



COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT



PRESS RELEASE

516th meeting of the Council

- Agriculture -

Brussels, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 May 1978

President: Mr Paul DALSAGER,
Minister for Agriculture
of the Kingdom of Denmark

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

Belgium:

Mr Antoine HUMBLET

Minister for Agriculture and Small Firms and Trades

Denmark:

Mr Poul DALSGER

Minister for Agriculture

Mr Hans Jørgen KRISTENSEN

State Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture

Germany:

Mr Joseph ERTL

Federal Minister for Agriculture

Mr Hans-Jürgen ROHR

State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Agriculture

France:

Mr Pierre MEHAIGNERIE

Minister for Agriculture

Mr Jacques FOUCHER

State Secretary for Agriculture

Ireland:

Mr Jim GIBBONS

Minister for Agriculture

Italy:

Mr Giovanni MARCORÀ

Minister for Agriculture

Mr Luigi CACCHIOLI

State Secretary for Agriculture

Luxembourg:

Mr Jean HAMILIUS

Minister for Agriculture and
Viticulture

Mr Albert BERCHEM

State Secretary,
Minister of Agriculture

Netherlands:

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

Minister for Agriculture and
Fisheries

United Kingdom:

Mr John SILKIN

Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries
and Food

Mr Gavin STRANG

Parliamentary Secretary of State,
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries
and Food

Commission:

Mr Finn Olav GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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1978/1979 AGRICULTURAL PRICES

The Council arrived at overall agreement on the following points at the close of its discussions on the Commission proposals on the fixing of agricultural prices and related measures for the 1978/1979 marketing year, especially agri-monetary measures, and measures for the development of the Mediterranean regions of the Community. The Italian delegation, however, entered a reservation and will announce its Government's position by 17 May at the latest.

Agri-monetary measures

The Council decided

to fix as its objective steady progress towards the abolition of existing monetary compensatory amounts in the light of a satisfactory price policy and the development of a more stable relationship between the currencies of the Member States of the Community.

The representative rates are changed as follows:

+ 0.3% for Germany	1	DM = 0.293912 UA
- 3.6% for France for the marketing year 1978/1979	1	FF = 0.160639 UA
- 3.6% for France for the marketing year 1979/1980	1	FF = 0.154856 UA
- 6% for Ireland	1	£ IRL = 1.27079 UA
- 5% for Italy	100	LIT = 0.0866551 UA.

These representative rates will apply in principle either from the beginning of each marketing year, or from the time the Regulation enters into force. However, some exceptions are being made for certain products and certain currencies; as regards pigmeat in particular, the representative rate of 1 French franc = 0.154856 units of account will apply from 17 May 1978. This Regulation is being adopted in the official languages of the Communities as the Italian reservation does not apply to it.

CEREALS

The reference price for bread-making wheat for the marketing year 1978/1979 relates to wheat of minimum bread-making quality (established by the existing machinability text and by the further criterion of the Hagberg falling number of 160). The reference price for the marketing year 1978/1979 is set at 136.96 UA per tonne.

The Council took note of the Commission's intention to apply special intervention measures for bread-making wheat for at least three months from 1 August 1978; these will take the form of the purchase at the reference price of any common wheat offered to the intervention agencies which meets the minimum requirements for bread-making.

The target price for durum wheat is set at 224.27 UA per tonne and the intervention price at 203.01 UA per tonne. The aid is set at 63 UA per hectare and applies to the Mezzogiorno, the regions of Lazio, Toscana and Marche, to the mountain and less favoured areas of Italy, the French regions of Marseille and Toulouse and the "départements" of Ardèche and Drôme.

The target price for rye is set at 155.12 UA per tonne and the intervention price at 130.25 UA per tonne. The premium for bread-making rye is set at 4.50 UA per tonne.

The Council agreed to decide, on the basis of a Commission proposal, to maintain the abatement of the levy on feed grains imported by sea into Italy at 3 UA per tonne for the marketing year 1978/1979.

The Council noted the Commission's intention to accelerate its study of "cereal substitutes", including manioc, with a view to an early decision on any necessary measures, if appropriate.

RICE

The intervention price is increased by 2% to 174.98 UA per tonne.

The target price is set at 301.26 UA per tonne.

STARCH PRODUCTS

Production refunds for maize groats and meal and broken rice used for brewing and for quellmehl used in baking are reintroduced with effect from 19 October 1977 at the request of the interested party until the end of the marketing year 1978/1979. The same time limit is applicable to the production refund for any starch products used for brewing beer.

The Council agreed to take a decision on all the measures concerning starch products before 1 January 1979.

SUGAR

The Council decided to increase common prices in the sugar sector by 2% by fixing

- the minimum price for beet at 25.94 UA/tonne
- the intervention price for white sugar at 33.49 UA/100 kg
- the target price for white sugar at 35.25 UA/100 kg.

The other prices will be adjusted accordingly.

The maximum quota for the 1978/1979 marketing year is fixed at 127.5% of the basic quota.

The special maximum quota (SMQ) is fixed at 227.5% of the basic quota for the 1978/1979 and 1979/1980 marketing years.

National aid in Italy will amount to 11 UA per tonne of beet. The quantity of beet to which this amount will apply may not exceed the quantity required to produce 1.4 million tonnes of white sugar.

Quality premium

The Council took note of the Commission's intention to maintain for the 1978/1979 marketing year a quality premium of 0.60 UA per 100 kg of raw sugar expressed as white sugar, including sugar from the FOD, on the same conditions as in the 1977/1978 marketing year.

Isoglucose

The Council agreed on the amendment to Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 laying down common provisions for isoglucose in order to maintain the production levy at 5 UA/100 kg until the end of the 1979/1980 marketing year.

Guaranteed prices for preferential sugar

The Council will shortly adopt the Commission brief for the annual negotiation of the guaranteed prices for deliveries of sugar to be made during the 1978/1979 marketing year from the ACP countries in accordance with Protocol No 3 to the Lomé Convention. Preferential sugar from India is also affected by this decision.

MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

Prices

The Council agreed to the following prices:

Target price for milk:	17.70 UA per 100 kg
Intervention prices:	
- butter	235.72 UA per 100 kg
- skimmed milk powder	95.78 UA per 100 kg
- Italian cheeses (in the light of the higher manufacturing margins)	
- Grana Padano (30-60 days)	231.13 UA per 100 kg
- Grana Padano (6 months)	280.48 UA per 100 kg
- Parmigiano Reggiano (6 months)	306.03 UA per 100 kg

The threshold prices for milk products will be adjusted accordingly.

The Council also agreed that, after receiving the Opinion of the European Parliament, it would introduce aid for private storage of Provolone cheese at least three months old.

Skimmed milk powder

The Council, recognizing the problems which continued to prevent the return to a balanced market for milk and milk products,

- decided to review the problems in the milk sector before 1 October 1978
- asked the Commission to submit a full report on these problems by 1 August 1978, accompanied by proposals for Regulations, if appropriate. When considering this report and any other proposals, the Council would take a decision on the Commission proposal for the suspension of intervention for skimmed milk powder and on the level of the co-responsibility levy to apply from 1 October 1978.

Meanwhile, the Council decided to fix the co-responsibility levy for the 1978/1979 marketing year at 0.5% to apply retrospectively with effect from 1 May 1978.

Non-marketing and beef conversion premiums

The Council agreed to the following adjustments:

- the upper limit of 120,000 kg of milk to be abolished;
- the aid for amounts in excess of 120,000 kg to be set at 11 UA/100 kg for both premiums;
- the conversion premium to be fixed at 17.5 UA/100 kg for amounts of less than 120,000 kg.

These premiums will be applicable with effect from the beginning of the marketing year 1978/1979 and the increases will apply to payments made thereafter under the non-marketing/beef conversion premium scheme already in force.

