

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES  
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

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10793/92 (Presse 245)

1631st Council meeting

AGRICULTURE

Brussels, 14, 15, 16 and 17 December 1992

President: Mr John GUMMER  
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 André BOURGEOIS Minister for Agriculture

Denmark:

Mr Laurits TOERNAES Minister for Agriculture

Mr Nils BERNSTEIN State Secretary for Agriculture

Germany:

Mr Ignaz KIECHLE Federal Minister for Food,  
Agriculture and Forestry

Mr Walter KITTEL State Secretary, Federal Ministry of  
Food, Agriculture and Forestry

Greece:

Mr Christos KOSKINAS Minister for Agriculture

Spain:

Mr Pedro SOLBES MIRA Minister for Agriculture

France:

Mr Jean-Pierre SOISSON Minister for Agriculture

Ireland:

Mr Joe WALSH Minister for Agriculture and Food

Italy:

Mr Giovanni FONTANA Minister for Agriculture

Luxembourg:

Mrs Marie-Josée JACOBS Minister for Agriculture,  
Viticulture and Rural Development

Netherlands:

Mr Piet BURMAN Minister for Agriculture, Nature  
Conservation and Fisheries

Portugal:

Mr Arlindo CUNHA Minister for Agriculture

United Kingdom:

Mr John GUMMER Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries  
and Food

Mr David CURRY Minister of State, Ministry of  
Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

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Commission:

Mr Ray MAC SHARRY Member

AGRICULTURAL QUESTIONS: OVERALL COMPROMISE

After lengthy discussions the Council reached overall agreement on the basis of a Presidency compromise package which the Commission endorsed in the final stage of the proceedings.

The agreement covers numerous measures concerning completion of the agricultural internal market as well as consolidation of the CAP reform agreed on 30 June 1992 and certain international commitments which had to be honoured by the Community.

Two delegations adopted positions subject to confirmation and will state their definitive views at the earliest possible opportunity.

The details of the agreement are described below.

1. The Council unanimously approved:

- the proposal for a Regulation concerning United Kingdom imports of New Zealand butter in 1993;
- the Decision on the granting of special aid for the distillation of certain wines in France.

2. Pending the Opinion of the European Parliament, it also unanimously adopted a favourable policy stance on:

- the proposal for a Regulation repealing or adapting transitional measures applicable to agricultural products pursuant to the Act of Accession of Spain.  
In the case of Portugal, the transitional measures will not be repealed or adapted, and the transitional arrangements provided for in the Act of Accession will continue to apply;
- the proposal for a Regulation extending the period during which the Commission may adopt measures enabling the arrangements existing in Spain and Portugal to be progressively adjusted to

the rules of the common organizations of the markets.

3. The Council approved by a qualified majority:

- the proposal for a Regulation adapting the agrimonetary system to completion of the single market;
- the proposals for Regulations extending the voluntary restraint arrangements for trade in mutton, lamb and goatmeat;
- the proposal for a Regulation consolidating and simplifying the milk quota scheme;
- the proposal for a Regulation amending the basic Regulation on beef and veal (suckler-cow premium, deseasonalization, arrangements for the new German Länder);
- the proposal for a Regulation laying down the new agricultural conversion rates for the peseta and the lira (as from 22 December 1992);
- the main features of the external aspects of the future arrangements for bananas:
  - (a) opening of a 2 million tonne reduced-duty (ECU 100/tonne) tariff quota subject to increase in the light of the market situation. Imports in excess of the quota will be subject to a duty of ECU 850/tonne;
  - (b) duty-free imports from ACP States will be allowed up to the traditional level reflecting their highest sendings in any one year up to and including 1990. These exports may be increased under certain conditions. For ACP non-traditional quantities, the ECU 100/tonne duty will be reduced;
  - (c) introduction of a scheme to distribute licences giving

access to the reduced-duty tariff quota and ensuring compliance with obligations towards Community and ACP producers;

(d) provisional measures to ensure transition to the definitive arrangements to be adopted before 1 March 1993 in order to permit their full implementation no later than 1 July 1993.

