptably high in many developing countries, and recognizes the link between maternal and child health and the number and spacing of births.

The Council reaffirms the continuing relevance of the recommendations of the 1984 United Nations Conference on Population on measures to further implement the World Population Plan of Action. It recalls that an objective of the Third Lomé Convention is to promote the economic and social progress of the ACP States, and the wellbeing of their population, through the satisfaction of their basic needs, the recognition of the role of women, and the enhancement of people's capacities, with respect for their dignity. It notes that other co-operation agreements between the Community and developing countries have similar objectives.

The Council notes that developing countries are increasingly recognizing the need to adopt population policies as an integral part of overall economic and social development policies, and agrees that, while the primary responsibility for formulating and implementing population policies must rest with developing country governments, the Community is prepared to provide appropriate assistance if requested to do so, with a further condition for success being adequate co-ordination with Member States and other donors acting in this field. The Council endorses the following principles and guidelines for such assistance in the framework of the Community's existing co-operation programmes.

A. General principles

- (i) Assistance should only be given for population programmes which are neither coercive nor discriminatory, and which respect the principles of the World Population Plan of Action.
- (ii) All population policies must be based on the fundamental right of individuals and couples to choose voluntarily the number and spacing of their children.
- (iii) Population policies and programmes should be regarded as an integral part of general economic and social development, bearing in mind the need to reach and/or maintain a balance between population, resources, employment and the environment. Population trends should be taken fully into account in formulating development programmes and projects.
- (iv) Population policies and programmes should be adapted to local social, cultural and economic conditions, and pay attention to the needs of the individual, the family and the wider community.

8. Guidelines for action

- (v) Subject to the above conditions, the Community is prepared to assist those developing countries which wish to establish population policies, or, where such policies are already in place, to help developing countries to design, implement and evaluate population programmes and projects. Training is likely to form an important part of such assistance to strengthen national capacities in these areas.

- (vi) Since the collection and analysis of demographic and related data are an indispensable basis for the development of population policies, the Community is prepared to provide assistance to help developing countries, where so requested, to develop capacities for data collection and analysis, strengthen national sample survey programmes, and develop new data collection and analysis techniques.

- (vii) The Community is ready to help in undertaking socio-economic studies, both of a general nature and in respect of small communities, as well as research into the determinants and consequences of fertility and of population distribution.

- (viii) The Community is ready to help developing countries tackle the underlying causes of the rural exodus and uncontrolled urban growth.
- (ix) The Community is ready to help these countries to carry out information and awareness campaigns on population issues in development, directed at both men and women.
- (x) The Community is also ready to assist developing countries to make it possible for individuals and couples to achieve their desired family size, through the availability of family planning information, education and services.
- (xi) The Community will endeavour to ensure that the provision of voluntary family planning services is integrated into mother and child health programmes, which it is willing to help set up as an essential component of primary health care.
- (xii) In view of the link between women's status and level of education and their family size, the Community will pay particular attention to programmes designed to improve women's education, training, income-earning capacity and access to health care.

(xiii) In view of the innovative and valuable role played by non-governmental and international organisations, the Community will continue to work with them in the development and implementation of appropriate population programmes.

Given the need to extend co-ordination in this field, the Council considers that periodic meetings between experts of the Member States and the Commission could be useful for exchanging experiences and information on the implementation of these guidelines, and accordingly invites the Commission to consider convening such meetings.

The Council agrees to review and evaluate progress at a later session. "

FOOD AID POLICY - DRAFT REGULATION ON FOOD AID POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

The Council examined a proposal from the Commission intended to replace the existing framework Regulation governing Community food aid activities with a new Regulation that would take account of changing ideas on the subject.

In its 1983 Resolution, the Council recognized that food aid could not be considered as an end in itself or simply as a means of disposing of surpluses from the common agricultural policy, but should be integrated into the Community's development policy and contribute in particular to the developing countries' food security.

With this in mind, the Commission proposals are designed to:

- integrate food aid more closely into development policy;
- provide a better response to the recipient countries' needs;
- make the management of food aid more efficient.

At the close of its discussions, in the course of which all the delegations agreed with the Commission's objectives, the Council, bearing in mind the European Parliament's Opinion, worked out a common position on the proposed Regulation, which will be forwarded to the European Parliament forthwith. The Commission reserved its position on some points of the common position, where it stood by its initial proposal.

In the context of food aid policy, the Council also discussed the question of a food aid reserve for emergencies and noted that provision had been made for the purpose in the 1987 draft budget. Examination of the question will be continued.

PROGRAMMING OF COMMUNITY AID IN THE ACP STATES UNDER LOME III: COUNCIL

CONCLUSIONS

Having noted the Commission report on the final review of the programming of Community aid in the ACP States,

THE COUNCIL

1. again expresses its appreciation to the Commission for the very gratifying results achieved in applying the new programming approach adopted and asks it to complete the exercise as quickly as possible;
2. welcomes in particular the evident determination of very many ACP States to continue with or to embark upon the process of reform and adjustment, as well as the importance here of the undertakings entered into by those States in the indicative programmes;
3. notes with satisfaction that, in line with the guidelines of the Convention itself, most of the States concerned have chosen to focus Community support on a sectoral rural development strategy designed to ensure greater food self-sufficiency or security;
4. is aware that the practical implementation of such an approach in each country will be demanding for both the ACP States themselves and the Community;

5. states its determination to smooth the way for such implementation by, in particular, providing the most appropriate and tangible support and encouragement for such processes of reform and adjustment;
6. calls upon the Member States and the Commission in this context to
 - (a) ensure that Government measures and Community support dovetail smoothly and with the necessary flexibility by concentrating on the critical measures which are decisive in ensuring the viability of Community measures;
 - (b) gradually bring sets of measures to be financed within an overall umbrella, so as to map out not isolated projects but, rather, programmes on a significant financial scale covering a whole range of features which, even if they are not necessarily defined in the finest detail at the outset, are consistent and interphased;
 - (c) assess these programmes basically in terms of their relevance to the sectoral policies upheld and of the consistency of their constituent parts; in this context, ensure the proper implementation of these programmes with sufficient flexibility, while informing the EDF Committee:
 - of the progress of the programmes, where the Committee so requests;
 - on a systematic basis and in good time, of all difficulties that are likely to endanger the integrity of the agreed policy or the viability of the specific actions, indicating what adjustments have been or will be made to overcome these difficulties;

- (d) among the range of instruments available under the third Lomé Convention, seek maximum recourse, where the policy environment so warrants, to the provisions of Article 188 of the Convention on sectoral import programmes;
 - (e) pursue the dialogue between the Commission and national authorities in accordance with the structures best suited to each country, taking individual difficulties into account;
 - (f) strengthen and rationalize co-ordination, in particular on-the-spot co-ordination, between all donors and, first and foremost, between the Commission and the Member States in order to ensure, especially in sectors of Community aid concentration and for that section of Member States' programmes devoted to the same sector, a genuine convergence of the efforts of each in terms of dialogue, objectives and investments;
7. recalls, finally, the importance of regional co-operation; takes note, accordingly, of the encouraging initial results recorded in the programming of regional credits and calls upon the Commission to continue its efforts to arrange consultations with the States and the appropriate regional organizations with a view to reaching agreement on the major issues of concern, where possible to the entire region, and, thereby, to prevent the dispersion of regional action over a multiplicity of different projects of limited regional interest; in this connection, stresses the need for increased co-ordination between Member States and the Commission as regards both the programming of regional credits and the financing of individual projects.

RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION PLAN FOR AFRICA

1. The Council welcomed Vice-President NATALI's report on implementation of the rehabilitation and revival plan for African countries most affected by drought approved by the Development Council on 14 November 1985.
2. It noted that in 1986 the Community and the Member States provided about 1000 MECU in emergency and rehabilitation aid, including food aid, to the eleven African countries most affected by the drought (Ethiopia, Botswana, Cape Verde, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Somalia, Sudan, Chad, Angola, Mozambique).
3. It noted that the plan made available 108 MECU, of which 103 MECU had already been committed. Actions included the provision of seed, fertiliser and hand tools as well as water supplies, medical assistance, local cereal storage and measures to combat locusts, to overcome transport difficulties, and to strengthen famine early warning systems.
4. The Council congratulated the Commission on the rapid implementation of this important plan and the innovative approach adopted. It noted that this was greatly assisted by the priority accorded to this operation by recipient governments, but also by the Commission's establishment of a special Task Force.
5. It considered that the administrative mechanisms used in implementing this plan provided useful pointers for the Community's response to any future exceptional situations demanding rapid action.

6. The Council recalled that one of the objectives of the plan was to strengthen the countries' ability to overcome similar emergency situations in the future. It noted therefore with satisfaction that the Commission has also provided technical assistance to the countries concerned and intends to integrate the assistance provided under this plan into the programmes planned in the context of the Convention of Lomé III. The Council welcomed the Commission's intention thus to continue to provide, where necessary, technical assistance to these countries to better cope with similar situations which might arise in the future.

7. The Council stressed the value of the frequent coordination meetings which took place between the Commission and the Member States. It also attached great importance to the coordination which took place with other aid donors, and noted the valuable role played in implementing the programme by non-governmental organisations.

8. Finally, the Council welcomed the Commission's plans to undertake an evaluation of the effectiveness of the projects and programmes financed under the plan and requested it to provide details of its findings to a later session.

SYSTEM OF COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF EXPORT EARNINGS FOR LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES NOT SIGNATORY TO THE LOME CONVENTION

Without prejudging the Opinion of the European Parliament, the Council held an exchange of views on Commission proposals designed to implement the undertaking entered into by the Community in October 1985 in connection with the Substantial New Programme of Action for the least developed countries, to set up, subject to certain conditions, a new system of compensation for loss of export earnings from agricultural commodities for least developed countries not signatory to the Lomé Convention.

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue examination of these proposals.

AID FOR LATIN AMERICAN AND ASIAN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Council took note of a presentation by Vice President NATALI on the Commission's recent proposal on general guidelines for 1987 concerning financial and technical aid to Latin American and Asian developing countries, and of initial reactions from certain delegations. It instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine the proposal.

The Council also noted that, pursuant to the conclusions of the European Council in The Hague on 26 and 27 June 1986, the Commission intended to submit to the Council a communication on the strengthening of relations with Latin America before the end of November 1986. It instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine the communication as soon as it was received.

RECONSTRUCTION AID FOR EL SALVADOR

After a brief discussion the Council expressed its sympathy to the people of El Salvador on the recent earthquake and agreed that the Community and the Member States should work together, as has been the case for emergency aid, in providing aid in accordance with the usual procedures for aid co-ordination both on the spot and in capitals.

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AGRICULTURAL CENTRE FOR TECHNICAL AID TO THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN ATHENS

The Council noted with great interest the Greek authorities' idea of setting up an agricultural centre in Athens for technical aid to developing countries, especially in Africa.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Relations with the ACP States and the OCT

The Council adopted the Financial Regulation applicable to the sixth European Development Fund in the official languages of the Communities.