Between now and 1 February 1979 the Commission will draw up a report on the results of premium allocation and may propose a further extension if premiums have not been granted for more than 1.3 million head of cattle, this being the Commission's original estimate, by that date. At the same time, the Council will review the amount of aid.

Premiums will be financed solely from EAGGF resources and the proceeds of the co-responsibility levy will not be used for the purpose.

School milk

The Council agreed to aid at the rate of 13 UA/100 kg for school milk but left the method of financing (EAGGF/co-responsibility levy) to be decided on by Management Committee procedure.

It also agreed to include buttermilk, unprocessed cheese and skimmed milk in the list of products eligible for Community financing.

Butter consumption aid

The Council

- decided to abolish the limit of 56 UA/100 kg on aid for the consumption of butter in Member States with effect from 1 January 1978;
- decided that Community financing of aid for butter consumption in the United Kingdom for the period from 22 May to 30 June 1978 would be 100% for the proportion of aid not exceeding 28 UA/100 kg and 25% for the proportion of aid in excess of this amount, that for the period from 1 July to 31 December 1978 it would be 100% for the proportion of aid not exceeding 23 UA/100 kg and 25% for the proportion of aid in excess of this amount, and that for the period from 1 January to 31 March 1979 it would be 100% for the proportion of aid not exceeding 18 UA/100 kg and 25% for the proportion of aid in excess of this amount;
- agreed that the scheme for reduced price butter sales to special categories of consumers (social butter) should be re-introduced, aid being fixed at 50 UA/100 kg. It asked the Commission to submit a proposal to it to this effect;

- approved the Commission's proposal for making available an additional 50 MUA to finance further measures to encourage butter consumption within the Community in the marketing year 1978/1979.

It therefore took note of the Commission's intention to grant aid for second-quality butter from intervention stocks at the rate of 24 UA/100 kg for the 1978/1979 marketing year, and to give the Member States the alternative of disposing of butter from intervention stocks and stocks receiving aid for private storage at a rate of 75 UA/100 kg during the 1978/1979 marketing year subject to the fixing of a quantitative limit.

Investment aid

The Council also agreed to continue examination of the Commission proposal to suspend aid for investment in the milk production sector.

Milk Marketing Boards

The Council decided that, after consulting the European Parliament it would adopt the Commission proposals for authorizing the United Kingdom to keep the Milk Marketing Boards in being under a general body of rules, provided that certain conditions designed to prevent distortion of competition were fulfilled.

Harmonization of standards for milk

The Council agreed to take a decision in the near future on the harmonization of quality and health standards in order to ensure free trade in fresh milk intended for consumption.

Intervention stocks of skimmed milk powder

The Council agreed to decide to transfer 100,000 tonnes of skimmed milk powder from intervention stocks elsewhere in the Community to Italy. This would be used in animal feed.

BEEF AND VEAL

The Council agreed on the following prices, which represent an increase of 2.5%:

Guide price for adult bovines (live weight):	1,259.70 UA per tonne
Intervention price for adult bovines (live weight):	1,133.70 UA per tonne

These prices reflect the maintenance, by way of derogation from the basic Regulation, of the 90% ratio between the intervention prices and the guide price adopted for the previous three marketing years.

The Council also agreed to a relaxation of the conditions governing admission to intervention, or even to the total suspension of intervention purchases, in a Member State or region of that Member State when the market price for a specific quality or qualities rose above the maximum purchase price.

The Council noted a Commission statement that, in view of the low average price level in Ireland, the Commission did not plan to suspend intervention for certain categories of beef and veal in Ireland as long as the average price level in that Member State remained below 85% of the guide price.

The system of premiums for the birth of calves and the conditions for the application thereof laid down in Regulation No 620/76 were extended to the 1978/1979 marketing year. The premium was fixed at 35 UA per calf.

The Council also agreed to continue during the 1978/1979 marketing year with existing arrangements for the variable premium for the slaughter of certain adult bovine animals.

PIGMEAT

The Council decided to fix the basic price at 1,226.04 UA/tonne, representing an increase of 2%.

The Council

- agreed, on a proposal from the Commission, and after obtaining the Opinion of the European Parliament, to reduce the minimum buying-in price for pig carcasses from 85% to 78%;
- noted the Commission's intention of duly calculating the monetary compensatory amounts in the pigmeat sector on the basis of 78% of the basic price.

MUTTON AND LAMB

The Council agreed on the need to set up an organization of the market in mutton and lamb. It intends to speed up the examination of the Commission proposal and to study the appropriate policy to be pursued at an early date.

WINE

The Council agreed on the following guide prices for the various types of table wine for the period 16 December 1978 to 15 December 1979:

Type of wine	1978/1979
R I (UA/°/hl)	2.07
R II (UA/°/hl)	2.07
R III (UA/hl)	32.28
A I (UA/°/hl)	1.94
A II (UA/hl)	43.02
A III (UA/hl)	49.12

The Council

- agreed that there was a clear link between the improvement of structures in the wine sector and the need for a more efficient market régime;
- agreed on the need to **strengthen market procedures in the event of surplus production** by, inter alia, the balanced implementation of compulsory distillation, taking into account the volume of alcohol thus produced.

- decided that, if the representative market price for a type of table wine remained below 85% of the guide price for three consecutive weeks, the Council and the Commission would adopt the measures necessary to ensure that the market price was quickly established at the level corresponding to, or greater than, the trigger price; to this end, it would take all necessary action to free the market: refunds in respect of exports to third countries, aid for processing and storing musts and grape juice and, if appropriate, a floor price coupled with distillation (wines benefiting from this last operation must comply with quality criteria at least comparable to those adopted for admission under long-term storage contracts). If such distillation was decided on the Council would fix the share of expenditure devolving on intervention agencies which would be financed by the EAGGF;

- noted that the Commission proposals in R/402/70 were withdrawn, except Article 6 of the proposal amending Regulation (EEC) No 816/70;

- asked the Commission to reconsider the problems of market arrangements and to submit further proposals for structural measures not later than 1 August 1978;

- noted the Commission's intention of considering appropriate ways of increasing outlets for wine inside and outside the Community.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

(a) Prices for fresh fruit and vegetables

The Council agree to a 2% increase in the intervention prices for cauliflowers, tomatoes, peaches, lemons, pears, table grapes, apples (except cider apples), mandarins and sweet oranges for the 1978/1979 marketing year, and to the amounts of the marketing premiums for oranges, mandarins, clementines and lemons, a product for which this premium was introduced permanently.

The Council agreed, after obtaining the Opinion of the European Parliament, to adopt the Commission proposal establishing on a permanent basis the system of premiums for the processing of lemons into juices and for the sale to the processing industry of blood oranges withdrawn from the market.

(b) Producer groups

Additional measures to encourage the formation of producer groups in this sector will be applicable for a period of seven years. The application of these measures will essentially involve aid which will decrease in relation to the value of the marketed production covered by the producer group measure in question.

(c) Special measures

The Council agreed to strengthen the existing measures in respect of peaches and pears in order to avoid disruption of the market. It therefore agreed to modify the system of specific criteria enabling the Commission to declare a serious crisis situation on the market and to invoke safeguard measures and the Member States with an important production interest to proceed with the compulsory buying-in of the products concerned.

These arrangements will apply to peaches throughout the marketing year and to summer pears from 1 July to 31 August.

(d) Processed fruit and vegetables

The Council agreed to the grant of a processing aid for peeled tomatoes, tomato concentrates, tomato juices, peaches and prunes.

The amount of this aid will be fixed in such a way as to cover the difference between the levels of the prices of the preserves produced in the Community and of those manufactured in third countries, and will be paid to the processor provided that he pays a minimum price to be determined to the producer of the raw materials.

The Council will review before 1 October 1982 the operation of this system on the basis of a report drawn up by the Commission and will decide on the future policy to be pursued as regards the aid and protection to be accorded these products.