4. Pending the European Parliament's Opinion, the Council also adopted by a qualified majority a favourable policy stance on

- the proposal for a Regulation concerning 1992 Spanish imports of maize and sorghum;
- the proposal for a Regulation amending the basic Regulation on fruit and vegetables (repeal of national quantitative restrictions).

5. The Council agreed on a number of statements concerning:

(a) Durum wheat

The Council welcomed the fact that the Commission intended shortly to propose a Regulation which would:

- = allow the use of the reference period 1992/1993 in Spain (subject to an overall maximum of 550 000 hectares);
- = for Portugal, allow the use of the reference year 1990/1991 for areas sown to durum as indicated by the General Agricultural Survey carried out in 1989 (so as to allow a total of 30 000 hectares);
- = add to the traditional zones in France the following areas:

Department of Ardeche	600 hectares
Department of Drome	2 300 hectares
Department of Midi-Pyrenees	60 455 hectares.

(b) Socio-cultural aid in Germany

The Council agreed to extend this aid for three years.

(c) Virginia tobacco

The Council requested the Commission to re-examine the distribution of quotas attributed to the various varieties of tobacco in Greece with a view to taking better account of the way the production of Virginia had developed on the basis of investments decided before 30 December 1991 and to report its conclusions as soon as possible.

(d) Portuguese agriculture

The Council approved the intention of the Commission to present early proposals in relation to the conversion to extensive livestock production of up to 200 000 hectares of arable lands formally collectivized in Portugal, to be stocked at not above 0,5 lu per hectare.

(e) Pigmeat

The Council noted that the Commission would follow price developments in the pigmeat market with close attention and would take counter-cyclical action as soon as this was appropriate.

(f) Small slaughterhouses

The Directive concerning temporary derogations in the veterinary sector has been amplified to take account of the specific problems facing small slaughterhouses (see page 13, point 5, below).

(g) Sheepmeat

The Council requested the Commission to present a proposal which would ensure that, as originally envisaged when the

reform of the common regime for sheepmeat was decided in 1989, 1992 should, for the purposes of the calculation of the ewe premium in Ireland and Northern Ireland be treated as the last year of transition towards a common premium. The proposal should also provide a special one-off increase in the rural world premium, taking the premium for 1992 only to ECU 7, applicable in the less-favoured areas in all Member States.

(h) Potatoes

The Council invited the SCA to take forward the Commission's proposal on potatoes, including the addition of provisions for marketing standards, and refer it to the Council for decision as soon as the European Parliament's Opinion had been given.

(i) Italian milk quotas

The Council adopted the following conclusion by a qualified majority:

"The Council notes the efforts now being made by Italy to resolve the problem of compliance with the milk quota system and thereby to reduce its production by 1,57 million tonnes. The Council agrees to consider, subject to the receipt of proof of the satisfactory application of the system, including in relation to direct sales, an increase in the Italian global wholesale quantity of 0,9 million tonnes; it also agrees to provide Community finance for the purchase of part of the excess quantity which now exists (see details in the table below). The modalities would be the same as those envisaged in the cases of Greece and Spain, except that the date for the transmission of the report should, in the case of Italy, be 30 January 1993 and the period during which the buy-up scheme might take place would be set at three years so that it was completed by 1 April 1995."



Hence a final decision on this dossier will be taken by the Council in the light of all relevant factors, including particularly a Commission report on the application of milk quotas in Italy as provided for above.

	<u>Million tonnes</u>
I. Excess to be removed	2,47
II. Of which to be removed without compensation in accordance with Italian law	0,84
III. Net excess	1,63
IV. Increase in wholesale quota	0,90
V. Amount to be bought up	0,73
VI. Amount to be purchased with Community contribution (25% of V)	0,20

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GATT

- Uruguay Round - agriculture

On the basis of an introductory statement by the Commission, the Council held an in-depth debate on the progress of the Uruguay Round negotiations and its potential implications for the common agricultural policy.