Co-operation with NGOs

The Council took note of a Commission report to the Council on co-operation with European non-governmental organizations (NGOs) active in the development field, with special reference to the co-financing of projects (1985 budget).

Aid for refugees in the Middle East

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Decision authorizing the Commission to open negotiations for the renewal of the Convention between the European Economic Community and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) on aid for refugees in the Middle East.

PRESS RELEASE

10483/86 (Presse 173)

1117th meeting of the Council
and the Ministers for Culture
meeting within the Council
Brussels, 13 November 1986

President : Mr Richard LUCE
Minister for the Arts
of the United Kingdom

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

Belgium:

Mr Marc LEPOIVRE

Deputy Permanent Representative

Denmark:

Mr H.P. CLAUSEN

Minister for Cultural Affairs

Germany:

Mr Horst-Werner FRANCKE

President of the Conference of Ministers for Culture of the "Länder"

Greece:

Mrs Melina MERCOURI

Minister for Culture

Spain:

Mr Ignacio QUINTANA

Secretary of State for Culture

France:

Mr Philippe de VILLIERS

State Secretary attached to the Minister for Culture and Communications

Ireland:

Mr Ted NEALON

Minister of State,
Department of Arts and Culture

Italy:

Mr Giuseppe GALASSO

State Secretary,
Ministry of Cultural Assets

Luxembourg:

Mr Robert KRIEPS

Minister for Culture

Netherlands:

Mr Ch. R. van BEUGE

Deputy Permanent Representative

Portugal:

Mme Maria Teresa GOUVEIA

State Secretary for Culture

United Kingdom:

Mr Richard LUCE

Minister for the Arts

Commission:

Mr Carlo RIPA DI MEANA

Member

The Council and the Ministers responsible for cultural affairs meeting within the Council adopted:

- a Resolution concerning the European Cinema and Television Year (1988) (see pages 5-9).

This Resolution is a follow-up to the Decision of the European Council taken in Milan on 28/29 June 1985 and puts into effect its implementation.

Three other Resolutions concerning:

- Europe's architectural heritage
(See pages 10-11),
- Business sponsorship of cultural activities
(See pages 12-13),
- Conservation of works of art and artefacts
(See pages 14-15),

were adopted by the Ministers responsible for cultural affairs meeting within the Council.

The Permanent Representatives Committee was invited to continue the examination of the draft Resolution concerning the development of the translation of European literary works important to the culture of Europe.

RESOLUTION CONCERNING CINEMA AND TELEVISION YEAR (1988)

The Council and the Ministers responsible for cultural affairs meeting within the Council,

Whereas the audiovisual media are among the chief means of conveying information and culture to the European citizen and contribute to the strengthening of the individual European cultures, as well as the European identity;

Whereas Europe must be strongly represented in the making and distribution of audiovisual products, thus contributing to laying the foundations of an ever closer union among the peoples of Europe;

Whereas the European Council, at its meeting held in Milan on 28 and 29 June 1985, approved the proposal contained in the report by the ad hoc Committee on a People's Europe (paragraph 3.7) that 1988 be declared European Cinema and Television year;

Whereas the European Parliament has underlined the importance of European initiatives in this field, notably in its resolution of 10 October 1985;

Whereas the Commission informed the Council in its communication COM(86) 320 final of the aims to be pursued in the course of the 1988 European Cinema and Television Year;

Whereas the Commission has already proposed a set of audiovisual actions;

Whereas the Council of Europe has been actively working on audiovisual questions for many years;

Note that activities are to be carried out consistently with the constitutional arrangements in each Member State;

Welcome the agreement of the European Council that 1988 should be declared European Cinema and Television Year;

Support the objectives and guidelines of the European Cinema and Television Year as defined in the Annex;

Welcome the participation of the Council of Europe, as well as the Contracting Parties to the European Cultural Convention which are not members of the Council of Europe, in the Year and stress the importance of mutual co-operation;

Note, in regard to organization, that:

- the activities will be prepared and implemented through national agencies in each Member State and a European Steering Committee as defined in the Annex;
- the Commission will be responsible for action at Community level in accordance with the Treaty, in particular to secure the free movement of persons and products related to audiovisual activities;

Note the Commission's intention to propose an appropriate credit in the 1988 provisional draft budget;

Stress the importance of adequate financial participation by the audiovisual industry as well as contributions as appropriate from other national and international sources;

Call on the relevant authorities in the Member States to take appropriate steps to support the Cinema and Television Year;

Request the Commission to keep it regularly informed on the progress made in implementing the Year and to submit to it, and to the European Parliament, a final report on the implementation.

(ANNEX)

Guidelines on the European Cinema and Television Year

I. Objectives of the European Cinema and Television Year are to:

- promote awareness, particularly among political circles, cinema and television professionals and opinion leaders of the importance of a strong audiovisual industry, able to compete with the large overseas industries in this field;
- reflect the European identity in the audiovisual media and facilitate creativity, working for a better balance among the large and small cultural areas in Europe;
- promote progress within the Community in this field and the creation of conditions for the development of the European audiovisual sector, working for, inter alia, increased mobility of persons and goods connected with the audiovisual industry;
- obtain better co-operation within Europe on the financing, production and distribution of audiovisual programmes and a closer partnership between cinema and television.

II. Activities to be undertaken at Community level

The detailed action arising out of the objectives will be prepared by the European Steering Committee.

The projects selected by the national committees and the European Steering Committee should correspond mainly to the need to open up new paths, to seek original formulas at the European level, to rally forces which can ensure competitiveness at world level and to give a boost whose effects will be felt after the temporal limit of the year 1988.

These activities could concern different aspects of the audiovisual sector. The number and scope of the activities selected at European level by the management committee will be a function mainly of the financial means available.

III. Organization

The Council of Europe as well as the Contracting Parties to the European Cultural Convention which are not members of the Council of Europe, will participate in the Year.

The Commission will be responsible for action at Community level in accordance with the Treaty and its co-ordination with national activities.

The European Cinema and Television Year will be organized with the help of the following committees:

European Steering Committee

This Committee will be chaired by an eminent public figure and will comprise the Chairmen of the national committees and representative public figures from the fields concerned.

The Steering Committee will be responsible for the general co-ordination of the programme and ensure coherence between all the various activities to be carried out, referred to in Part II, as well as the selection of the projects to be undertaken at the European level.

The Commission will provide the secretariat for the Committee.

National Committees

A Committee will be set up in each Member State, composed of members representing the various fields concerned. Its chief task will be to promote, support and implement national projects organized for the European Cinema and Television Year in the state concerned.

It will also be able to collect and administer private or public funds made available to it by various groups and bodies.

In particular, it will be required to identify projects as mentioned in Part II and to suggest any appropriate event or activity within the framework of the European Cinema and Television Year.

(end ANNEX)

RESOLUTION CONCERNING EUROPE'S ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE

The Ministers for Cultural Affairs meeting within the Council,

Having regard to the Solemn Declaration on European Union of 19 June 1983 and in particular the paragraph concerning "the advisability of undertaking joint action to protect, promote and safeguard the cultural heritage",

Having regard to the Resolution of the European Parliament of 14 September 1982 on the protection of the architectural heritage,

Noting the work accomplished by the Commission of the European Communities in making grants available for restoring selected monuments in all Member States and in giving scholarships for study of conservation questions in appropriate training institutions of other Member States;

Taking into account the European Convention of the Council of Europe for the protection of the architectural heritage and the work programme of the Council of Europe in this field;

Bearing in mind the possibility that the European Foundation, once set up, may take part in these activities;

Recognizing that this Resolution does not result in any modification of the competences of the Community and the Member States regarding the protection of the architectural heritage, but considering that they should take greater advantage of each other's experience;

Agree to develop effective co-operation on aspects of Europe's architectural heritage, opening this to other European countries where appropriate;

Agree to encourage the exchange of experience and the transfer of information on the architectural heritage, in particular through the standardization of terminology and the establishment of a network of data bases prepared in this area in the Member States;

Agree to promote awareness among public institutions, undertakings specialized in the conservation of buildings and the general public about the economic, social and cultural aspects of Europe's architectural heritage, in consultation with the experts of the Member States and the Council of Europe, as well as other inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned;

Agree to make public institutions and undertakings specializing in the conservation of buildings aware of the possibilities of enhancing the interest of sites to the widest possible public by means of visual and other measures;

Take note of the Commission's intention to contribute further to the realization of measures in this field."

RESOLUTION ON BUSINESS SPONSORSHIP OF CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

- "1. The Ministers responsible for cultural affairs meeting within the Council recognize that the European cultural heritage and cultural activities in general benefit from a combination of public and private support. In their view these can best be maintained and developed through strengthened support from a plurality of sources.

2. In this context sponsorship, and in particular business sponsorship, can enhance the cultural heritage and increase the production and dissemination of artistic activity. Ministers believe that business sponsorship can be developed in ways which do not inhibit artistic freedom; and that it should provide supplementary funding for cultural activities, not a substitute for existing resources.

3. A greater degree of artistic activity enhances the cultural life and leisure activities of European citizens. It provides various benefits, including increased tourism, at local, regional and national levels, as well as to the European Community as a whole. The business concerned can improve their image, the environment for their work force is improved, and often through such artistic activity an extra inducement is provided to industry to locate itself or remain located in a particular area.

4. Sponsorship also offers possibilities for funding transnational arts activities through companies with strong European interests, and thus improving the opportunities for cultural exchanges within the Community.

5. With these considerations in mind, the Ministers agree to encourage:

- (i) the promotion of greater business sponsorship of cultural activities within the Member States of the European Community, by calling attention to sponsorship as an activity which provides benefits to both parties, as well as helping to enhance cultural and economic activity;
- (ii) consideration of the introduction within their own countries of measures to promote suitable sponsorship schemes;
- (iii) the setting up of organizations to advise and help those businesses and arts which are interested in sponsorship;
- (iv) the development of links between the sponsorship organizations concerned;
- (v) the sharing of information on current sponsorship activities, thus permitting an assessment of the need for future initiatives.

6. They take note of the Commission's intention to contribute further to the realisation of measures in this field."

CONSERVATION AND WORKS OF ART AND ARTEFACTS

- "1. The Ministers responsible for cultural affairs recognize the importance of conservation of the European cultural heritage in respect of works of art and artefacts of cultural historical significance, including archives and books. European countries possess a wealth of cultural material which must be preserved and safeguarded for the benefit of present and future generations. The preservation of the architectural heritage is the subject of a separate resolution. The preservation of movable works of art and artefacts involves environmental protection and the restoration and repair of the objects just as much as their physical safeguarding. It requires the co-operation of all those interested in the artistic and cultural heritage, especially the international organizations and experts active in this field. The Ministers also recognize the usefulness of accurate information on the cultural heritage in order to encourage conservation.

2. The Ministers also recognize the need for public awareness of these questions to be increased and for co-operation between the public and private sectors to be strengthened. They acknowledge the importance of improving and intensifying training, the benefits of making available information on experienced conservators and conservation courses, and the value of exchanging technical information on conservation matters.