PEAS, BROAD BEANS AND FIELD BEANS

The Council agreed on the Regulation laying down special measures for peas, broad beans and field beans used in the feeding of animals.

These measures include the annual fixing of a threshold activating price for aid for a standard quality of peas, excluding chick peas (subheading 07.05 B I of the CCT) and for broad beans and field beans (subheading 07.05 B III).

When the average world market price for soya cake is lower than the activating price, aid is granted for peas, broad beans and field beans harvested in the Community and used in the manufacture of animal feedingstuffs. This aid is equal to 45% of the difference between these two prices.

The minimum price contained in contracts between manufacturers and producers is fixed at a level which, taking into account market fluctuations and the transport costs for the products in question from the production areas to the processing areas, enables producers to obtain a fair return. This price is fixed at the same time and under the same procedure as the activating price.

For the 1978/1979 marketing year, the Council agreed to:

- a guaranteed minimum price of 17.5 UA/100 kg for peas, broad beans and field beans;
- a threshold activating price of 28.5 UA/100 kg. This price refers to soya cake with a protein content of 44% and a moisture content of 11%.

In this connection, the Council noted the Commission's intention of:

- monitoring the effects of this Regulation on the sector of peas for human consumption and, if it finds that competition is distorted considering what measures might be taken to correct this and if need be, making appropriate proposals to the Council;
- considering whether provision should be made in this sector for monetary measures and for the possibility of setting the amount of aid in advance and, if need be, of submitting to the Council by 31 December 1978, on the basis of experience, appropriate proposals for the 1979/1980 marketing year.

DRIED FODDER

The Council adopted the Regulation on the common organization of the market in dried fodder. This new Regulation in part supersedes Regulation No 1067/74 concerning dehydrated fodder, and applies to the following products:

- Lucerne, sainfoin, clover, lupines, vetches and similar fodder products, artificially heat-dried, except hay and fodder kale and products containing hay; lucerne, sainfoin, clover, lupines and vetches otherwise dried and ground; (ex 12.10 B); protein concentrates obtained from lucerne juice and from grass juice (ex 23.07 C);
- Dehydrated potatoes (ex 07.04 B) and flour, meal and flakes of potato, unfit for human consumption (ex 11.05) are also covered by this Regulation for the 1978/1979 marketing year.

The main features of this market organization are:

- lump-sum aid, uniform in amount throughout the Community, fixed before 1 August for the marketing year beginning the following year with the aim of improving the supply of protein products to the Community;
- a norm price for artificially heat-dried fodder fixed at the same time at a level that is fair to producers;
- additional aid granted for products produced from fodder plants harvested in the Community when the norm price for a marketing year is higher than the average world market price for artificially heat-dried fodder, determined on the basis of the most favourable purchasing conditions on the world market and corrected if necessary for the standard quality.

This additional aid is equal to a percentage to be determined of the difference between these two prices. The percentage will be fixed by the Council at the same time as the norm price and using the same procedure. The amount of the additional aid will be fixed by the Commission periodically.

In this context, the Council recorded its agreement on the following prices:

- | | |
|---|---|
| - norm price | 103 UA/t |
| - amount of the lump-sum aid | 5 UA/t |
| - percentage to be used to calculate the additional aid | 70% for heat-dried products; 40% for sun-dried products |
| - lump-sum aid for dehydrated potatoes | 9.55 UA/t |

Potatoes

The Council agreed to take an early decision on the introduction of a new market organization for potatoes, which would also include measures for new potatoes.

OLIVE OIL

The Council agreed on the new arrangements for olive oil comprising the following main features:

- application of twofold aid arrangements (production and consumer aid);
- maintenance of the system of production target prices, intervention prices and fixing of a threshold price in order to guarantee Community preference;
- application of a system of import levies either of the conventional type or under a tendering procedure;
- imposition of administrative sanctions for failure to comply with the provisions;
- recognition of producers' groups and their participation in market management.

With a view to its being applied as from 1 November 1978, the Council agreed on a 2% increase in prices in this sector, fixing them as follows:

- production target price	191.54 UA/100 kg
- production aid	43.11 " " "
- intervention price	141.14 " " "

The number of monthly increases is fixed at 7.

The Commission will submit to the Council, by 31 October 1980, a report on the application of the new arrangements for the common organization of the market in olive oil.

The Council also agreed to apply the criteria for the fixing of production aid in such a way that the aid in question would cover the major part of the difference between the production target price and the representative market price and it agreed to ensure that the production aid granted up to 1981/1982 was not less, in terms of Italian lire, than that adopted for the 1978/1979 marketing year, should the market situation remain unchanged over the next three marketing years.

OIL SEEDS

Colza, rape and sunflower

The Council agreed on the following prices:

Colza and rape

- Target price	29.67	UA/100 kg (+4%)
- Basic intervention price	28.82	UA/100 kg (+4%)
- Monthly increases	0.310	UA/100 kg (2%)

Sunflower

- Target price	32.32	UA/100 kg (+5%)
- Basic intervention price	31.38	UA/100 kg (+5%)
- Monthly increases	0.362	UA/100 kg (+2%)

On this occasion, the Commission stated that:

- colza oil can be considered for the food aid programme, subject to the needs of the recipient countries and to the requirements of the Community's development policy;
- recent developments in research into varieties of colza seed with a low erucic acid and glucosinolate content and a high protein content were being studied;
- it intended to examine the possibility of laying down in due course rules for the application of Article 3(6) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC to oil-cake;
- it intended to study the possibility of granting aid for the degermination of maize, excluding degermination within the framework of the starch industry and to make proposals to the Council, if possible before 1 July 1978.

SOYA BEANS AND CASTOR SEED

The Council recorded its agreement on the following prices:

Castor seed:

- guide price 42 UA/100 kg
- minimum price 40 UA/100 kg

Soya beans:

- guide price 32.17 UA/100 kg

The Commission said that during the 1978/1979 marketing year it would make a survey of the effects of application of the current system of semi-flat-rate aid on soya production in the Community; if in the light of this survey changes in the aid system proved necessary, the Commission would take account of the fact when drawing up its proposals for the 1979/1980 marketing year.

COTTON

The Council recorded its agreement on annual aid of 108.70 UA/ha for cotton seed.

LINSEED

The Council recorded its agreement on a guide price of 32.43 UA/100 kg for linseed.

SILKWORMS

The Council recorded its agreement on annual aid of 55 UA per box of seed used.

TEXTILE FLAX AND HEMP

The Council agreed on aid amounting to 202.55 UA/ha for textile flax and 183.96 UA/ha for hemp.

On this occasion it took note of the statements by the Commission, which undertook to carry out a detailed study of the advisability of measures to encourage Community flax production and to promote the use of Community-produced textile flax by the textile industry, and would examine in the light of the experience gained the effects of the present aid systems on production of textile flax and the questions arising as a result of the combination of aids in the linseed sector.