At the close of the debate the President, referring to the Edinburgh European Council's conclusions on GATT, noted as follows:

"The Council reaffirms its intention to continue an analysis in appropriate fora of the compatibility with the CAP of the results of the negotiations, including in particular in the Agriculture Council and its committees. It will take the results of these deliberations into account when judging the final global package and, in the event of a positive decision, will draw the appropriate conclusions."

Some delegations entered reservations on the last two lines of this conclusion.

## VETERINARY MATTERS

The Council adopted on schedule a package of measures completing the introduction of the conditions fixed by the White Paper for veterinary and zootechnical harmonization in order to enable veterinary checks at frontiers between Member States to be abolished as from 1 January 1993.

### 1. Fresh poultrymeat

The purpose of the text adopted is to update the text of Directive 71/118/EEC in order to take account of experience gained not only in the field of health inspection and slaughterhouse structure, but also in respect of developments in consumers' habits regarding products hitherto produced under national derogating provisions. The principal amendments to the existing text are aimed at:

- = stepping up pre-slaughter health checks on holdings of origin in order to monitor breeding conditions for poultry;
- = abolishing the health certificate for intra-Community trade, except where necessary to guarantee compliance with animal health requirements and for Community products destined for Greece following transit through a third country;
- = including in the Directive own checks requirements for those in charge of slaughterhouses, and the conditions for approval of establishments (including small establishments) and Community inspection as adopted in the text concerning fresh meat (91/497/EEC);
- = spelling out inspection rules for partly eviscerated poultry ("effilé") and New York dressed poultry in order to ensure the free movement of such meat;

= fixing the conditions for placing on the market poultrymeat imported from third countries which will have to satisfy the minimum requirements laid down for intra-Community trade which appear on the list of third countries presenting no animal health risk and on that of establishments for which the veterinary services of the third countries concerned can guarantee compliance with Community health requirements.

## 2. Zoonoses

The text establishes a general framework to serve in general to ensure collection of information on the real situation in the Member States as regards the main zoonoses (salmonella, trichinosis, listeriosis, etc.) with a view to appropriate action at Community level to control zoonoses presenting a risk to consumer health.

As a first step, the Council acknowledged the need for immediate action at Community level to introduce measures aimed at sanitizing poultry farms contaminated by salmonellosis with the help of Community funding.

## 3. Products not yet harmonized (Catch-all Directive)

Directive 92/65/EEC adopted on 13 July 1992 laid down animal health rules designed to prevent the spread of diseases transmissible to animals.

The text adopted by the Council is aimed at imposing Community veterinary rules on all products subject to veterinary checks in the Member States but not yet covered by a specific directive.

It reproduces the principle adopted in Directive 92/65/EEC, to the effect that all the products concerned may move, or be imported, freely except where for a given product the Directive's

annexes prescribe specific requirements regarding diseases transmissible to human beings and also to animals.

#### 4. Animal diseases

The Directive adopted introduces general Community measures for the control of certain animal diseases not yet covered by common control rules (e.g. rinderpest, bluetongue, vesicular stomatitis, etc.) and specific measures relating to swine vesicular disease, which is currently giving rise to serious animal health risks for the Community.

The measures proposed are designed to eradicate or prevent the propagation of these diseases, the outbreak or spreading of which may adversely affect the functioning of the internal market, by taking immediate and effective action once the presence of such a disease has been confirmed, notably by organizing a thorough epidemiological inquiry, immediate slaughter of infected animals, cleaning and disinfecting contaminated holdings, and establishing a protection zone and a surveillance zone with a view to careful control of movements of animals, products or any other substances liable to spread the infection.

In order to implement the control measures provided for in this Directive Community financial aid is allocated as part of expenditure in the veterinary sector.

#### 5. Temporary derogations

The purpose of the text adopted is to take account, for a limited transitional period, of certain difficulties encountered by Member States in ensuring compliance, as at 1 January 1993, with the chiefly structural requirements imposed by the texts adopted over the last two years in accordance with the White Paper.

Moreover, regarding small slaughterhouses, the Council agreed that the throughput provisions of Article 13(1) first subparagraph of Directive 64/433/EEC should apply to the slaughterhouses mentioned in Article 4(A) until 31 December 1994. Correspondingly, for cutting plants, the figure in Article 4(2) first subparagraph of that Directive shall be five tonnes per week for the same period.