3. With these considerations in mind, the Ministers believe that conservation is a subject deserving careful examination within Member States and across the Community as a whole, taking account also of work being done within the Council of Europe in this field.

4. Accordingly, Ministers call upon Member States to encourage the conservation of works of art and artefacts, for example by such means as:
- examining the scope for co-ordination of individual conservation efforts in the public and private sectors;
 - preparing documentation connected with conservation of works of art and artefacts of cultural and historical significance;
 - encouraging the provision of training to meet identified needs, involving public and private resources as appropriate;
 - exchanging information on conservation expertise as well as on training;
 - assessing policy on conservation, especially technical guidance in specialist fields, and facilitating the dissemination of such guidance and the exchange of conservation expertise in Europe.
5. They take note of the Commission's intention to contribute further to the realisation of measures in this field.

EUROPEAN CITY OF CULTURE

The Minister for Cultural Affairs meeting within the Council approved Glasgow as the European City of Culture for 1990. It is recalled that under an agreement by the Ministers, a city is designated each year as European City of Culture. In 1985 it was Athens, in 1986 Florence; it is to be Amsterdam in 1987, Berlin in 1988 and Paris in 1989.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Agriculture

The Council took note of the Commission report on the use of incubated eggs in the Member States.

It adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, by a qualified majority, the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) N° 2772/75 on marketing standards for eggs and Regulation (EEC) N° 2782/75 on the production and marketing of eggs for hatching and of farmyard poultry chicks. These measures aim firstly to ban the use of incubated eggs for food purposes and secondly, for reasons of supervision, to make certain changes to the system of marking eggs for hatching.

The Council also adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Regulation opening for 1986, as an autonomous measure, a special import tariff quota for high quality, fresh, chilled or frozen beef falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) and 02.01. A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff.

Internal Market

The Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Communities meeting within the Council, adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Resolution on the introduction of appropriate signboards at the Community's external frontiers and internal borders. (See Press Release 10107/86 (Presse 156) - Internal Market - of 3 November 1986).

PRESS RELEASE

10485/86 (Presse 175)

1118th Council meeting

- Economic and Financial Affairs -

Brussels, 17 November 1986

President: Mr Nigel LAWSON
Chancellor of the Exchequer
of the United Kingdom

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

Belgium:

Mr Mark EYSKENS Minister for Finance

Denmark:

Mr Palle SIMONSEN Minister for Finance

Germany:

Mr Gerhard STOLTENBERG Federal Minister for Finance

Mr Otto SCHLECHT State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs

Mr Hans TIETMEYER State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Finance

Greece:

Mr Constantin SIMITIS Minister for Economic Affairs

Spain:

Mr Miguel Angel FERNANDEZ-ORDOÑEZ State Secretary for Economic
Affairs and Planning

France:

Mr François SCHEER Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

Ireland:

Mr John BRUTON Minister for Finance

Italy:

Mr Giovanni GORIA Minister for the Treasury

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques POOS Minister for Economic Affairs

Mr Jean-Claude JUNCKER Minister attached to the
Minister for Finance

Netherlands:

Mr C. MAAS

Paymaster General
Ministry of Finance

Portugal:

Mr Miguel CADILHE

Minister for Finance

United Kingdom:

Mr Nigel LAWSON

Chancellor of the Exchequer

Mr Peter BROOKE

Minister of State, Treasury

Commission:

Mr Jacques DELORS

President

Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN

Vice-President

Lord COCKFIELD

Vice-President

Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES

Vice-President

Mr A.J.B. CARDOSO E. CUNHA

Member

Mr Abel MATUTES

Member

Mr Alois PFEIFFER

Member

LIBERALIZATION OF CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

The Council adopted a Directive amending the first Directive of 11 May 1960, for the implementation of Article 67 of the EEC Treaty. This Directive forms part of a programme for the liberalization of capital movements which was proposed by the Commission with a view to completing the Internal Market by 1992. A second Directive to fully liberalize capital movements is expected next year.

The extension of liberalization obligations as provided for under the Directive covers three categories of operations:

- long-term commercial credits;
- transactions in securities;
- the admission of securities to the capital market.

In particular, long-term commercial credits have been made subject to unconditional liberalization arrangements (list A). Short and medium-term commercial credits already come under this system.

With regard to transactions in securities, the new Directive provides for the unconditional liberalization of all operations involving the acquisition of medium and long-term securities. The distinction made until now between securities dealt in or not dealt in on stock exchanges and that between units of undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) subject or not subject to the co-ordination Directive of 1985 is therefore abolished in respect of these operations.

This entails in particular the extension of the current liberalization obligation to the following operations:

- acquisition of securities not dealt in on stock exchanges;
- acquisition of all UCITS units;
- acquisition by residents of foreign bonds issued on foreign markets and denominated in national currency;
- acquisition by residents of domestic securities issued on foreign markets.

With regard to the admission ⁽¹⁾ of securities to the capital market, the Directive provides for unconditional liberalization (list A) of admission to the market of:

- shares and other participating securities dealt in or being introduced on a stock exchange of a Member State;
- bonds dealt in or being introduced on a stock exchange of a Member State;
- UCITS units covered by the co-ordination Directive; this liberalization will become effective when the co-ordination Directive of 1985 enters into force.

The Directive moreover merges the operations on lists A and B of the Directive of 1960 into a new list A so as to lay down uniform conditions for the operation of a dual exchange market. As a result, these operations are now governed by the unconditional authorization rule laid down in Article 1 of the Directive.

Finally, the Council granted Spain and Portugal an additional period to comply with this Directive. This derogation is granted until the end of 1990 in the case of Spain and until the end of 1992 in the case of Portugal.

⁽¹⁾ "Admission" covers introduction on a stock exchange, issue and placing.

ANNUAL ECONOMIC REPORT 1986-1987

The Council held an initial exchange of views on the annual economic report 1986-1987. It will resume examination of the Commission proposal at its next meeting, on 8 December, in the light of Opinions from the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee.

NCI IV

The Council reached agreement on the substance of the Commission proposal for new loans to small and medium-sized undertakings.

1 500 million ECU will be made available in two tranches: the first will be collected by the Commission, the second by the European Investment Bank.

The Presidency and the Commission were requested to submit the requisite legal texts for implementation of this agreement, with a view to its approval at the meeting of the Economic and Financial Affairs Council in December.

HARMONIZATION OF INDIRECT TAXATION

The Council took note of a report from the Presidency on progress with indirect taxation proposals. It asked the Permanent Representatives Committee to expedite its examination of the Commission proposals on VAT and excise duties. In this connection, the Council stressed the importance of speedy adoption of the proposal for a VAT Directive for small and medium-sized undertakings.

In addition, the Council discussed questions - raised by various delegations - relating to duty-free allowances for travellers in the context of the draft seventh Directive. Discussions showed that there was a will to seek an overall compromise on these problems without jeopardizing the objectives of the Internal Market. The Permanent Representatives Committee was instructed to prepare this compromise with a view to its adoption at the Economic and Financial Affairs Council on 8 December.

Lastly, the Council formally adopted the 13th Directive on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes concerning arrangements for the refund of value-added tax to taxable persons not established in Community territory.

BUDGETARY DISCIPLINE - FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME FOR COMMUNITY RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT - CONCLUSIONS

1. The Council has examined the Commission proposal concerning the framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and development (1987 to 1991), in the light of the budget discipline conclusions of 4 December 1984 and of the European Council's agreement on research and development of March 1984.
2. The Council has noted that it will talk to the Research Council to take a decision on this programme.
3. The Council notes the following general features of the Commission proposal:
 - (a) the Commission has proposed that the framework programme should include appropriations of 7,735 billion ECU;
 - (b) the figure of 7,735 billion ECU is a figure set in cash terms, which will not be increased to take account of inflation. The figure includes all personnel costs attributable to the framework programme. The Council welcomes the fact that the Commission proposal thus permits the budget authority to take a global view, over the period concerned, of the total costs of the proposed new framework programme;
 - (c) the Commission has now made available its estimate of the breakdown, year by year, of commitments and payments under the proposed new framework programme. The Council welcomes the Commission's decision to make this information available as a valuable contribution to multi-annual financial planning in the Community.

4. The Council notes that, at its meeting in March 1984, the European Council agreed that it was necessary to increase the proportion of Community resources devoted to financing priority Community R & D activities. The Council notes that this implies that agreement should be reached on a new framework programme which exceeds a threshold figure based on the present share of R & D expenditure in the Community budget. In view of the many competing claims on the available resources in the Community budget, the Council takes the view that Community finance can only be made available for measures which can be rigorously defended on grounds of cost-effectiveness and which are essential to achieve the Community's objectives. It therefore invites the Research Council to scrutinize the present proposals in the light of these budgetary imperatives and to fix an overall financial framework with them in mind.

5. In any event the Council notes that the provision for these measures to be adopted in any particular year can only be considered in the context of the annual budget procedure and in the light of the available resources for all Community programmes.

BUDGETARY DISCIPLINE - FISHERIES STRUCTURES PROGRAMME - CONCLUSIONS

1. The Council has examined the Commission's proposal for Community measures for the improvement of fisheries structures (COM(86) 446 final) in the light of the Council's conclusions on budget discipline of 4 December 1984.
2. The Council notes that the Commission's proposal is for a new 10 year structural policy involving commitment appropriations of 850 Mecu in the first five years (1987-1991) and payment appropriations of 442 Mecu in the same period and 408 Mecu thereafter. Taken together with the continuing cost of the existing structural programme this implies annual rates of growth in payment appropriations rising from 12,8% in 1987 (by comparison with 1986) to 33,5% in 1990 (by comparison with 1989).
3. The Council recalls that by comparison the Commission's estimates for the maximum rate of growth for non-compulsory expenditure and for the rate of growth in the own resources base (which forms the basis of the guideline for most compulsory expenditure) are on average approximately 6,8% and 5,7% per annum respectively over the period 1987 to 1990.
4. In view of the many competing claims on the available resources in the Community budget, the Council takes the view that Community finance can only be made available for measures which can be rigorously defended on grounds of cost-effectiveness and which are essential to achieve the Community's objectives. It therefore invites the Fisheries Council to scrutinize the present proposals in the light of these budgetary imperatives and to fix an overall financial framework with them in mind.

5. In any event the Council notes that the provision for these measures to be adopted in any particular year can only be considered in the context of the annual budget procedure and in the light of the available resources for all Community programmes. The Fisheries Council should therefore refrain from fixing the amount for 1992 to 1996 at this juncture.

OTHER DECISION

Customs Union

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, a Regulation opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain fishery products originating in Sweden (1987).