SEEDS

The Council recorded its agreement on the following prices:

Common Customs Tariff Heading No	Description of goods	Amount of aid UA/100 kg
ex 12.01 A	Linum usitatissimum L. partim (textile flax) Linum usitatissimum L. partim (linseed) Cannabis sativa (L. monoica)	14.5 11.5 10.5
ex 12.03 C	1. GRAMINEAE Arrhenatherum elatius (L) J. and C. Presl. Dactylis glomerata L. Festuca arundinacea Schreb. Festuca ovina L. Festuca pratensis Huds. Festuca rubra L. Lolium multiflorum Lam. Lolium perenne L. - of high persistence, late or medium late - new varieties and others - of low persistence, medium late, medium early or early Lolium x Hybridum Hausskn. Phleum pratense L. Poa nemoralis L. Poa pratensis L. Poa trivialis L.	33 28 29 21 22 19 11 18 14 10 11 38 20 20 20
ex 07.05 A I ex 07.05 A III	2. LEGUMINOSAE Pisum arvense L. Vicia faba L. ssp. faba var. equina Pers. Vicia faba L. var. minor (Peterm.) bull	4 5 5
ex 12.03 C	Medicago sativa L. (ecotypes) Medicago sativa L. (varieties) Trifolium pratense L. Trifolium repens L. Trifolium repens L. var. giganteum Vicia sativa L.	10 18 26 28 28 16

TOBACCO

The Council recorded its agreement on the following norm prices, intervention prices and premiums:

Serial No	V a r i e t i e s	Norm Price	Inter-vention Price	Premium
1	Badischer Gaudertheimer	2.362	2.126	1.617
2	Badischer Burley	2.823	2.541	1.658
3	Virgin D	2.741	2.467	1.631
4	Paraguay	2.101	1.891	1.315
5	Nijkerk	2.047	1.842	1.270
6	Burley (B + B)	2.251	2.026	1.098
7	Misionero	1.899	1.709	1.315
8	Philippin	1.662	1.496	0.961
9	Semois	1.992	1.793	1.141
10	Bright	2.302	2.072	1.327
11 a	Burley I	1.684	1.516	0.828
11 b	Maryland	1.974	1.777	1.039
12	Kentucky	1.754	1.579	0.813
13	Nostrano	1.676	1.508	1.232
14	Beneventano	1.295	1.036	0.904
15	Xanti Yaka	2.434	2.191	1.494
16	Perustiza	2.305	2.075	1.419
17	Erzegovina	2.070	1.863	1.254
18	Round Tip	10.856	9.770	5.500
19	Brasile	1.147	1.032	0.400

STRUCTURAL POLICY MEASURES

Processing and marketing of agricultural products

The Council approved certain amendments to the rules for the implementation in the Italian Mezzogiorno and the South of France of Regulation No 355/77 on the improvement of the conditions under which agricultural products are processed and marketed.

The aim of the Regulation is to give particular impetus to the achievement of the aims of the Regulation, essential for these regions, by granting higher aids and a higher EAGGF participation level, since the normal conditions laid down in the light of the situation throughout the Community do not enable the serious obstacles to any economic initiative in these regions to be adequately overcome.

The Regulation provides that in the case of projects carried out in the Mezzogiorno the financial contribution of the beneficiary must be at least 25% and EAGGF aid must not exceed 50%. In the case of projects carried out in Languedoc-Roussillon the financial contribution of the beneficiary must be at least 35% with the aid granted by the EAGGF not exceeding 35%.

In the case of wine projects in the Vaucluse, Bouches-du-Rhône, Var, Ardèche and Drôme departments they shall be dealt with in the same way as projects in Languedoc-Roussillon.

The estimated cost of the common measure of Regulation No 355/77 to be borne by the EAGGF shall be adjusted accordingly; it will thus be 610 MUA, i.e. 122 MUA per annum, which represents an increase of 210 MUA over the amount initially provided for in Regulation No 355/77.

Furthermore, in connection with the implementation of Regulation No 355/77, the Commission stated that it would pay special attention to the programmes and projects submitted by the Benelux **countries** to meet the particular needs which have arisen there.

Conversion of vineyards in the Languedoc-Roussillon region

The Council recorded its agreement to the Directive on the programme to accelerate the restructuring and conversion of vineyards in the Languedoc-Roussillon region and in the Ardèche, Bouches-du-Rhône, Vaucluse and Var Departments.

The aim of the Directive is to increase agricultural incomes in the Languedoc-Roussillon region and certain other neighbouring departments with similar characteristics through the collective improvement of the basic structures of the areas under vine and the vine-growing areas to be converted, thus contributing to the modernization of farms. This action is intended to encourage better quality in the areas under vines remaining and to convert areas which are not clearly suited to vine-growing to other crops; the Directive lays down the technical criteria for such action.

To this end, financial aid with the participation of the Guidance Section of the EAGGF is envisaged. Restructuring will involve aid of 2,600 UA per hectare, 35% of which will be borne by the EAGGF, and affect 66,000 hectares, 44,000 of which are in Languedoc-Roussillon. The conversion project involves 33,000 hectares, of which 22,000 are in Languedoc-Roussillon. The EAGGF will reimburse 35% of the necessary cost of collective irrigation works.

Provision is also made for payment of a gradually decreasing conversion premium, for which EAGGF participation may attain 50%. For both these operations the amount of expenditure eligible for aid may not exceed 2,000 UA per irrigated hectare.

The total estimated cost of the common measure to be borne by the EAGGF amounts to 105 MUA over the 5-year period.

Irrigation in the Mezzogiorno

The Council recorded its agreement to the Regulation on the programme for the acceleration and qualitative guidance of collective irrigation works in the Mezzogiorno.

The aim of the Regulation is to increase agricultural incomes in the Mezzogiorno and improve basic agricultural structures, thus contributing to the modernization of farms through a framework programme and special programmes for collective irrigation works using reservoirs and main channels and introducing development plans in the irrigated areas, while re-orientating production to market requirements.

EAGGF assistance shall consist of a capital contribution of 50% of the cost of carrying out the public hydraulic works within an area not exceeding 200,000 irrigable hectares and of costs per irrigated hectare not exceeding 3,000 UA.

The EAGGF will also make a 50% contribution to the payment of the advisory officers responsible for advising farmers on the transition from dry cultivation to irrigated cultivation not exceeding 12,000 UA per officer.

The estimated cost of the action to the EAGGF is 260 MUA over 5 years.

Infrastructure in certain rural areas

The Council approved the Regulation on a common measure to improve public facilities in certain rural areas, intended to promote electrification and the provision of drinking water and the setting up of a farm road network through Community aid.

Such aid can be given to regions within the meaning of the Directive on mountain and hill farming and to other less-favoured areas in Italy, particularly the Mezzogiorno, and in the South of France.

The level of Community participation will be the same as that decided for the infrastructure measures financed under the Regulation on the European Regional Fund.

Agricultural Advisory Service and Afforestation

The Council took note of the Commission proposal on the afforestation of dry Mediterranean areas with estimated costs for the Community of 230 million EUA over 5 years and of the Commission's intention to submit a proposal on the establishment of Agricultural Advisory Services in Italy with estimated costs for the Community of 79 million EUA over 13 years. The Council agreed to take a decision on these proposals as part of the Mediterranean package before 30 September 1978.

PRODUCER GROUPS AND ASSOCIATIONS THEREOF

The Council approved the Regulation concerning producer groups and associations thereof which is aimed at remedying structural deficiencies as regards the supply and placing on the market of agricultural products in certain regions. To this end, the purpose of the Regulation is to encourage the formation of producer groups and associations thereof by granting aid towards formation and operation expenses.

The Regulation applies to the whole of Italy, the French regions of Languedoc-Roussillon, Provence-Côte d'Azur, Midi-Pyrénées, Corsica, Drôme and Ardèche and the FOD, and the whole of Belgium. However, as regards the various products covered by the Regulation - i.e. all agricultural products and certain processed agricultural products - there is some differentiation between the various regions concerned. Thus, for Italy, the Regulation applies to all the products listed which are produced in that country; in the case of the various French regions, specific provision is made for certain Mediterranean products, particularly in the South of France, and covers tropical fruit and beef and veal in the case of the FOD; cereals, bovine animals, piglets and lucerne are covered in the case of Belgium.

The Regulation lays down detailed rules for the formation, recognition and operation of producer groups and associations thereof.

The amount of aid granted to producer groups will be 3% for the first year, 2% for the second year and 1% for the third year of the value of the products placed on the market. It may not exceed 60, 40 and 20% of the actual formation and operation expenses and may not exceed a total of 50,000 UA. However, larger amounts may be fixed temporarily by the Council for certain regions and products

where there are particular difficulties in adjusting to the economic conditions and consequences of the common agricultural policy.