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The Council noted that, following adoption of the measures forming part of this package along with the agreements already reached, notably on the application of measures for the free circulation of animal products and live animals under Directives 89/662/EEC and 90/425/EEC respectively, the Single Market had been completed in the veterinary and zootechnical sectors within the deadlines provided for in the White Paper.

The Council requested the Commission to take all the necessary action to put in place the detailed implementing measures in those areas where the Council had delegated competence to the Commission and to respond, with any necessary proposals, to any difficulties that may arise in the implementation of the Single Market measures.

Furthermore, the Council stressed the need for continuing and constructive liaison between the services of the Member States and of the Commission to ensure the smooth operation of the Single Market.

To achieve this, it underlined the importance of continuing to seek coherence and transparency in Community veterinary legislation and to work for its scientific and technical realization, recalling, to this end, the importance of the partnership to ensure the confidence of the citizens of Europe in the Single Market.

The Council welcomed the realization of the Single Market and the suppression of border controls in the veterinary and zootechnical sectors and, in particular, thanked the Commission, the Chief Veterinary Officers and the Council Secretariat for their contribution over recent years to the achievement of this objective.

#### PLANT HEALTH

The Council noted that, on 14 December 1992, the Commission had forwarded to it a proposal for a Directive amending Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community, and Directive 91/683/EEC amending Directive 77/93/EEC.

The purpose of the proposal is to set a precise date for implementation of Directive 77/93/EEC, and it thus establishes the legal security needed for national administrations and operators who will shortly be called upon to act in a Community area without internal frontiers.

The Council reached a favourable position on that text and agreed to continue with the procedure for its adoption as soon as the European Parliament, which had been consulted, had delivered its Opinion.

It calls upon Member States and the Commission to seek, on the basis of maintenance of the status quo in the context of the removal of controls at internal frontiers, agreement on which was reached during the preparatory discussions conducted by the various Council Working Parties, appropriate arrangements to obviate any difficulty which may arise during the transitional period ending on 31 May 1993.





## FURTHER DECISIONS CONCERNING AGRICULTURE

The Council adopted:

- the Directive amending Directive 88/657/EEC laying down the requirements for the production of, and trade in, minced meat, meat in pieces of less than 100 grams and meat preparations.

The purpose of this amendment is to defer the date on which intra-Community trade rules are extended to meat produced for the national market, so that the Commission proposal can be further examined whilst the derogating rules for meat reserved for the national market are maintained;

- the Decision laying down methods for the analysis and testing of heat-treated milk for direct human consumption; the aim is to establish the standards prescribed by Directive 85/397/EEC on health and animal-health problems affecting intra-Community trade in milk;
- the Decision on the conclusion of the Protocol of Amendment to the European Convention for the protection of animals kept for farming purposes; the Protocol concerned was drawn up to take account of scientific and technical progress in livestock rearing;
- the Decision amending Decision 85/360/EEC on the restructuring of the system of agricultural surveys in Greece. The Decision extends by 3 years - until 1996 - the period for carrying out the programme for restructuring the system in Greece, so as to achieve the objectives defined by the Council in 1985.

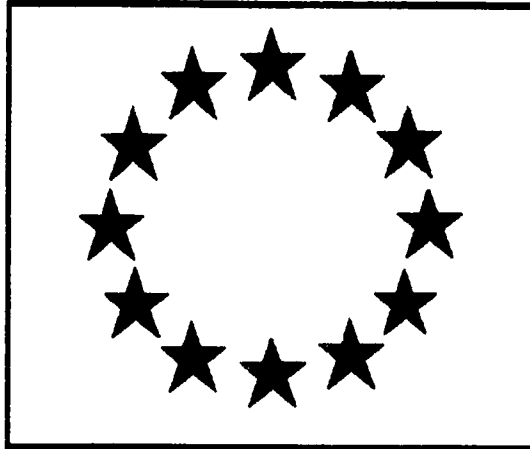
The Council further adopted:

- the Regulation setting for the 1992/1993 marketing year the percentage referred to in Article 3(1)a, second subparagraph, of Regulation No 426/86 in connection with the premium granted for products processed from tomatoes. The figure involved here is the percentage of the quantities of tomatoes covered by contracts concluded with producers' associations. The percentage has been set at the same level as for the previous year, i.e. at 80%;
- the Regulation amending Regulation No 2990/82 on the sale of butter at reduced prices to persons receiving social assistance. The aim is to extend the reduced-price selling arrangements by 2 years, until 31 December 1994. The aid amounts to ECU 140/100 kg.

## DECISION CONCERNING FISHERIES

The Council adopted the Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate a new fisheries agreement with Canada with a view to normalizing fisheries relations between the two Parties. The previous fisheries agreement between the Community and Canada, which is no longer in force, was concluded in 1981.





COMMISSION DES COMMUNAUTES EUROPEENNES  
COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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BRUXELLES, LE 11 DECEMBRE 1992

NOTE BIO (92) 314 AUX BUREAUX NATIONALS  
CC: AUX MEMBRES DU SERVICE DU PORTE PAROLE

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CONSEIL AGRICULTURE (BRUXELLES, LES 14, 15 ET 16 DECEMBRE 1992)  
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LE CONSEIL DES COMMUNAUTES EUROPEENNES TIENDRA SA 1631EME SESSION  
- AGRICULTURE, LUNDI 14 DECEMBRE A PARTIR DE 16H, MARDI 15 ET  
MERCREDI 16 DECEMBRE 1992 AU BATIMENT CHARLEMAGNE A BRUXELLES,  
SOUS LA PRESIDENCE DE MR JOHN GUMMER, MINISTRE DE L'AGRICULTURE  
DU ROYAUME-UNI L'ORDRE DU JOUR COMPORTERA LES POINTS SUIVANTS:

APPROBATION DE LA LISTE DES POINTS 'A'

PROPOSITION DE REGLEMENT (CEE) DU CONSEIL RELATIF A L'UNITE DE  
COMPTE ET AUX TAUX DE CONVERSION A APPLIQUER DANS LE CADRE DE LA  
PAC. (DOC. COM(92)275).

ELLE VISE A ADAPTER LE REGIME AGRIMONETAIRE A LA SUPPRESSION DES  
CONTROLES AUX FRONTIERES, NECESSAIRE A LA REALISATION DU MARCHE  
UNIQUE DE 1993.

DEUX OPTIONS RESTENT POSSIBLES:

- MAINTIEN DU 'SWITCH-OVER' POUR UNE PERIODE DETERMINEE
- ABOLITION DU 'SWITCH-OVER' ET REMPLACEMENT PAR UN SYSTEME  
DE COMPENSATION PRESERVANT DES REVENUS AGRICOLES DANS UNE  
PERIODE D'INSTABILITE MONETAIRE.

UNE MAJORITE DE DELEGATIONS EST TOUTEFOIS FORTEMENT OPPOSEE A LA  
SUPPRESSION DU 'SWITCH-OVER'.

PROPOSITION DE REGLEMENT (CEE) DU CONSEIL PORTANT ORGANISATION  
COMMUNES DES MARCHES DANS LE SECTEUR DE LA BANANES (DOC.  
COM(92)359)

COMMON ORGANISATION OF THE BANANA MARKET

BACKGROUND

WITH A VIEW TO THE COMPLETION OF THE INTERNAL MARKET, THE  
COMMISSION HAS PROPOSED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMON  
ORGANISATION OF THE BANANA MARKET, DESIGNED TO BREAK DOWN THE  
PRESENT SEGREGATION OF NATIONAL MARKETS BEARING IN MIND THE NEED