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

10484/86 (Presse 174)

1119th Council meeting
- Agriculture -
Brussels, 17 and 18 November 1986

President : Mr Michael JOPLING,
Minister of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food
of the United Kingdom

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

Belgium:

Mr Paul DE KEERSMAEKER State Secretary for European
Affairs and Agriculture

Denmark:

Mr Nils BERNSTEIN Head of the Ministry of Agriculture

Germany:

Mr Ignaz KIECHLE Federal Minister for Food,
Agriculture and Forestry

Mr Walther FLORIAN State Secretary, Federal Ministry
of Food, Agriculture and Forestry

Greece:

Mr Yiannis POTTAKIS Minister for Agriculture

Spain:

Mr Carlos ROMERO HERRERA Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries
and Food

France:

Mr François GUILLAUME Minister for Agriculture

Ireland:

Mr Austin DEASY Minister for Agriculture

Italy:

Mr Filippo Maria PANDOLFI Minister for Agriculture

Luxembourg:

Mr Marc FISCHBACH

Minister for Agriculture and
Viticulture

Mr René STEICHEN

State Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture and
Viticulture

Netherlands:

Mr Gerrit BRAKS

Minister for Agriculture

Portugal:

Mr Alvaro BARRETO

Minister for Agriculture

United Kingdom:

Mr Michael JOPLING

Minister for Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

Mr John GUMMER

Minister of State,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

Commission:

Mr Frans H.J.J. ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

Lord COCKFIELD

Vice-President

CONVERSION RATES TO BE APPLIED IN AGRICULTURE
(POUND STERLING AND FRENCH FRANC)

The Council discussed a Commission proposal for amending the green rates applicable to the pound sterling and the French franc in the beef and veal and sheepmeat sectors.

The Council agreed to instruct the Special Committee on Agriculture to continue looking into this matter to enable it to reach a conclusion.

MILK SECTOR - EMERGENCY ACTION

The Council made a detailed examination of the problems in the milk sector on the basis of the Commission proposals for emergency action which had already been formally submitted to the Council and the proposals for additional measures announced by the Commission in a report submitted at the meeting. The additional measures - which aimed in particular at achieving the necessary reduction in structural surpluses - involved reducing quotas and ensuring that the present quota system was applied more effectively. These measures should enter into force at the beginning of the next marketing year (1 April 1987).

Following its discussions the Council agreed to instruct the High-Level Working Party on Agricultural Questions to continue its examination of the matter to enable it to reach conclusions at its next meeting on the steps to be taken to achieve a better market balance in this sector, taking into account inter alia the considerable stocks being held at the moment.

COMMON ORGANIZATION OF THE MARKETS IN BEEF AND VEAL

The Council continued its discussions on the Commission proposals for changes in the common organization of the markets in beef and veal.

It studied a Commission communication clarifying certain details of the way in which intervention buying might operate in the future and on the content of any compensatory payment scheme.

After a broad discussion on the Commission proposals and communication the Council instructed the High-Level Working Party on Agricultural Questions to continue its examination of the matter to enable it to reach conclusions in time for its next meeting in December.

SOCIO-STRUCTURAL MEASURES

The Council considered some important aspects of the Commission proposals on the adjustment of agriculture to the new market situation and the preservation of the countryside, and in particular:

- the introduction of the pre payment scheme to accompany either the abandonment of farmland or first-degree succession;
- the introduction of premiums for the extensification of agricultural production;
- the changes in the system of compensatory allowances for farming in upland areas and certain less-favoured areas;

- the introduction of a system of Community aid in areas which are sensitive from the point of view of the protection of the environment and the preservation of the countryside.

At the conclusion of its discussion the Council instructed the Special Committee on Agriculture to continue its examination of these questions on the basis of the guidelines worked out at the meeting and to report back to the Council in time for its next meeting.

SPECIAL EMERGENCY MEASURE FOR THE LESS-FAVOURED AREAS IN IRELAND

The Council adopted the Regulation establishing a special emergency measure to bring about an immediate improvement in the incomes of farmers in the less-favoured areas in Ireland following the particularly poor weather conditions in 1985 and 1986.

The common measure consists of a Community financial contribution (20 MECU) to payments made by Ireland to supplement compensatory allowances paid for 1986.

EXTRACTION SOLVENTS USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF FOODSTUFFS AND THEIR INGREDIENTS

The Council discussed the various outstanding matters of a technical nature in relation to this proposal for a Directive which aims at establishing Community rules for extraction solvents used in the food industry and which is included in the action programme for completion of the internal market.

To enable it to reach a conclusion in the near future, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue to explore all the possible solutions and to report back at the next Council meeting.

ORGANISMS HARMFUL TO PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS

The Council held a discussion on the Directive amending the Community system for the protection of plants and plant products against harmful organisms to take account of ecological conditions and the plant health situation obtaining in the territories of Spain and Portugal. It was noted that delegations agreed on the content of the Directive.

However, since there was still a problem at this stage regarding the legal basis, the Council agreed to instruct the Permanent Representatives Committee to review the matter urgently to enable it to come to a decision in December.

ANIMAL HEALTH PROBLEMS AFFECTING INTRA-COMMUNITY TRADE AND IMPORTS
FROM THIRD COUNTRIES OF SEMEN OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS OF THE BOVINE
SPECIES

Having noted that certain technical reservations still remained at this stage, the Council agreed to instruct the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its examination of the matter and to report back in December.

HEALTH PROBLEMS AFFECTING INTRA-COMMUNITY TRADE IN FRESH MEAT

The Council adopted a Directive making certain technical changes to the existing rules on intra-Community trade in fresh meat (Annex I, Directive 64/433/EEC), in particular those relating to post-mortem inspection. These changes have been made necessary by the recent progress made in slaughter techniques.

This decision should enable the Community to decide by the end of the year on American slaughterhouses approved for exports to the Community.

COMMUNITY FINANCIAL MEASURE FOR THE ERADICATION OF AFRICAN SWINE
FEVER IN SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

The Council agreed in principle to the Decisions introducing a Community financial measure for the eradication of African swine fever in Spain and Portugal, including the aspects relating to the decision procedure.

By this measure the Community is extending its financial support to enable the action undertaken with Community help for the elimination of this disease to be continued in the Iberian Peninsula.

The Community's contribution will be for a period of 5 years. The amount of its contribution is estimated at 42 MECU for Spain and 10 MECU for Portugal.

At the Commission's request, and in view of reservations on the institutional aspects, this item will be submitted to the General Affairs Council for a final decision.

BASMATI RICE

The Council adopted the Regulation on imports of rice of the long-grain aromatic Basmati variety falling within subheading ex 10.06 B 1 of the CCT.

This measure provides for a 25% reduction in the levy applicable to imports into the Community of an annual quantity of 10 000 tonnes of Basmati rice.

It is a result of the undertaking given by the Community to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to facilitate the import of Basmati rice.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Other agricultural decisions

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

- on protection of the Community's forests against atmospheric pollution;
- on protection of the Community's forests against fire.

These Regulations establish Community schemes to provide increased protection for forests in the Community and thereby contribute in particular to safeguarding the productive potential of agriculture.

As far as fire protection is concerned, the scheme centres mainly on encouraging preventive measures to reduce the number and scale of outbreaks and the development of techniques, equipment and products necessary for such prevention.

The purpose of the scheme to combat atmospheric pollution is to help Member States

- establish a periodic inventory of damage caused to forests by such pollution,
- establish or extend the network of observation points required to draw up this inventory.

The estimated cost of the schemes to the Community for the period in question is:

- 20 MECU (fire protection)
- 10 MECU (combating atmospheric pollution).

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

- the Regulations amending Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 determining the Community scale for grading pig carcasses. This amendment introduces more flexible rules for marking pig carcasses, in the light of experience acquired in this field;
- the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2036/82 adopting general rules concerning special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins. This is a drafting change.

Customs union

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

- silver hake (*Merluccius bilinearis*) falling within subheading ex 03.01 B I t) of the Common Customs Tariff (1987), viz:
Benelux: 74 tonnes; Denmark: 305 tonnes; Germany: 552 tonnes; Greece: 1 tonne; Spain: 5 tonnes; France: 194 tonnes; Ireland: 5 tonnes; Italy: 9 tonnes; Portugal: 5 tonnes; United Kingdom: 170 tonnes; reserve: 680 tonnes,
- for cod (*Gadus morhua*) falling within subheading ex 03.01 B II b)1 of the Common Customs Tariff (1987), viz: Benelux: 30 tonnes; Denmark: 210 tonnes; Germany: 1 500 tonnes; Greece: 5 tonnes; Spain: 5 tonnes; France: 1 500 tonnes; Ireland: 5 tonnes; Italy: 500 tonnes; Portugal: 20 tonnes; United Kingdom: 2 500 tonnes; reserve: 3 725 tonnes.

PRESS RELEASE

10486/86 (Presse 176)

1120th meeting of the Council

- Industry -

Brussels, 18 November 1986

President: Mr Giles SHAW
United Kingdom Minister of State
for Industry

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

Belgium:

Mr Philippe MAYSTADT Minister for Economic Affairs

Denmark:

Mr Hans DUBORG State Secretary, Ministry of Industry

Germany:

Mr Martin BANGEMANN Federal Minister for Economic Affairs

Mr Dieter von WURZEN State Secretary, Federal Minister for Economic Affairs

Greece:

Mrs Vasso PAPANDEOU Deputy Minister for Industry, Energy and Technology

Spain:

Mr Luis Carlos CROISSIER
BATISTA Minister for Industry and Energy

France:

Mr Alain MADELIN Minister for Industry

Ireland:

Mr Michael NOONAN Minister for Industry and Commerce

Italy:

Mr Valerio ZANONE Minister for Industry

Mr Clelio DARIDA Minister for State Holdings

Mr Costante DEGAN Minister for the Merchant Navy

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques POOS

Minister for Economic Affairs

Mr Johny LAHURE

State Secretary, Minister of
Economic Affairs

Netherlands:

Mr R.W. DE KORTE

Minister for Economic Affairs

Portugal:

Mr Fernando SANTOS MARTINS

Minister for Industry and Commerce

United Kingdom:

Mr Giles SHAW

Minister of State for Industry

Mr John BUTCHER

Parliamentary Under-Secretary of
State, Department of Trade and
Industry

Commission:

Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES

Vice-President

Mr Peter SUTHERLAND

Member

STEEL - CONCLUSIONS OF THE COUNCIL

1. The Council received a first report and analysis from the Commission of the recent proposal to reduce capacity made to it by Eurofer. The Council welcomed this initiative and agreed that it merited further consideration on the basis of more detailed proposals to be made by Eurofer, noting that independent producers could be involved as appropriate. The Council expressed the hope that a detailed and specific proposal would be made available to the Commission not later than 1 March 1987.

2. The Council confirmed the position reached at its meeting on 20 October 1986 and gave its assent to the liberalization of category Ic and the deletion of Article 15B of the quota Decision from 1 January 1987. It decided to postpone further consideration of the other Commission proposals for liberalization (IV, VI and part of III).

3. The Council decided to take up these issues at its next meeting in March 1987.

SHIPBUILDING - COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS ⁽¹⁾

The Council held a further discussion of the Commission's proposal for a Sixth Directive on state aids to shipbuilding, continuing the debate held on 20 October. A substantial majority of delegations supported the main lines of the Commission proposal. For the two new Member States this support was conditional upon the acceptance of satisfactory transitional arrangements.