The EAGGF Guidance Section will refund 25% of the eligible expenditure to the Member States. However, the Council may decide on Community participation of more than 25% and up to 50% in the chargeable expenditure incurred by the Member States where two-thirds of the members of the group or association are located in regions experiencing particular difficulties in adjusting to the common agricultural policy.

The estimated total cost to be borne by the EAGGF Guidance Section is 24 MUA for five years.

It should be noted that provision is made for special measures to encourage the creation of producer groups in the fruit and vegetables sector (see under that sector).

DRAINAGE IN WESTERN IRELAND AND NORTHERN IRELAND

The Council approved the Directive concerning a drainage programme in disadvantaged areas in the West of Ireland. The aim of this Directive is to use Community aid to accelerate drainage work designed to improve agricultural productivity in these areas, thereby increasing farm incomes.

The EAGGF, Guidance Section, will meet 50% of eligible expenditure. The estimated total cost is 26 MUA over a period of 5 years.

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The Council took note of the Commission's intention of submitting a proposal on common measures consisting of a joint programme for the arterial drainage of cross-border catchment areas between Ireland and Northern Ireland, comprising conditions of financing equivalent in the main to those decided on for arterial drainage in the programme for drainage in the West of Ireland, and foreseeing the participation of the Guidance Section of the EAGGF in the financing of this programme up to an amount not exceeding 8 million UA over a period of five years.

FURTHER STRUCTURAL MEASURES IN IRELAND

The Council took note of the Commission's intention of submitting other proposals, at the earliest opportunity for common measures to improve the structural situation of agriculture in regions in the West of Ireland.

FLOOD PREVENTION IN HERAULT

The Council noted the Commission's intention to propose common measures involving flood prevention measures in Bas-Hérault, with the participation of the Guidance Section of the EAGGF in the financing of these measures up to an amount not exceeding 10 million UA over a period of five years, and agreed to decide on this proposal at an early date.

IRRIGATION IN CORSICA

The Council noted the Commission's intention to propose common measures consisting of a programme for the acceleration of irrigation work in Corsica, comprising conditions of financing equivalent in the main to those decided on for the programme for the acceleration of irrigation work in the Mezzogiorno, considering that this programme would be restricted to an area of 15,000 hectares and that the participation of the Guidance Section of the EAGGF in the financing of this programme would not exceed 15 million UA over a period of five years. It agreed to decide on this proposal at an early date.

REVISION OF THE SOCIO-STRUCTURAL DIRECTIVES

The Council agreed on the need to take a decision at the earliest opportunity on the Commission proposals concerning the revision of the socio-structural Directives, in order to achieve greater flexibility and effectiveness in the light of the experience gained.

FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

The Council noted that the cost of the price changes and market organization measures resulting from its decisions and chargeable to the EAGGF, Guarantee Section, would amount to 209 MEUA for the financial year 1978.

The Commission would in due course submit to the Budget Authority the necessary adaptations to the 1978 budget, taking account at the same time of developments in the short-term economic situation.

As the total estimated cost of the structural measures adopted at the same time as the 1978/1979 price decisions amounted to 910 MEUA over a five-year period, the Council acknowledged the need to make available to the EAGGF Guidance Section additional finance over and above the annual amount of 325 MEUA provided for in Article 6(5) of Regulation No 729/70. Taking into account the availability of the reserve in Chapter 88 of the EEC Budget, this additional finance would be required from 1980 onwards.

The Council therefore invited the Commission to submit a proposal as soon as possible for increasing the annual appropriation for the Guidance Section of the EAGGF.

CONTINUATION OF THE FINANCING OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS

The Council invited the Commission to take the necessary steps to enable measures in the field of production structures to be financed in 1978 and 1979 under Regulation (EEC) No 17/64 or under complementary provisions yet to be proposed, and in the case of the former to accept the submission of individual projects by Member States until 1 October 1978. By way of derogation from Article 6 of Regulation No 729/70, financing will have to be effected by recourse to the reserves entered in Chapter 88 of the Budget (MANSHOLD reserve); the amount to be used for such purposes may not exceed 70 MEUA.

Special measures for Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands

In the context of and complementary to the arrangements under Regulation No 355/77 in favour of the Benelux countries, the Council noted the Commission's intention to propose certain complements to its existing provisions in order to be in a better position to take account of the particular needs of Belgian, Luxembourg and Netherlands agriculture and, when taking the decision to grant EAGGF assistance to these projects, to take particular account of the importance of the problems encountered by agriculture in these Member States.

Other agricultural questions

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

- a Regulation on statistical surveys of areas under vines;
- a Decision on the financing of the surveys to be carried out by the Member States on bovine livestock.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

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

- on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for certain eels falling within subheading ex 03.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff (1 July 1978 - 30 June 1979);
- temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on certain agricultural products.

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NOTE BIO 165 (78) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX
C.C. AUX MEMBRES DU GROUPE, ■AUX DIRECTEURS GÉNÉRAUX DG I
ET A M. OPITZ DG VIII

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CONSEIL AGRICULTURE (VAN DER PAS)

LE CONSEIL AGRICOLE, APRES DEUX JOURS DE REUNION RESTREINTE,
POURRAIT, CE MERCREDI ■■■SOIR, ENTRER DANS LA PHASE DECISIVE DE LA
FIXATION DES PRIX AGRICOLES 1978/79. M. GUNDELACH A L'INTENTION
DE PRESENTER UN COMPROMIS FINAL DANS LE COURANT DE MERCREDI SOIR
SI LES DISCUSSIONS DANS LA JOURNEE LE JUSTIFIENT.
LE COMPROMIS FINAL SERA BASE SUR CELUI QUE M. GUNDELACH AVAIT
PRESENTE AUX MINISTRES LORS DU CONSEIL DE FIN AVRIL A LUXEMBOURG.
LES DISCUSSIONS DES DEUX DERNIERS JOURS ■■■ N'ONT, EN EFFET, PAS
REVELE DE VERITABLES NOUVELLES ORIENTATIONS. LES PROBLEMES EVO-
QUES DANS NOS PRECEDENTES NOTES BIO ONT ETE, A NOUVEAU, EXPLICITES.
UNE SOLUTION DEVRA PAR CONSEQUENT ETRE "FORCEE" PAR UN COMPROMIS
DE LA COMMISSION QUI SERA "A PRENDRE OU A LAISSER".

■LE CONSEIL A RENDU HOMMAGE, MARDI APRES MIDDY, A LA MEMOIRE DE
M. ALDO MORO EN OBSERVANT UNE MINUTE DE SILENCE APRES DES DISCOURS
DU PRESIDENT DU CONSEIL, M. DALSAGER, ET DU MINISTRE ITALIEN
M. MARCORA.