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TO PROTECT THE LEGITIMATE INTERESTS OF COMMUNITY PRODUCERS AND ACP SUPPLIERS WHILE RESPECTING GATT COMMITMENTS, IT IS PROPOSED TO OPEN A 200/0 TARIFF QUOTA FOR IMPORTS OF BANANAS FROM LATIN AMERICA AND NON-TRADITIONAL ACP SUPPLIERS, OF WHICH 300/0 WOULD BE ALLOCATED TO OPERATORS WHO UNDERTAKE TO MARKET CORRESPONDING QUANTITIES OF COMMUNITY OR 'TRADITIONAL' ACP BANANAS. ON THE INTERNAL SIDE, IT IS PROPOSED TO GIVE A NUMBER OF AIDS TO IMPROVE THE COMPETITIVITY OF COMMUNITY BANANAS, PLUS DIRECT AIDS TO COMPENSATE FOR THE LOSS OF INCOME.

- 2 -

THE DISCUSSIONS IN THE VARIOUS COUNCIL FORA HAVE SUCCEEDED IN MAKING LITTLE PROGRESS ON THIS DOSSIER, IN PARTICULAR ON THE IMPORT REGIME. IN VIEW OF THE URGENCY OF THE MATTER AND GIVEN THE STALEMATE IN THE DISCUSSION THE PRESIDENCY WILL ATTEMPT TO MAKE PROGRESS ON THE BASIS OF SOME NEW IDEAS.

LA PRESIDENCE VOUDRAIT QUE LE CONSEIL DEGAGE AU MOINS LES GRANDES LIGNES FONDAMENTALES POUR LE FONCTIONNEMENT DE CETTE NOUVELLE ORGANISATION DU MARCHE DE LA BANANE.

PROPOSITION DE REGLEMENT (CEE) DU CONSEIL PORTANT ORGANISATION COMMUNE DES MARCHES DANS LE SECTEUR DE LA POMME DE TERRE. (DOC. COM(92)185)

LA REALISATION DU MARCHE UNIQUE A PARTIR DU 1ER JANVIER 1993 EXIGE LA COUVERTURE DU SECTEUR DE LA POMME DE TERRE PAR UNE ORGANISATION DE MARCHE

LA COMMISSION A CHOISI UNE ORGANISATION COMMUNE DU MARCHE SE LIMITANT:

- SUR LE PLAN INTERNE, A L'ENCOURAGEMENT DE LA CONSTITUTION DES GROUPEMENTS DE PRODUCTEURS A L'EXEMPLE DE CE QUI EXISTE DEJA DANS LE SECTEUR DES FRUITS ET LEGUMES.
- S'AGISSANT DU REGIME AVEC LES PAYS TIERS, A L'INSTALLATION D'UN REGIME DE CERTIFICATS D'IMPORTATIONS QUI PERMETTE UN SUIVI STATISTIQUE DES IMPORTATIONS ET LA POSSIBILITE DE PRENDRE DES MESURES DE SAUVEGARDE SELON DES REGLES QUI SONT DEJA APPLICABLES DANS D'AUTRES ORGANISATIONS COMMUNES DU MARCHE.

CETTE ORGANISATION PERMETTRAIT DE CREER DES CONDITIONS DE CONCURRENCE EGALES POUR TOUS LES PARTICIPANTS DU MARCHE ET EVITERAIT DES DISTORSIONS EVENTUELLES SUSCEPTIBLES DE DECOULER DE MESURES PERMANENTES OU PONCTUELLES NATIONALES.

PROPOSITIONS DE REGLEMENT (CEE) DU CONSEIL PORTANT, EN VUE DE LA REALISATION DU MARCHE UNIQUE, SUPPRESSION OU ADAPTATION DES MESURES TRANSITOIRES APPLICABLES AUX PRODUITS AGRICOLES EN VERTU DE L'ACTE D'ADHESION DE L'ESPAGNE ET DU PORTUGAL. (DOC. COM(92)253)

LA COMMISSION PROPOSE DOUZE REGLEMENTS QUI SONT RENDUS NECESSAIRES PAR LA SUPPRESSION DES CONTROLES A LA FRONTIERE DU 1ER JANVIER PROCHAIN ET QUE L'ON PEUT RESUMER SOUS TROIS CHAPEAUX:

- ALIGNEMENT DE PRIX

- MAINTIEN DU MECANISME COMPLEMENTAIRE AUX ECHANGES (MCE) POUR UN NOMBRE REDUIT DE PRODUITS.
- MESURES DE COMPENSATION AUX AGRICULTEURS AFFECTES PAR LA BAISSSE DES PRIX.