The Council reaffirmed its commitment to a fully transparent regime, and generally agreed that the types of aid to be included under the production aid ceiling should be at least those envisaged in Articles 3, 4 and 5 of the Commission's proposal.

A substantial majority of delegations supported the Commission's view that there should be a single ceiling, which should be fixed at 26% of contract value before aid. Three of these delegations could consider accepting this figure if the Commission stated that degressivity remained a clear objective of the aid policy and that the annual review of the ceiling should lead to a gradual reduction of the aid ceiling. Three delegations considered that there should be two production aid ceilings, but two of these could accept a single ceiling provided that a level exceeding 26% was set.

The Council instructed Coreper to continue its discussions with a view to preparing for adoption of the Directive at a further meeting on 22 December.

(¹) The Italian delegation, recalling the positions it had stated during the debate, upheld a reservation.

VARIOUS DECISIONS

Integrated Services Digital network - ISDN

The Council, pending the Opinion of the European Parliament, agreed on the principle of a Recommendation on the Co-ordinated Introduction of the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) in the European Community.

This Recommendation constitutes a significant step towards a common harmonized approach in the field of telecommunications as recommended by the Council in 1984. It aims to utilize to the full, for the economic development of the Community, the resources offered by the ISDN, which will make it possible to provide a wide range of harmonized and compatible services for all Community users and to create new means of communication using sound, the written word and images.

Starting from the premise that the current situation in the Member States is particularly favourable for the co-ordinated development of the ISDN, the Recommendation aims to contribute to the establishment of a European market in telephone and data-processing terminals capable of creating, by virtue of its size, the indispensable development conditions which will enable the European telecommunications industries to maintain and increase their role in world markets.

The Recommendation calls on the Telecommunications Administrations to implement the detailed recommendations concerning the co-ordinated introduction of the ISDN in the Community drawn up by the Analysis and Forecasting Group (GAP).

Implementation of these recommendations focuses particularly on:

- standardization and implementation of the S/T interface;
- the time table set out;
- the network penetration objectives, as compatible with commercial strategies.

The detailed recommendations addressed to the Telecommunications Administrations concern the following matters:

- Recommendations established for the rapid convergence of European activity on the introduction of ISDN.
- Services to be defined and specified in detail by the end of 1986 in order to be provided in all Member States starting from 1988.
- Services to be specified by the end of 1987 and which might be implemented during the period 1988 - 1993.
- Services to be specified by the end of 1990.
- Numbering, addressing and signalling.
- Tariff considerations.
- Interworking between national ISDN trials.
- Level of penetration.

European co-operation in the field of scientific and technical research - COST

The Council approved the reply from the President of the Council to the letter sent to him on 22 July 1986 from the Chairman of the COST Committee of Senior Officials concerning the future role of such co-operation.

PRESS RELEASE

10656/86 (Presse 182)

1121st meeting of the Council

- Environment -

Brussels, 24/25 November 1986

President: Mr William WALDEGRAVE
Minister for Environment
Countryside and Planning
of the United Kingdom

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

Belgium:

Mrs Miet SMET State Secretary for the Environment

Denmark:

Mr Christian CHRISTENSEN Minister for the Environment and Minister for Nordic Affairs

Mr Mogens BUNDGAARD-NIELSEN State Secretary, Ministry of the Environment

Germany:

Mr Walter WALLMANN Federal Minister for the Environment

Greece:

Mr Evangelos KOULOUMBIS Minister of Public Works, Regional Planning and the Environment

Spain:

Mr Javier SAENZ COSCULLUELA Minister for the Public Works and Town Planning

France:

Mr Alain CARIGNON Minister attached to the Minister for Infrastructure, Housing, Town and Country Planning and Transport, with responsibility for the Environment

Ireland:

Mr John BOLAND Minister for the Environment

Italy:

Mr Francesco de LORENZO Minister for Ecology

Luxembourg:

Mr Robert KRIEPS

Minister for the Environment

Netherlands:

Mr E.H.T.M. NIJPELS

Minister for Housing,
Planning and the Environment

Portugal:

Mr Carlos PIMENTA

State Secretary for the Environment
and Natural Resources

United Kingdom:

M. William WALDEGRAVE

Minister for Environment,
Countryside and Planning

Lord SKELMERSDALE

Under Secretary of State for
the Environment

Commission:

Mr Stanley CLINTON-DAVIS

Member

ASBESTOS

The Council reached a common position on a draft Directive on the protection of environment pollution by asbestos.

It is recalled that asbestos is already covered by a number of Community Directives on the management of toxic and dangerous waste, on the combating of air pollution from industrial plant, and, more specifically, on limit values for asbestos air pollution designed to protect workers at work places.

The present proposal is complementary to existing Community legislation, and aims at preventing or reducing emissions from all sources which result in pollution of the environment in general (air, water, soil) and ultimately in a risk for human health. It will apply in particular to activities which involve the production of raw asbestos, the manufacturing and industrial finishing of a number of products using raw asbestos, activities which are liable to release asbestos into the environment, and the transport or deposition of asbestos waste.

The Council will return to this matter with a view to adopting the Directive after the Opinion of the European Parliament has been received.

NOISE LEVELS OF MOTORCYCLES

The Council reached agreement on all substantive issues concerning the Directive relating to the permissible sound levels and exhaust systems of motorcycles.

Under the terms of this agreement, the maximum permissible levels will be reduced in two stages to the following levels:

Category of motorcycle	Maximum permissible sound level in dB(A)	
	Stage I	Stage II
Under 80 cc	77	75
80 - 175 cc	79	77
Over 175 cc	82	80

As regards the larger and smaller categories of motorcycles:

- the Stage I limits will come into force on 1 October 1988 for new type approvals and will be extended to all new motorcycles on 1 October 1990;
- the Stage II limits will come into force on 1 October 1993 for new type approvals and will be extended to all new motorcycles on 1 October 1995.

As regards the middle category of motorcycles:

- the Stage I limits will enter into force on 1 October 1989 for new type approvals and will extend to all new motorcycles on 1 October 1990;
- the Stage II limits will enter into force at the end of 1994, unless the Council before that date, acting on a possible proposal from the Commission, decides on another date.

The formal adoption of this Directive will take place after legal and linguistic finalization of the texts.

DISPOSAL OF WASTE OILS

The Council reached agreement on the amending Directive on the disposal of waste oils.

The purpose of this Directive is to strengthen the provisions of the existing Directive (75/439/EEC). The major new features introduced are the following:

1. Combustion of waste oils

- (a) Plant above 3 MW will be subject to Community emission limits.
- (b) Plant below 3 MW will be subject to national controls, these measures being subject to review by the Council after five years.
- (c) Member States may introduce a system for the prior control of pollutants contained in waste oils, as a means of ensuring observance of the limit values.

2. Regeneration of waste oils

The regeneration of waste oils must respect certain conditions for the protection of the environment.

3. PCB/PCT

The levels of PCB/PCT's permitted in waste oils shall be significantly reduced compared to existing Community law.

4. More severe measures

Member States may take more severe measures than those provided for in the Directive as long as these are in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty.

Such measures could consist, for example, of more stringent limit values for combustion, or a ban on combustion.

The Council will proceed to the formal adoption of this Directive after the texts have been finalized in the languages of the Community.

SULPHUR CONTENT OF CERTAIN LIQUID FUELS (GAS OIL)

The Council made considerable progress towards agreement on the draft Directive amending Directive 75/716/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the sulphur content of certain liquid fuels (gas oil).

It invited the Permanent Representatives Committee to work towards agreement on the outstanding questions in order to enable the Directive to be adopted as soon as possible.

LIMITATION OF EMISSIONS FROM LARGE COMBUSTION PLANTS

The Council, on the basis of proposals prepared by the Presidency, continued its discussions on the proposal for a Directive on the limitation of emissions of pollutants into the air from large combustion plants.

At the close of its discussion it concluded that, while the proposal contained features which would enable progress to be made, they needed further examination. It accordingly instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its examination of the draft Directive in preparation for its next meeting.

VEHICLE EMISSIONS

The Council noted that Danish and Greek reservations persisted concerning the solution reached in Luxembourg in June 1985 on the draft Directive on gaseous emissions from private cars.

The Council then had a wide-ranging debate on the basis of a compromise from the Presidency on particulate emissions from private diesel cars and on gaseous emissions from heavy commercial vehicles. Having noted progress, especially on the latter, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue its examination on the basis of today's discussion in preparation of the next meeting early in the Belgian Presidency.

Finally, the Council took note of the Commission's intention to bring forward proposals concerning the fixing of Community-wide speed limits, and endorsed a German memorandum concerning an invitation to the Commission to propose the option of eliminating leaded normal petrol from the market.

COMMUNITY FOURTH ACTION PROGRAMME (1987-1992)

The Council approved the following Resolution which will be adopted at a later stage, after legal and linguistic finalization of the text:

"THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposals of the Commission,

Whereas it is desirable that a new Community environmental action programme should follow on from the third action programme (1982-1986);

WELCOMES the submission by the Commission of detailed proposals for a Fourth Environmental Action Programme and considers that such a programme provides an opportunity to strengthen decisively Community action on the environment, building on the achievements of the past, and to determine a coherent framework within which specific Community actions can be formulated, co-ordinated and implemented over the period 1987 to 1992.

RECALLS in this connection that the Single European Act, which will constitute a new legal basis for the Community's environment policy, provides that Community actions in this field should have as their objectives:

- to preserve, protect and improve the quality of the environment,
- to contribute towards protecting human health,
- to ensure a prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources;

RECOGNIZES that, if these objectives are to be achieved, it will be necessary to take action to combat pollution whenever it may occur, while ensuring that preventive measures in one part of the environment do not produce damaging effects in another; and to take measures to protect and enhance Europe's natural heritage;

REAFFIRMS furthermore its conviction that environmental protection has to become an essential component of the economic, industrial, agricultural and social policies implemented by the Community and its Member States; and acknowledges that it can contribute to better economic growth and help create jobs;

UNDERLINES in particular the need for environmental education and training and for greater public awareness of, and public participation in, environmental issues, recalling that these are central themes of the European Year of the Environment 1987;

STRESSES the importance of ensuring that measures adopted are implemented in the most effective manner, and that both existing and proposed activities are subject to regular evaluation, taking particular account of the potential benefits and costs of action or lack of action;

CALLS UPON the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee to furnish their opinions on the Commission proposals as a matter of priority;

UNDERTAKES to consider further the Commission proposals with a view to identifying, if possible before 30 June 1987, guidelines and priorities for strengthening Community action in favour of the environment."

CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN THE ENVIRONMENT (CFCs)

The Council:

- took note of the Commission's communication on chlorofluorocarbons in the environment and in particular its conclusions relating to existing Community policies and possible future measures;
- approved guidelines on the basis of which the Commission will participate on behalf of the Community in the forthcoming negotiations (Geneva, 1-5 December 1986) on a protocol on CFCs to the Vienna Convention on the protection of the ozone layer.

NUCLEAR SAFETY

The Council had an exchange of views on the environmental aspects of nuclear safety.