(A SUIVRE)

AMITIES

E. PERLOT

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E. PERLOT



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NOTE BIO(78) 165, SUITE 1, AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX
CC AUX MEMBRES DU GROUPE, A M LE DIRECTEUR GENERAL DE LA DG I
ET A M OPITZ, DG VIII

CONSEIL AGRICOLE (M VAN DER PAS)

AUJOURD HUI A 13 H LES MINISTRES DE L AGRICULTURE ONT INTERROMPU
UNE REUNION CONTINUE, QUI A DURE 13 HEURES, SANS CEPENDANT
AVOIR PU RESOUDRE TOUS LES PROBLEMES LIES AUX PRIX AGRICOLES
ET AU PAQUET MEDITERRANEEN. ILS REPRONDRONT LEURS DELIBERATIONS
CE SOIR A 19 H POUR ESSAYER DE TROUVER UN ACCORD D ENSEMBLE.
LE PROBLEME CRUCIAL RESTE TOUJOURS LE VIN POUR LEQUEL LA FRANCE
EXIGE UN ENGAGEMENT PRECIS DU CONSEIL VISANT A INTRODUIRE UN
PRIX MINIMUM POUR LA COMMERCIALISATION. L ITALIE CONTINUE A S Y
OPPOSER (COMME D AILLEURS D AUTRES PAYS ■ ■ ET NOTAMMENT LA RFA
ET LES PAYS BAS). LE COMPROMIS FINAL QUE M GUNDELACH AVAIT SOUMIS
AU CONSEIL MARDI VERS MINUIT PREVOYAIT LA POSSIBILITE D INTRO-
DUIRE DES MESURES DE SOUTIEN DANS LE SECTEUR VITICOLE, EN EXPLI-
CITANT QU IL POUVAIT S AGIR DE DISTILLATION OU D UN PRIX MINIMUM
DE COMMERCIALISATION. SELON CE TEXTE, LE CONSEIL NE S Y ENGA-
GEAIT CEPENDANT PAS FERMEMENT COMME LE SOUHAITE LA DELEGATION
FRANCAISE.

LES AUTRES POINTS POUR LESQUELS LES MINISTRES DEVRONT ENCORE
TROUVER UNE SOLUTION CONCERNANT L AUGMENTATION DES PRIX DES
CEREALES (LES PAYS DU BENELUX VOUDRAIENT UNE AUGMENTATION SUPE-
■■■■■■RIEURE A CELLE PROPOSEE PAR LA COMMISSION), LA DIMINUTION
DES MONTANTS COMPENSATOIRES MONETAIRES POUR LA VIANDE PORCINE
(PROPOSITION DE LA COMMISSION : BASE DE CALCUL 78 ■ 0/0 AU LIEU
DE 85 0/0 DU PRIX ■ DE BASE, CE QUI EST CONSIDERE TROP PAR LE
DANEMARK, LES PAYS BAS ET LA RFA QUI EXPORTENT DE LA VIANDE
PORCINE, ET TROP PEU PAR DES PAYS IMPORTATEURS COMME LA FRANCE
ET LE ROYAUME UNI).

POUR LE RESTE, LES DISCUSSIONS SUIVENT, APRES DES REACTIONS
■■■■■■■■ INITIALES HOSTILES, NOTAMMENT DES PAYS DU BENELUX ET
DE LA RFA, D ASSEZ PRES LE COMPROMIS FINAL DE LA COMMISSION.
CELUI ■■ CI ETABLIT LE PRINCIPE QUE LES ADAPTATIONS DES MONTANTS
COMPENSATOIRES MONETAIRES DEVRONT SE FAIRE PRINCIPALEMENT LORS
DE LA FIXATION ANNUELLE DES PRIX ET PROPOSE UNE DEVALUATION
DE 5 0/0 DE LA LIRE VERTE ITALIENNE, DE 6 0/0 POUR LA LIVRE
VERTE IRLANDAISE ET DE 3,6 0/0 POUR LE FRANC VERT FRANCAIS.
IL PROPOSE EN OUTRE UNE DEUXIEME DEVALUATION DU FRANC VERT
FRANCAIS, EGALEMENT DE 3,6 0/0, QUI ENTRERA EN VIGUEUR AU COURS
DE LA CAMPAGNE 1979/80 POUR TOUS LES PRODUITS, SAUF ■POUR LA
VIANDE PORCINE, A LAQUELLE ELLE S APPLIQUERA IMMEDIATEMENT.

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E. PERLOT

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DE CETTE MANIERE, LES MCM FRANCAIS SUR LA VIANDE PORCINE POURRONT DIMINUER IMMEDIATEMENT DE 7,2 0/0 (2 FOIS 3,6 0/0) A QUOI S AJOUTERA L ABATTEMENT DECOULANT DE LA MODIFICATION DU CALCUL DES MCM POUR LA VIANDE PORCINE COMME INDIQUE CI DESSUS. POUR LE D MARK, ENFIN, LA COMMISSION PROPOSE UNE REEVALUATION DE 0,3 0/0.

EN CE QUI CONCERNE LE SECTEUR LAITIER, M GUNDELACH AVAIT ABANDONNE L ESPOIR D OBTENIR, DES A PRESENT, LA SUSPENSION TEMPORAIRE DES ACHATS D INTERVENTION DE POUDRE DE LAIT. LE COMPROMIS PREVOYAIT CEPENDANT UNE REVISION, AVANT LE PREMIER OCTOBRE 1978, DES PROBLEMES LAITIERS, TOUT EN MAINTENANT LA POSSIBILITE DE DECISIONS ULTERIEURES CONCERNANT CETTE SUSPENSION. M GUNDELACH AVAIT PROPOSE, DANS SON COMPROMIS FINAL, DE MAINTENIR LE NIVEAU ACTUEL (1,5 0/0) DU PRELEVEMENT DE CORESPONSABILITE LAITIER, MAIS SOUS LA PRESSION DES PAYS DU BENELUX, LE CONSEIL SEMBLE PLUTOT S ORIENTER VERS UNE DIMINUTION DE CE PRELEVEMENT A 0,5 0/0. DE CETTE MANIERE, CES PAYS VEULENT OBTENIR UNE AMELIORATION DES REVENUS DES PRODUCTEURS LAITIERS, ALLANT AU DELA DE L AUGMENTATION DE 2 0/0 DES PRIX D INTERVENTION PROPOSES PAR LA COMMISSION.

LE NIVEAU DE PRIX MOYEN PROPOSE PAR LA COMMISSION DANS SON (*) COMPROMIS NE SEMBLE PAS POSER DES VRAIS PROBLEMES SI L ON FAIT ABSTRACTION DES HAUSSES SUPPLEMENTAIRES RECLAMEES PAR LES PAYS DU BENELUX POUR LES CEREALES. CELA VEUT DIRE QU UNE EVENTUELLE DECISION DU CONSEIL CONFIRMERA UNE POLITIQUE DE PRIX PRUDENTE, PRECONISEE PAR LA COMMISSION. POUR AUTANT QUE LES PAYS DU BENELUX INSISTENT SUR DES AUGMENTATIONS PLUS IMPORTANTES POUR LES CEREALES, LE CONSEIL DEVRA MODIFIER LA PROPOSITION DE LA COMMISSION A L UNANIMITE, EN PRENANT AINSI LA SEULE RESPONSABILITE. (*) LIRE : LE NIVEAU DES PRIX MOYENS PROPOSES ...

EN CE QUI CONCERNE LE FINANCEMENT DU PAQUET MEDITERRANEEN, LE COMPROMIS FINAL DE LA COMMISSION MAINTENAIT LA PARTICIPATION COMMUNAUTAIRE DE 50 0/0 PROPOSEE INITIALEMENT ET CECI MALGRE L OPPOSITION DE PLUSIEURS PAYS (GRANDE BRETAGNE, RFA, PAYS BAS) QUI NE VOULAIENT PAS ALLER AU DELA DE 30 0/0. LES DERNIERES DISCUSSIONS S ORIENTENT DE NOUVEAU VERS LES 50 0/0 PROPOSES PAR LA COMMISSION (AVEC EXCEPTION DES PROJETS D INFRASTRUCTURE POUR LESQUELS LE COMPROMIS PREVOIT LE MEME POURCENTAGE QUE CELUI ACCORDE PAR LE FONDS REGIONAL : ACTUELLEMENT 30 0/0, MAIS LA COMMISSION A PROPOSE DE LE PORTER A 50 0/0).