PROPOSITION DE REGLEMENT (CEE) DU CONSEIL MODIFIANT LE REGLEMENT (CEE) NO 1799/87 RELATIF AU REGIME PARTICULIER D'IMPORTATION DE

MAIS ET DE SORGHO EN ESPAGNE POUR LA PERIODE 1987-1991 (DOC COM(92) 168)

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LA COMMUNAUTE S'EST ENGAGEE AVEC LES ETATS UNIS (AU TITRE DE L'ARTICLE XXIV-6 DE L'ACCORD GENERAL GATT) POUR LES ANNEES 1987 A 1990 A OUVRIRE UN CONTINGENT ANNUEL D'IMPORTATION EN ESPAGNE DE 2 MILLIONS DE T DE MAIS ET DE 0.3 MILLION DE T DE SORGHO, CES QUANTITES ETANT DIMINUEES DES IMPORTATIONS DE CERTAINS PRODUITS DE SUBSTITUTION DES CEREALES IMPORTEES EN ESPAGNE POUR LA MEME ANNEE. LES CONSEILS DES 21 DECEMBRE 1990 ET 19 DECEMBRE 1991 AVAIENT PROLONGE CET ACCORD POUR LES ANNEES 1991 ET 1992. LE PRESENT PROJET PREVOIT UNE PROLONGATION DUDIT ACCORD POUR L'ANNEE 1993.

PROPOSITION DE REGLEMENT (CEE) DU CONSEIL MODIFIANT LE REGLEMENT (CEE) NO 1035/72 PORTANT ORGANISATION COMMUNE DES MARCHES DANS LE SECTEUR DES FRUITS ET LEGUMES. (DOC. COM(92)442)

CETTE PROPOSITION VISE A MODIFIER LE REGLEMENT 1035/72 D'UNE PART EN INTEGRANT DANS SON CHAMP D'APPLICATION DE NOUVEAUX PRODUITS, ET D'AUTRE PART EN REMPLACANT LE MECANISME DE RESTRICTIONS QUANTITATIVES NATIONALES PAR UN SYSTEME DE CERTIFICAT QUI, EN L'ABSENCE DE DONNEES STATISTIQUES A PARTIR DU 1ER JANVIER 1993, PERMETTRA DE QUANTIFIER LES QUANTITES IMPORTEES ET DE MIEUX SUIVRE L'EVOLUTION DES MARCHES.

#### SECTEUR DES VIANDES OVINE ET CAPRINE

- A) PROPOSITION DE REGLEMENT DU CONSEIL RELATIF A LA SUSPENSION DU PRELEVEMENT APPLICABLE A L'IMPORTATION DES PRODUITS DU SECTEUR DES VIANDES OVINE ET CAPRINE (DOC. COM(92)534)
- B) PROPOSITION DE DECISION DU CONSEIL CONCERNANT L'EXTENSION DES ADAPTATIONS DE L'ACCORD VOLONTAIRE D'AUTOLIMITATION ENTRE LA CEE ET L'ARGENTINE, L'AUSTRALIE, LA NOUVELLE-ZELANDE, L'URUGUAY SUR LE COMMERCE DES VIANDES OVINE ET CAPRINE (DOC. COM(92)535)
- C) PROPOSITION DE DECISION DU CONSEIL CONCERNANT L'EXTENSION DES ADAPTATIONS DE L'ACCORD VOLONTAIRE D'AUTOLIMITATION ENTRE LA CEE ET LA BULGARIE, LA REPUBLIQUE FEDERATIVE TCHEQUE ET SLOVAQUE, LA HONGRIE ET LA POLOGNE SUR LE COMMERCE DES VIANDES OVINE ET CAPRINE (DOC. COM(92)536)