The Council agreed on the primordial importance of protecting the public and the environment from harm through nuclear radiation both as a result of normal operations and in the circumstances of an accident.

The Council agreed that, in addition to work in the IAEA, the Community, which is already bound by the Euratom Treaty and which will shortly be bound by new EEC Treaty commitments on the subject of environmental protection, and which has acted as a pacemaker on international co-operation on transboundary environmental issues, has an important and complementary role to play, whilst avoiding unnecessary duplication of effort.

The Council noted that in the light of today's discussion, the Commission will come forward soon with precise proposals for the protection of the public and the environment from the harmful effects of nuclear radiation. It agreed that such proposals should be considered as a matter of urgency.

POLLUTION OF THE RHINE

The Council welcomed the speed with which the Governments concerned have reacted to combat the effects of pollution of the Rhine due to recent industrial accidents and to improve the protection of the Rhine against such pollution in the future.

The Council underlined that the key elements to be pursued in a bilateral Community, or multilateral framework, in achieving better environmental protection of the Rhine and other major waterways affecting the Community should be the following:

- improvement of the system for alarm and information in case of accidental discharges;
- closer harmonization of legislation governing the handling of dangerous chemicals;
- prompt clean-up, restoration and equitable compensation and liability arrangements for pollution damage by those who originated it.

The Council recalled, in this connection, that the Community is leading the way in the prevention and limitation of the consequences of accidents, notably having regard to the Directive on major industrial accident hazards (Directive 82/501/EEC).

The Council invited the Commission:

1. to review present Community preventive and remedial measures including the extent of their implementation, and if necessary to present appropriate proposals;
2. to examine the possibility of negotiating bilateral or multi-lateral agreements with European third countries on the extension of Directive 82/501/EEC and Decision 81/971/EEC (Decision instituting a Community information system for the control and reduction of pollution caused by the spillage of hydrocarbons at sea.)

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Other decisions in the environment sector

The Council adopted a package of measures designed to introduce tight controls throughout the Community on the use of animals in experiments. These measures include, in particular, a Directive on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States regarding the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes. This Directive contains certain important elements which will provide additional safeguards for the protection of animals. In particular, the rules contained in the Directive provide for:

- the prior notification and authorization of all experiments
- the prohibition of experiments on endangered species
- provisions for avoiding the infliction of pain and suffering
- the elimination of unnecessary duplication of tests
- the use of alternative test methods wherever possible.

The Council also approved a Resolution under which Member States undertake to apply measures no less severe than those of the Directive in the case of any experiments falling outside the scope of the Directive, a Decision authorizing the Community's signature of the Council of Europe Convention and a Resolution requesting Member States who had not yet done so to sign the Council of Europe Convention.

The Council also adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Decision establishing a common procedure for the exchange of information on the quality of surface fresh water in the Community (see press release 7623/86 (Presse 92) 1087th Environment Council dated 12/13 June 1986).

PRESS RELEASE

10657/86 (Presse 183)

1122nd meeting of the Council

- Foreign Affairs -

Brussels, 24 November 1986

President: Sir Geoffrey HOWE,

Secretary of State for Foreign and
Commonwealth Affairs
of the United Kingdom

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

Belgium:

Mr Leo TINDEMANS Minister for Foreign Relations
Mr Paul DE KEERSMAEKER State Secretary for European Affairs and Agriculture

Denmark:

Mr Uffe ELLEMAN-JENSEN Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr Knud-Erik TYGESEN State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Mr Lutz STAVENHAGEN Minister of State, Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Greece:

Mr Theodoros PANGALOS Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs

Spain:

Mr Francisco FERNANDEZ-ORDÓÑEZ Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr Pedro SOLBES State Secretary for Relations with the European Communities

France:

Mr Jean-Bernard RAIMOND Minister for Foreign Affairs

Ireland:

Mr Peter BARRY Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr George BIRMINGHAM Minister of State for Foreign Affairs

Italy:

Mr Giulio ANDREOTTI Minister for Foreign Affairs

Luxembourg:

Mr Jacques F. POOS Minister for Foreign Affairs

Netherlands:

Mr H. VAN DEN BROEK
Mrs Y. VAN ROOY
Mr P.R.H.M. VAN DER LINDEN

Minister for Foreign Affairs
Minister for Economic Affairs
State Secretary for Foreign
Affairs

Portugal:

Mr Pedro PIRES DE MIRANDA
Mr Victor MARTINS

Minister for Foreign Affairs
State Secretary for European
Integration

United Kingdom:

Sir Geoffrey HOWE
Mrs Lynda CHALKER

Secretary of State for Foreign
and Commonwealth Affairs
Minister of State, Foreign
and Commonwealth Office

Commission:

Mr Jacques DELORS
Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES
Mr Claude CHEYSSON
Mr Willy DE CLERCQ

President
Vice-President
Member
Member

RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES - NEGOTIATIONS UNDER GATT
ARTICLE XXIV.6

The Council took note of a progress report from Commissioner DE CLERCQ on the negotiations with the United States under GATT Article XXIV.6 following enlargement.

The Council reiterated that both sides must make the greatest possible effort to find a solution by the end of the year, and that any resort to retaliatory measures, followed in turn by retaliatory measures from the other side, would clearly be prejudicial to the interests of both the Community and the United States and to the success of the multilateral trade negotiations.

As regards the conduct of the negotiations, the Council supported the Commission's approach and assured it of the Council's full support in its efforts to reach a mutually acceptable overall solution with the United States before the December meeting of the Foreign Affairs Council.

The Council reaffirmed the importance for the Community of maintaining its unity, cohesion and solidarity.

Finally, it agreed to return to this issue at its December meeting.

CANADA - COUNTERVAILING DUTIES ON COMMUNITY EXPORTS OF PASTA

The Council took note of a progress report from Commissioner DE CLERCQ on the various steps the Commission was taking to protect the Community's interests in the proceedings initiated by Canada to impose countervailing duties on Community exports of pasta.

The Council supported the Commission's efforts to find a satisfactory solution to this problem and asked it to emphasize, at the forthcoming high-level consultations with Canada on 26 November 1986, the importance the Council attached to this matter, and to point out that a serious situation would arise if the countervailing duties were not withdrawn.

TEXTILES

The Council noted with satisfaction the outcome of the Commission's negotiations in the textiles sector, both in the multilateral and the bilateral context.

It decided that the Community would accept the Protocol extending the MFA for a further period, on which the European Parliament had expressed a favourable Opinion. It also noted that proceedings were in progress to enable the bilateral agreements with 26 third countries to be applied de facto as from 1 January 1987.

GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES (GSP) 1987

The Council agreed on the substance of the Generalized System of Preferences 1987. The legal texts of the GSP will be prepared for approval by the Council in December in order to allow implementation for 1 January 1987.

The main changes in the 1987 GSP may be summarized as follows :

In the industrial sector, the Council has agreed to pursue the approach of advanced differentiation for the very competitive beneficiary countries, and has therefore decided to exclude from GSP preferences eleven sensitive products from such countries (seven from Hong Kong, four from South Korea). This exclusion applies to sensitive products where the beneficiary country concerned has achieved a share of at least 20 % of the total extra EEC imports of the product concerned, and where that product has been subject to a quota for the country concerned in 1985.

For the products for which exclusions have been made, the Council has also agreed to some important improvements for other less competitive beneficiaries, either through the transfer of the product from the sensitive to the non-sensitive category, or else, through an increase of the preferential limit for the particular product.

In addition, four products will be subjected to differentiation under the 1987 criteria through a reduction of 50 % of the value of the tariff quota of 1986 to be made for the countries concerned.

The Council has also introduced particular provisions for products in the petrochemical sector.

Improvements have also been made for non-sensitive industrial products by introducing a new method for calculating the reference basis for these products : this will henceforth be 5 % of third country exports (subject to a limited number of exceptions).

Furthermore in the management area some technical changes have been made with a view to increasing utilization of quotas.

In the agricultural sector, the Council on the one hand has made important improvements of special interest to Latin American beneficiaries, in particular through the inclusion of coffee and carnations in the 1987 GSP. On the other hand the Council has agreed on improvements in the tobacco sector (Virginia and non-Virginia) which cover the years 1987 and 1988. Improvements have also been made in a case-by-case basis for other products as well as for the least developed countries.

For textile products, the Council has agreed to prolong the present arrangements of the GSP subject to some technical adaptation (consequential on changes made in the AMF and in the area of the harmonized system of classification). In addition, some ceilings allocated among Member States in 1986 will be under the more flexible arrangement of non-allocation in 1987.

Finally, as regards steel products the Council has carried forward the 1986 arrangements unchanged into 1987.

PREPARATION FOR THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL

The Council had an exchange of views on Community topics likely to be discussed by the European Council in London on 5 and 6 December - concerning the following: Single Market; stimulating enterprise and employment, industrial development of the Internal Market; protecting the open society.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME 1987-1991

The Council had an exchange of views on the Research and Development Framework Programme (1987-1991) in the light of statements by President DELORS and Vice-President NARJES.

The Council noted the political importance of the Framework Programme, which was stressed by President DELORS and by other speakers. The Council also recognized the importance of RDT for the industrial and economic future of Europe.

The Council noted that the Framework Programme had already been discussed by the Economic/Financial Council in the context of budgetary discipline; it observed that the decision on the amount of resources to be allocated to the Framework Programme was to be taken by the Ministers for Research.

The Council finally noted that the President-in-Office of the Research Council was undertaking bilateral talks before the meeting of the Ministers for Research in order to facilitate the taking of decisions on 9 December.

The Council asked the Ministers for Research to take account in their discussions of the various comments made at this Council meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

EEC-Czechoslovakia relations

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Decision authorizing the Commission to open negotiations with Czechoslovakia for a trade agreement.

Trade questions and Customs Union

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

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 3331/85 amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff (updating of the Customs Tariff in a comprehensive document);
- laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1999/85 on inward processing relief arrangements;
- temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties for certain products intended for use in the construction, maintenance and repair of aircraft.

Relations with the EFTA countries

The Council adopted, in respect of the Community, the draft Decisions of the EEC-EFTA Joint Committees supplementing and amending Protocol No 3 concerning the definition of the concept of "originating products" and methods of administrative co-operation with a view to simplifying the documentation relating to evidence of origin.

Social affairs

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation on the organization of a labour force sample survey in the spring of 1987.

Appointments

The Council appointed, on a proposal from the Belgian Government, Mr A. VERLINDEN, Director-General for Employment Administration, Ministry of Labour and Employment, a full member of the European Social Fund Committee to replace Mr J. DENYS, member who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 11 December 1987.

The Council also appointed, on a proposal from the United Kingdom Government, Mrs S.M. ANDERSON, Employment Affairs Directorate, Confederation of British Industry, as a full member of the Advisory Committee on Social Security for Migrant Workers to replace Mr W.G. ASHLEY, member who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 27 November 1987.

Finally, the Council appointed, on a proposal from the United Kingdom Government, Mr A.D. MORRIS, Employment Affairs Directorate, Confederation of British Industry, as an alternate member of the Advisory Committee on Social Security for Migrant Workers to replace Mrs S.M. ANDERSON, alternate member who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 27 November 1987.