AMITIES, E. PERLOT
NNNMA SUIVRE)

MNNNNWASHINGTON/3

NEWYORK/3
COMEUR BRU

16.02/DWA

BRUXELLES LE 12.5.78

REF NR 54771 / GIE

NOTE BIO (78) 165 (SUITE 2) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX
C.C. AUX MEMBRES DU GROUPE, AU DIRECTEUR GENERAL DG I ET A M.
OPITZ DG VIII

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CONSEIL AGRICULTURE (VAN DER PAS)

UNE DEUXIEME SESSION DE NUIT QUI S'EST TERMINEE VENDREDI VERS
3 HEURES DU MATIN A PERMIS DE REALISER UN ACCORD SUR LES PRIX
AGRICILES AINSI QUE SUR LES ACTIONS STRUCTURELLES EN FAVEUR
DE L'AGRICULTURE MEDITERRANEENNE. L'ENSEMBLE DU PAQUET EST
CEPENDANT SOUMIS A UNE RESERVE GENERALE ITALIENNE. M. MARCORA
AVAIT INSISTE POUR QUE LE CONSEIL RESERVE, DES A PRESENT. QUEL-
QUE 230 MUC POUR LE REBOISEMENT DES ZONES SECHES MEDITERRANENNES
ET POUR L'AMELIORATION DES SERVICES D'INFORMATION EN ITALIE.
LE CONSEIL N'ETAIT CEPENDANT PAS EN MESURE, A CAUSE
DES PREPARATIONS INSUFFISANTES, ADOPTES LES PROPOSITIONS CONCER-
NEES DE LA COMMISSION ET LA PLUPART DES DELEGATIONS NE VOULAIT
PAS S'ENGAGER FORMELLEMENT AUX DEPENSES QUI DECOULERONT DE CES
ACTIONS. LE CONSEIL S'EST ENGAGE A PRENDRE UNE DECISION AU SUJET
DE CES PROPOSITIONS AVANT LE 30 SEPTEMBRE PROCHAIN. EN CE QUI
CONCERNE LA RESERVE ITALIENNE. M. MARCORA A INDIQUE QUE SON
GOUVERNEMENT FERA CONNAITRE SA POSITION PLUS TARD MERCREDI PRO
CHAIN.

LE PROBLEME QUI PARAISSAIT, HIER ENCORE. LE PLUS AIGU, CELUI DU
VIN A ETE RESOLU PAR UNE DECLARATION PREVOYANT LA POSSIBILITE
D'INTRODUIRE UNPRIX PLANCHE ACCOMPAGNE DE DISTILLATION DANS LE
CAS OU LE PRIX DU MARCHE POUR UN TYPE DONNE DE VIN DE TABLE RESTE
PENDANT TROIS SEMAINES CONSECUTIVES INFERIEUR A 85X DO/O DU PRIX
D'ORIENTATION. IL EST CEPENDANT ENTENDU QUE CET INSTRUMENT NE
SERA INTRODUIT QUE SI TOUTES LES AUTRES MESURES (RESTITUTIONS A
L'EXPORTATION, AIDE A LA TRANSFORMATION ET AU
STOCKAGE DES MUTS ET DES JUS DE RAISIN NE PERMETTE PAS DE
STABILISER LE MARCHE. COMME LES PROBLEMES VITICO-
LES NE POURRONT ETRE RESOLUS DEFINITIVEMENT QUE PAR LE BIAIS DE
MESURES STRUCTURELLES. LA COMMISSION FERA DES PROPOSITIONS DANS
CE SENS ET CELA AVANT LE PREMIER AOUT 78.

LES QUESTIONS CONCERNANT LA VIANDE PORCINE (CALCULE MONTANT COMPEN-
SATOIRE MONETAIRE) ONT ETE RESOLUES PAR L'ADOPTION DU COMPROMIS
PROPOSE PAR LA COMMISSION C'EST A DIRE MCM BASE SUR 78 O/O DU
PRIX DE BASE (AU LIEU DE 850/O). IL FAUT D'AILLEURS CONSTA-
TER QUE LA DECISION FINALE NE S'ELOIGNE QUE TRES PEU DU COMPROMIS
FINAL PRESENTE PAR M. GUNDELACH MERCREDI SOIR. LE NIVEAU DES PRIX
N'A PLUS ETE MODIFIE DU TOUT DE SORTE QUE M. GUNDELACH A EU CON-
FIRMATION DE SA POLITIQUE DE PRIX PRUDENTE. SI LA MOYENNE DES
PROPOSITIONS INITIALES ETAIT DE 20/O, LA DECI-
SION FINALE DEVRAIT ETRE DE L'ORDRE DE 2,250/O. LA DIFFERENCE S'
EXPLIQUE PAR UNE AUGMENTATION SUPERIEURE POUR LA VIANDE BOVINE
(2,250/O AU LIEU DE 1,250/O) POUR LE SUCRE (20/O AU LIEU DE

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(COVER)

Global Telegram

Global Telegram

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1,160/0), TANDIS QUE UNE DIMINUTION A ETE DECIDEE POUR LA VIANDE PORCINE (AUGMENTATION DE 2 AU LIEU DE 30/0). POUR LE LAIT ENFIN LES DECISIONS FINALES NE S'ECARTENT PRAQUEMENT PAS DES PROPOSITIONS INITIALES (20/0 AU LIEU DE 1,90/0 POUR LE BEURRE ET 1,80/0 AU LIEU DE 1,60/0 POUR LA POUDRE DE LAIT.). LE PRELEVEMENT DE CORRESPONSABILITES DANS LE SECTEUR LAITIER SERA DIMINUE, A PARTIR DU PREMIER MAI, DE 1,50/0 A 0,50/3, CE QUI BIEN ENTENDU SE TRADUIT PAR UNE AMELIORATION DU REVENU DES PRODUCTEURS LAITIERS. CETTE DIMINUTION DU PRELEVEMENT A ETE DECIDEE SOUS LA PRESSION NOTAMMENT DES PAYS DU BENELUX.

LA SUSPENSION TEMPORAIRE DES ACHATS D'INTERVENTION DES POUDRES DE LAIT, PROPOSEE PAR LA COMMISSION N'A PAS ETE APPROUVEE PAR LE CONSEIL CE QUI A AMENE M. GUNDELACH A RETIRER SES PROPOSITIONS VISANT A AUGMENTER SUBSTANTIUELLEMENT LES AIDES A L'INCORPORATION DE POUDRE DE LAIT DANS L'ALIMENTATION DES ANIMAUX. L'ENSEMBLE DE CE DOSSIER SERA EXAMINE PLUS TARD PENDANT L'ANNEE.

LES MESURES AGRI-MONETAIRES DECIDEEES PAR LE CONSEIL SONT CELLES INDIQUEES DANS LA SUITE 1 DE CETTE BIO ET NE SONT PAS SOUMISES A LA RESERVE ITALIENNE. LES DEVALUATIONS DES TAUX VERTS FRANCAIS, ITALIEN ET IRLANDAIS ET LA REEVALUATION DU D-MARK VERT ENTRERONT EN VIGUEUR AU DEBUT DES CAMPAGNES SAUF POUR LE PORC. LA DIMINUTION DU MONTANT COMPENSATOIRE FRANCAIS POUR CE PRODUIT ENTRERA EN VIGUEUR LE 17 MAI PROCHAIN. LE CONSEIL N'A PAS ADOPTE. NOTAMMENT A CAUSE DE LA FORTE OPPOSITION BRITANNIQUE, LA DECLARATION CONCERNANT LES MODIFICATIONS DES TAUX VERTS UNIQUEMENT LORS DE LA DECISION ANNUELLE SUR LES PRIX. LE CONSEIL S'EST LIMITE A UNE DECLARATION GENERALE FIXANT POUR OBJECTIF "DE PROGRESSER REGULIEREMENT SUR LA VOIE MENANT A LA SUPPRESSION DES MONTANTS COMPENSATOIRES MONETAIRES EXISTANTS (...)"