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

10830/86 (Presse 184)

1123rd meeting of the Council

- Energy -

Brussels, 26 November 1986

President: Mr Peter WALKER
Secretary of State for Energy
of the United Kingdom

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

Belgium:

Mr Firmin AERTS State Secretary for Energy

Denmark:

Mr Svend Erik HOVMAND Minister for energy

Germany:

Mr Dieter von WURZEN State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs

Greece:

Mr Antonis GEORGIADIS Secretary-General,
Ministry of Industry, Energy
and Technology

Spain:

Mr Fernando MARAVALL Secretary-General,
Ministry of Industry and Energy

France:

Mr François SCHEER Ambassador, Permanent Representative

Ireland:

Mr George BIRMINGHAM Minister of State at the
Department of Foreign Affairs

Italy:

Mr Giorgio SANTUZ State Secretary,
Ministry of Industry

Luxembourg:

Mr Marcel SCHLECHTER

Minister for Energy

Netherlands:

Mr R.W. de KORTE

Minister for Economic Affairs

Portugal:

Mr Leonardo MATHIAS

Ambassador, Permanent Representative

United Kingdom:

Mr Peter WALKER

Secretary of State for Energy

Mr David HUNT

Parliamentary Under-Secretary
of State, Department of Energy

o

o

o

Commission:

Mr Nicolas MOSAR

Member

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Council gave high priority in its discussions to the topic of energy efficiency.

It discussed the broad outlines of progress made and the measures planned in the sphere of energy efficiency throughout the Community and in the individual Member States. It recorded its agreement on a statement stressing in particular the need to continue and, if necessary, intensify efforts to improve energy efficiency. The text of the statement is given below (see pages 5 and 6).

Furthermore, with respect to the rational use of energy in transport, the Council noted a Commission communication on the potential for and problems with achieving greater fuel efficiency in certain transport sectors. After an exchange of views on the subject, it approved the conclusions set out below (see pages 7, 8 and 9).

COUNCIL STATEMENT ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY

1. At its meeting on 26 November 1986 on energy questions, the Council reviewed progress on energy efficiency in the Community as a whole and in the various Member States.

2. It noted that the efficiency of energy use had improved by over 20 per cent in the Community since the first oil crisis of 1973 following which the Council resolved in 1974 that a structured and integrated programme of energy efficiency should be pursued by the Community and its Member States. This commitment was reaffirmed in 1980 and 1985.

3. Despite this progress, the Council agreed that the current oil situation may not prevail and that in any event opportunities for cost-effective energy efficiency measures continued to be numerous. The efficient use of energy increases security of supply, improves European industrial competitiveness and is beneficial to the environment. All these reasons made it more necessary for the Community and Member States to continue and if necessary intensify their efforts to achieve the objective of improving energy efficiency by 20 per cent by 1995 agreed in the Council Resolution of 16 September 1986.

4. For the purposes of realizing this potential, the Council agreed that the Community and the individual Member States will:
 - (a) publicize the need for greater energy efficiency, making available full information and advice on how this can be achieved;

- (b) promote good techniques and the use of new and existing technologies in order to ensure that their potential contribution for further energy savings is fully realized;
- (c) regularly exchange information and experience at all levels, particularly under Commission auspices, on effective measures to improve energy efficiency in order to enable all the relevant lessons to be drawn by all concerned;
- (d) reassess existing methods and examine novel methods for private financing in this field.

5. The Council restated the need for diversified promotion of technological innovations through research, development and demonstration and by rapid dissemination of the results throughout the Community. The Council reaffirmed the value of the programmes currently being implemented at national and Community level.

6. Finally, the Council noted that Member States and the Commission will ensure that a special effort will be made to inform the public about the steps they will take to give effect to these undertakings.

RATIONAL USE OF ENERGY IN ROAD, RAIL AND INLAND
WATERWAY TRANSPORT - CONCLUSIONS OF THE COUNCIL

1. The Council welcomed a communication from the Commission on the potential for and problems with achieving greater fuel efficiency in certain transport sectors. The communication, intended as a discussion document, stimulated a wide-ranging first exchange of views, in which a number of problems were tackled.

2. The Council noted that:
 - the transport sector remained, particularly due to structural reasons, almost totally dependent on oil products;

 - despite progress made in improving energy efficiency in specific sectors, particularly in motor vehicles, overall consumption of oil products in the transport sector had increased markedly since the first oil crisis, mainly as a result of traffic growth;

 - this differed from the trends in the industrial and domestic sectors, which had seen significant reductions in energy consumption and major decreases in oil dependence;

- the increase in levels of oil consumption in the transport sector was a matter of concern.

3. The Council agreed that further work was necessary to explore the potential for energy saving and reduced oil dependence. In particular, in the light of the options already identified by the Commission in its communication, it requested that attention should be paid to:

- (a) the relationship with other Community policies, particularly in the transport, environmental and research fields, and the separate responsibilities discharged and action taken by different Government agencies at central and local levels;
- (b) the essential role of the consumer, the many factors which affect consumer behaviour including the effects of consumer response to lower oil prices and the continued need to promote awareness of fuel efficiency;
- (c) the relationship between fuel prices to the final consumer and consumption in transport;
- (d) the roles of Government and industry in bringing improved technologies to market, deriving in particular from advances in research, development and demonstration;
- (e) an examination of additional options, suggested by Member States.

4. The Council noted that the Commission:

- will examine in depth the options and other areas of importance identified in discussion of this communication;

- has the intention of completing its examination of rational use of energy in the transport sector, and extending it to the fields of air and sea transport, including coastal transport;
- will assess the effect of lower oil prices on consumption trends in the transport sector.

NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

The Council adopted the following Resolution on a Community orientation to develop new and renewable energy sources:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having taken note of the Commission communication of 29 January 1986 on a Community orientation to develop new and renewable energy sources,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 227, 8.7.1986, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 207, 18.8.1986, p. 11.

Having regard to the Council Resolution of 9 June 1980 concerning Community energy policy objectives for 1990 and convergence of the policies of the Member States ⁽¹⁾, and the Council Resolution of 16 September 1986 on new Community energy objectives for 1995 and the convergence of the policies of the Member States ⁽²⁾;

Whereas in the Council Resolution of 25 July 1983 on framework programmes for Community research, development and demonstration activities and a first framework programme for 1984 to 1987 ⁽³⁾, the development of renewable energy sources is considered to be one of the research, development and demonstration objectives which will achieve the Community aim of improving the management of energy resources;

Whereas the development of a Community energy strategy calls for a greater use of new and renewable energy sources insofar as their future prospects of economic viability are demonstrated and whereas greater exploitation of these sources will help achieve these objectives;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1972/83 ⁽⁴⁾ introduced a Community programme of financial support for demonstration projects in the field of alternative energy sources and whereas, following a favourable assessment of this programme, Regulation (EEC) No 3640/85 ⁽⁵⁾ provided for it to be continued from 1986 to 1989;

(1) OJ No C 149, 18. 6.1980, p. 1
(2) OJ No C 241, 25. 9.1986, p. 1
(3) OJ No C 208, 4. 8.1983, p. 1
(4) OJ No L 195, 19. 7.1983, p. 6
(5) OJ No L 350, 27.12.1985, p. 29

Whereas the energy research and development programmes adopted by Decisions 75/510/EEC ⁽¹⁾ and 79/785/EEC ⁽²⁾ have produced positive results and opened up promising prospects of achieving the objectives pursued; whereas a new programme for 1985 to 1988 was adopted by the Council on 12 March 1985;

Whereas the measures now in progress to develop the use of new and renewable sources of energy offer a guarantee of increased energy supplies for the Community in the long term;

Whereas Community and national research, development and demonstration programmes should gradually provide appropriate technologies to exploit new and renewable energy sources;

Whereas, in addition to these programmes, although it should be remembered that new and renewable energy sources are often dependent on local conditions and the interest in their exploitation varies throughout the Community, new and renewable energy sources in the Member States must be adequately and harmoniously developed;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 231, 2.9.1975, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 231, 13.9.1979, p. 30.

Whereas a common orientation to develop new and renewable energy sources should therefore be adopted;

1. TAKES NOTE of the Commission communication to the Council on a Community orientation to develop new and renewable energy sources;
2. AGREES that a Community orientation to develop new and renewable energy sources must seek to:
 - (a) optimize the exploitation of those sources in the Community, taking into account what is available in each Member State;
 - (b) make its efforts as profitable as possible, avoiding, inter alia, duplication and enabling all potential exploiters at Community level to benefit from the experience acquired;
 - (c) ensure co-operation at Community level with a view to the coherence, if necessary, of national legislative, financial and information measures;
 - (d) prepare, if appropriate, measures at Community level, without prejudice to those already undertaken, designed to encourage the use of new and renewable energy sources;

(e) facilitate industrial co-operation and the extension of markets;

and REQUESTS the Member States to support the Commission in the implementation of the above guidelines.

A major criterion governing the Community's promotion of, and involvement with, any particular source of new and renewable energy will be the ultimate prospects of economic viability for that source;

3. AGREES that Member States should engage in a tighter exchange of information on the development of the exploitation of new and renewable energy sources through concerted action and, if necessary, ensure co-ordination at Community level;
4. CALLS upon the Commission to continue and develop its work under the demonstration programme and to examine the possibility of setting up a suitable system for collecting statistics on these sources;
5. CALLS on the Member States to examine the need to set up agencies, in those Member States where there are none, to promote the use of new and renewable energy sources in order to advise contracting public authorities, local authorities and small and medium-sized businesses in the planning of feasibility studies and on the technical and financial aspects of implementing projects to exploit these sources; such agencies should also devote special attention to informing the public of the genuine possibilities for exploiting new and renewable energy sources;

6. CALLS upon the Commission to report to it on a regular basis on the development of the exploitation of new and renewable energy sources in Member States and on the implementation of the orientation;
7. REQUESTS the Commission to submit proposals to the Council as appropriate.

The Council also held an initial exchange of views on the follow-up to this Resolution. In the light of the discussions, it asked the Commission to arrange a meeting of scientists responsible for new and renewable energy sources in the various Member States early in 1987 to exchange information on new and renewable energy source programmes in progress in the Community.

INDICATION BY LABELLING OF THE ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

The Council examined a number of questions outstanding with respect to this dossier, in particular the permissible tolerance margin in checking the accuracy of the consumption shown on labels.

The three draft Directives concerned are designed to apply the labelling requirements provided for in the framework Directive adopted in 1979 ⁽¹⁾ to the specific cases of washing machines, dishwashers and electric refrigerators, frozen food cabinets, freezers and their combinations, for the purposes of both consumer protection and rational use of energy.

In conclusion, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to press on with its work on the matter in the light of today's discussions so that the Council can adopt the Directives in question as soon as possible.

(1) OJ No L 145, 13 June 1979, p. 1

NUCLEAR QUESTIONS - PRESIDENCY CONCLUSIONS

The Council:

- had a useful discussion of nuclear issues in the aftermath of the Chernobyl accident;
- agreed that the development and use of nuclear power requires the maintenance of the highest standards of safety and environmental protection, as well as co-operation within the Community and internationally;
- took note of the Commission's report on progress with the programme of work outlined in its framework communication of 16 June 1986, and invited the Commission to bring forward detailed proposals, emphasizing that they should be soundly based and bring concrete benefits to the peoples of the Community;
- instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine the Commission's proposals and bring them forward for discussion by the Council as quickly as possible;
- agreed, in view of the importance of the issues covered by these communications both for a safe nuclear industry as well as for the protection of health and environment, that it should keep these matters under urgent review.

NEW COMMUNITY ENERGY POLICY OBJECTIVES FOR 1995

The Council began by pointing out that by adopting new Community energy policy objectives for 1995 in September 1986, it had clearly demonstrated the political will of the Community and the Member States to persevere with restructuring of the energy economy so as to ensure greater security of supply.

At today's meeting the Council noted that the Commission would submit to a later meeting a more detailed analysis of the impact of the new market situation and an assessment of the efforts needed to achieve the 1995 objectives.

It was also noted that at the end of 1987 the Commission would examine the Member States' energy policies so as to pinpoint the problems experienced and the progress made towards the objectives.

SITUATION OF THE OIL MARKET - REFINING PROBLEMS

The Council examined the latest data on the situation and asked the Commission to continue to keep a close watch on all developments with respect to trade in and consumption of oil and the situation of the Community refining industry.

BROWN COAL AND PEAT

The Council heard a communication from Commissioner MOSAR on progress in the Commission with work on solid fuels. A number of delegations stressed the importance they attached to this dossier.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Machine-translation system - EUROTRA

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Decision amending, with regard to the accession of Spain and Portugal, Decision 82/752/EEC on the adoption of a European Economic Community research and development programme for a machine-translation system of advanced design (EUROTRA).

The accession of Spain and Portugal increases the number of official languages to be handled by EUROTRA from seven to nine which, in view of the contrastive treatment of language pairs planned for the system, will result in a substantial increase in such language pairs. The technical and financial implications of this extension call for substantial modifications to the EUROTRA programme.

Consequently, the original 1982 Decision on EUROTRA has been amended; the programme has been extended by eighteen months, and is thus due to finish in November 1989, and the financial allocation for the second phase, which is currently in progress, has been increased by 4,5 MECU (to 20,5 MECU from 16 MECU).

Atomic question

The Council took note of a Commission communication regarding a Memorandum of Understanding between the European Atomic Energy Community, represented by the Commission of the European Communities, and Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, concerning research on the health and environmental effects of radiation.

Commercial policy

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities:

- a Regulation extending (for no longer than two months) the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of roller bearings originating in Japan imposed by Regulation No 2516/86;
 - a Regulation imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of potassium permanganate originating in the People's Republic of China and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of potassium permanganate originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and the People's Republic of China. The amount of the duty is equal to either the amount by which the price per kilogram net free-at-Community-frontier, not cleared through customs, is less than 2,30 ECU or 28% of that price, whichever is the higher.
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COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

10831/86 (Presse 185)

1124th meeting of the Council

- Budget -

Brussels, 26 and 27 November 1986

President: Mr Peter BROOKE

Minister of State to the Treasury,
of the United Kingdom

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

Belgium:

Mr Guy VERHOFSTADT Minister for the Budget.

Denmark:

Mr Knud-Erik TYGESEN State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Germany:

Mr Hans TIETMEYER State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Finance

Greece:

Mr Yannis PAPANTONIOU State Secretary for Economic
Affairs

Spain:

Mr José BORRELL State Secretary for Finance

France:

Mr Alain JUPPE Minister attached to the Minister
for Economic Affairs, Finance and
Privatization, with responsibility
for the Budget

Ireland:

Mr Jim O'KEEFFE Minister of State at the Department
of Public Service

Italy:

Mr Carlo FRACANZANI State Secretary,
Ministry of the Treasury

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean-Claude JUNCKER Minister for the Budget

Netherlands:

Mr R. van der LINDEN

State Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Portugal:

Mr Rui ALVAREZ CARP

State Secretary for the Budget

United Kingdom:

Mr Peter BROOKE

Minister of State to the Treasury

Mr Ian STEWART

Economic Secretary to the Treasury

Commission:

Mr Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN

Vice-President

1986 AND 1987 BUDGETARY PROCEDURE

Before beginning its examination of the preliminary draft amending budget No 1 for 1986, and the draft general budget for 1987, the Council met a delegation of the European Parliament led by Mr PFLIMLIN, President, and composed as follows: Mr COT, President of the Committee on Budgets, Sir James SCOTT HOPKINS, Mrs BARBARELLA, Vice-Presidents of the Committee on Budgets, Mr CURRY, Rapporteur for the 1987 Budget, Mr CHRISTODOULOU, Rapporteur for the 1986 Budget, Mr DANKERT, Rapporteur on Budgetary Discipline, Mr AIGNER, Chairman of the Committee on Budgetary Control, Mrs SCRIVENER, Mr LANGES and Mr BONDE, Members of the Committee on Budgets.

This meeting enabled the two branches of the budgetary authority to discuss both the likely budgetary deficit in 1986 and the draft budget for 1987. In particular, concern was shown regarding the level of EAGGF guarantee expenditure, including stockholding, which, it was noted, is urgently being examined by the Council (Agriculture) which next meets on 8/9 December 1986.

1986 BUDGET

The Council concluded that it could not establish the Preliminary Draft Amending Budget No 1, 1986.

It took note of the latest budgetary estimates for 1986 which the Commission provided on 21 November 1986.

It also took note of the latest estimate of the 1986 budgetary deficit, which would constitute a budgetary problem in 1987.

It invited the Commission, in executing the budget in 1986, to take full account of the revenue actually available in 1986. It took note of the Commission's intention to submit a Preliminary Draft Supplementary and Amending Budget to the budgetary authority when the 1986 accounts are closed.

1987 BUDGET

The Council then established the draft budget for the financial year 1987 in its second reading, deciding on the amendments and proposed modifications voted by the European Parliament on 13 November 1986.

As amended, the draft budget comprises 37.406 MECU in commitment appropriations and 36.247 MECU in payment appropriations.

The commitment appropriations break down into 27.137 MECU for compulsory expenditure and 10.269 MECU for non-compulsory expenditure.

Of the payment appropriations, 27.082 MECU is compulsory expenditure and 9.165 MECU non-compulsory expenditure.

The increase in non-compulsory expenditure over the 1986 budget is 8,09% for commitment appropriations and 7,37% for payment appropriations.

The amounts allocated include the following appropriations:

		in MECU
	c/a	p/a
- ERDF	3.342	2.497
- SOCIAL FUND	2.602	2.542
- RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	1.020	764
- DEVELOPMENT AID	969	1.125

In response to the proposed modifications voted by the European Parliament concerning expenditure under the EAGGF - Guarantee Section, and in the light of the exchange of views it had had with the European Parliament at the beginning of the meeting, the Council conducted a thorough discussion on the agricultural situation and budgetary expenditure.

It decided to insert a new article in the budget entitled:

"Measures to be taken following a review, with a view to reducing production surpluses and accumulated stocks," accompanied by a "p.m." reference.

The draft budget, amended accordingly, will be returned to the European Parliament.

The Council will announce the outcome of its discussions to the Parliament, prior to its December part-session.

PRESS RELEASE

10833/86 (Presse 187)

1125th meeting of the Council
and the Ministers for Education
meeting within the Council

Brussels, 28 November 1986

President: Mrs Angela RUMBOLD

Minister of State,
Department of Education and Science
of the United Kingdom

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

Belgium:

Mr D. COENS Minister for Education

Mr A. DAMSEAUX Minister for Education

Denmark:

Mr Bertel HAARDER Minister for Education

Germany:

Mr Anton PFEIFER State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Education

Mr Gerhard KONOW State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Higher Education
and Research

Greece:

Mr Antonis TRITSIS Minister for Education and
Religious Affairs

Spain:

Mr Juan Manuel ROJO ALAMINO State Secretary for the
Universities and Research

France:

Mrs Michèle ALLIOT-MARIE State Secretary attached to the
Minister for Education with
responsibility for teaching

Ireland:

Mr Patrick COONEY Minister for Education

Italy:

Mr Giuseppe FASSINO State Secretary for Education

Luxembourg:

Mr Fernand BODEN

Minister for Education

Netherlands:

Mr W.J. DEETMAN

Minister for Education and Science

Portugal:

Mr João de DEUS PINHEIRO

Minister for Education and Culture

United Kingdom:

Mrs Angela RUMBOLD

Minister of State,
Department of Education and Science

Mr Robert DUNN

Under-Secretary of State, Department
of Education and Science

Commission:

Mr Manuel MARIN

Vice-President

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY ACTION SCHEME FOR THE MOBILITY
OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS (ERASMUS)

The Council held a long and detailed examination of the draft Decision adopting the European Community Action Scheme for the increased mobility of students within the European Community.

The Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to pursue the examination of this item.

ACTION PROGRAMME FOR THE PROMOTION OF YOUTH EXCHANGES
IN THE COMMUNITY - YES FOR EUROPE

The Council took note of an interim report from the Presidency on the draft Decision adopting an Action Programme for the Promotion of Youth Exchanges in the Community - Yes for Europe.

It also took note of the Commission's intention to submit an amendment to its proposal in the light of the Opinions of the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee.

The Council invited the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue examining the Commission proposal and to report back to it in time for a forthcoming meeting.

INTRODUCTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION

The Council took note of an interim report from the Presidency on the progress achieved in respect of the programme for the introduction of new information technologies in Education.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Agriculture

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Regulation fixing for the 1987/1988 milk year the guideline figure for the fat content of standardized whole milk imported into Ireland and the United Kingdom. The figure is fixed at:

- for Ireland: 3.60%
- for the United Kingdom: 3.90%.

Customs Union

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

- increasing the volume of the Community tariff quota opened by Regulation (EEC) No 2377/86 for certain polyethylene terephthalate films falling within subheading ex 39.01 C III a) of the Common Customs Tariff;
- opening allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for:
 - = dried figs falling within subheading ex 08.03 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain (1987),
 - = dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain (1987),
 - = ferro-silicon, falling within subheading 73.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff (1987),
 - = ferro-silico-manganese, falling within subheading 73.02 D of the Common Customs Tariff (1987),
 - = ferro-chromium containing not more than 0,10% by weight of carbon and more than 30% but not more than 90% by weight of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff (1987),

= certain plywoods of coniferous species, falling within heading No ex 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff (1987),

= certain handwoven fabrics, pile and chenille, falling within heading Nos ex 50.09, ex 55.07, ex 55.09 and ex 58.04 of the Common Customs Tariff (1987).

Appointments

The Council appointed on a proposal from the French Government, Mr Thierry LAFONT, member of the European Social Fund to replace Mr J.F. RETOURNARD, member who has resigned, for the remainder of the latter's term of office; ie until 11 December 1987.