AUSI EN CE QUI CONCERNE LE PAQUET MEDITERRANEEN, LA DECISION FINALE DU CONSEIL EST RESTEE TRES PROCHE DES PROPOSITIONS DE LA COMMISSION. LA PLUPART DES ACTIONS (INFRASTRUCTURES, IRRIGATION, AMELIORATION DES ORGANISATIONS DE MARCHE POUR L'HUILE D'OLIVE, LES FRUITS ET LEGUMES TRANSFORMES, ETC.) ONT ETE ADOPTEES PAR LE CONSEIL. EN OUTRE LA PROPOSITION D'UNE PARTICIPATION FINANCIERE COMMUNAUTAIRE DE 50 0/0 A ETE ADOPTEE. MALGRE LES FORTES RESERVES INITIALES DE PLUSIEURS PAYS. LA SEULE EXCEPTION CONCERNE LES PROJETS D'INFRASTRUCTURE POUR LESQUELS LA PARTICIPATION FINANCIERE SERA HARMONISEE AVEC CELLE DU FONDS REGIONAL (ACTUELLEMENT

30 0/0 MAIS ICI EGALEMENT LA COMMISSION A PROPOSE UN RELEVEMENT A 50 0/0). PUISQUE IL S'AGIT D'UNE PREMIERE SERIE D'ACTIONS CON-

A 50
CRETES EN VUE D'UN MEILLEUR EQUILIBRE ENTRE L'AGRICULTURE DU SUD DE LA COMMUNAUTE ET CELLE DU NORD, IL N'EST PAS EXAGERE DE PARLER D'UNE DECISION HISTORIQUE. LES SOMMES DESTINEES AUX ACTIONS STRUCTURELLES DEJA DECIDEEES PAR LE CONSEIL (AIDES RENFORCES POUR L'AMELIORATION DE LA TRANSFORMATION ET DE LA COMMERCIALISATION DES PRODUITS AGRICOLES DANS LE MEZZOGIORNO ET LE LANGUEDOC, RESTRUCTURATION ET CONVERSION DES VIGNOBLES EN LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON, TRAVAUX D'IRRIGATION DANS LE MEZZOGIORNO, AMELIORATION DE L'INFRASTRUCTURE RURALE. AIDE SUPPLEMENTAIRE AUX GROUPEMENTS DE PRODUCTEURS D'HUILE D'OLIVE ET DES FRUITS ET LEGUMES) SONT DE 717 MUCE. A CE CHIFFRE IL FAUDRA AJOUTER QUELQUE 300 MUCE ~~00~~ POUR LES ACTIONS QUI RESTENT EN DISCUSSION AU CONSEIL ET DONT LA PLUS IMPORTANTE CONCERNENT LE REBOISEMENT DES REGIONS MEDITERRANEENNE (230 MUCE). ENFIN QUELQUE 200 MUCE

PREVUES ET DECIDEES POUR DES ACTIONS STRUCTURELLES AU
BENEFICE DE L'OUEST DE L'IRLANDE (DRAINAGE), AUX GROUPEMENTS
DES PRODUCTEURS ET POUR LE FINANCEMENT PARTIEL DES PRIMES A LA
NON-COMMERCIALISATION DE LAIT ET A LA RECONVERSION DES TROUPEAUX
LAITIERS VERS LA PRODUCTION DE VIANDE BOVINE.

UNE LISTE COMPLETE DES DECISIONS DU CONSEIL COMPRENANT 41 PAGES
AINSI QUE LE TABLEAUX DES PRIX POUR CHACUN DES PRODUITS VOUS
SERONT ENVOYES DES QUE POSSIBLE. M. GUNDELACH COMMENTERA LES
DECISIONS LORS D'UNE CONFERENCE DE PRESSE
CE VENDREDI A 15H15. UNE NOTE BIO A CE SUJET SUIVRA.

AMITIES

E. PERLOT COMEUR

CORRIGENDUM NOTRE TELEX NO 54676

VEUILLEZ LIRE NOTE BIO
169 AU LIEU DE 168

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MERCI

COMEUR BRU
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NOTE BIO (78) 165 (SUITE 3 ET FIN) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX
C.C. AUX MEMBRES DU GROUPE, AU DIRECTEUR GENERAL DG I ET A
M. OPITZ DG VIII

CONFERENCE DE PRESSE DE M. GUNDELACH (VAN DER PAS)

M. GUNDELACH S'EST DECLARE EXTREMEMENT CONTENT DES RESULTATS
DU CONSEIL AGRICOLE. LES DECISIONS SONT DOUBLEMENT IMPORTANTES,
A DECLARE M. GUNDELACH.
PREMIEREMENT LE CONSEIL A SUIVI L'APPEL DE LA COMMISSION POUR
UNE POLITIQUE DE PRIX PRUDENTE. LES PRIX DECIDES SONT TRES
PROCHE DES PROPOSITIONS INITIALES DE LA COMMISSION DU MOIS
DE DECEMBRE ET INCHANGE PAR RAPPORT AU PREMIER COMPROMIS PRESENTE
A LUXEMBOURG FIN AVRIL. CETTE POLITIQUE DES PRIX PERMETTRA
D'ASSURER UN MEILLEUR EQUILIBRE ENTRE L'OFFRE ET LA DEMANDE SUR
LE MARCHE AGRICOLE EXCEDENTAIRE.
DEUXIEMEMENT LES DECISIONS CONCERNANT L'AGRICULTURE MEDITERRA-
NEENNE CONSTITUENT UN PAS EN AVANT HISTORIQUE, NON SEULEMENT
ELLES PERMETTRONT UN MEILLEUR EQUILIBRE ENTRE LES DIFFERENTS
SECTEURS AGRICOLES MAIS EGALEMENT ENTRE LES DIFFERENTES REGIONS
DE LA COMMUNAUTE. RIEN N'A ETE ECARTE DES PROPOSITIONS DE LA COM-
MISSION Y INCLU LA PARTICIPATION FINANCIERE COMMUNAUTAIRE DE
50 %.

LA RESERVE ITALIENNE ETAIT BASEE SUR L'IMPOSSIBILITE DE DECIDER
FERMEMENT D'UN ENGAGEMENT CONCERNANT LES ACTIONS
DE REBOISEMENT ET L'AMELIORATION DES SERVICES D'INFORMATION
AGRICOLE EN ITALIE. SELON M. GUNDELACH LES RESERVES DE LA PLUPART
DES DELEGATIONS A CE SUJET ETAIENT TOUT A FAIT LEGITIMES PUISQUE
LE CONSEIL N'AVAIT PAS ENCORE EU LE TEMPS D'ETUDIER CES PROPOSI-
TIONS A TEMPS. CE SERAIT CONTRAIRE AUX REGLES DEMOCRATIQUES DE
NE PAS PERMETTRE AUX ETATS MEMBRES DE CONSULTER TOUTES LEURS
INSTANCES AVANT DE PRENDRE UN DECISION FINALE. M. GUNDELACH A
SOULIGNE QUE LES DEUX MESURES EN SUSPENS FONT, POUR LA COMMISS-
SION, PART INTEGRALE DU PAQUET MEDITERRANEENNE. LA COMMISSION
FERA TOUT LE POSSIBLE POUR QUE LE CONSEIL LES ADOPTE AVANT
LE 30 SEPTEMBRE PROCHAIN. 'J'ESPERE SINCEREMENT, A DIT M.
GUNDELACH QUE L'ITALIE RECONNAITRA LES AVANTAGES ENORMES DU
PAQUET APPROUVE PAR HUIT DELEGATIONS. LEVERA SES
RESERVES LA SEMAINE PROCHAINE. LES DIFFERENCES SONT, EN FAIT,
EXTREMEMENT PETITES.

FIN,
AMITIES
E. PERLOT
COMEUR
NNNN

NNNN

van der pas porte-parole berl 1/4 2205/2902 12.V.78

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E. PERLOT