AVEC L'AUTRICHE, LA ROUMANIE ET L'ISLANDE LA CEE A SIGNE DES ACCORDS D'AUTOLIMITATION DANS LE SECTEUR DES VIANDES OVINE ET CAPRINE. EN OUTRE LA PERCEPTION DU PRELEVEMENT A L'IMPORTATION EN PROVENANCE DE CES PAYS A ETE SUSPENDU JUSQU'AU 31.12.1992 DES NEGOCIATIONS AVEC L'ARGENTINE, L'AUSTRALIE, LA BULGARIE, LA

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HONGRIE, LA NOUVELLE-ZELANDE, LA POLOGNE, LA TCHECOSLOVAQUIE ET L'URUGUAY DES ACCORDS D'AUTOLIMITATION ET A LA SUSPENSION DE LA PERCEPTION DU PRELEVEMENT JUSQU' AU 31.12.1993 LE PRESENT PROJET DE REGLEMENT ETEND LESDITES SUSPENSIONS AUX AUTRES PAYS TIERS AVEC LEQUELS LA COMMUNAUTE N'A PAS D'ACCORD D'AUTOLIMITATION DANS LE SECTEUR DES VIANDES OVINE ET CAPRINE.

RAPPORT DE LA COMMISSION AU CONSEIL ET PROPOSITION DE REGLEMENT (CEE) DU CONSEIL RELATIF A LA POURSUITE DE L'IMPORTATION A DES CONDITIONS SPECIALES DE BEURRE DE NOUVELLE-ZELANDE AU ROYAUME UNI (DOC. COM(92)479)

LA COMMISSION PROPOSE DE POURSUIVRE LE REGIME DEROGATOIRE POUR UNE ANNEE SUPPLEMENTAIRE, EN ATTENDANT LE RESULTAT DES NEGOCIATIONS COMMERCIALES GATT ET QUE LE TAUX SPECIAL DE PRELEVEMENT A L'IMPORTATION SOIENT MAINTENUS AUX NIVEAUX 1992 SOIENT: QUANTITE: 55.000 T PRELEVEMENT : 42,85 ECUS PAR 100 KG

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CODIFICATION ET SIMPLIFICATION DU REGIME DES QUOTAS LAITIERS (DOC. COM(91)409)

LE GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 'PRODUITS LAITIERS' A TRAVAILLE SUR LA BASE D'UN NOUVEAU TEXTE QUI TIEN COMPTE DES OBSERVATIONS FORMULEES PAR LES DIFFERENTES DELEGATIONS ET QUE EST BASE SUR LES TROIS PRINCIPES SUIVANTS:

- CODIFICATION
- SIMPLIFICATION
- FLEXIBILITE

QUELQUES POINTS IMPORTANTS RESTENT EN DISCUSSION:

- DISPOSITION POUR LES NOUVEAUX LAENDER
- QUESTION DES 4,50/0 DE QUOTAS 'SUSPENDUS'
- LEASING ET TRANSFERTS DE QUOTAS.

APPLICATION DU REGIME DES QUOTAS LAITIERS EN ITALIE

LA COMMISSION SUIT EN CONTACT ETROIT AVEC LES AUTORITES ITALIENNES LA MISE EN PLACE DU NOUVEAU REGIME.

(L'ITALIE SE PROPOSE DE REDUIRE CES QUANTITES - 1,6 MT - EN 3 ANS, EN PARTIE PAR UN SYSTEME DE RACHAT. EN REVANCHE, ELL REVENDIQUE UNE AUGMENTATION DE SON QUOTA DE 900,000T)

SUR LA BASE DE CETTE EVOLUTION, LA COMMISSION POURAIT ETRE EN MESURE DE FAIRE PROCHAINEMENT UNE PROPOSITION AU CONSEIL.

PROPOSITION DE REGLEMENT (CEE) DU CONSEIL MODIFIANT LE REGLEMENT (CEE) NO 805/68, PORTANT ORGANISATION COMMUNE DES MARCHES DANS LE SECTEUR DE LA VIANDE BOVINE. (DOC. COM(92) 408)

LA COMMISSION A TRANSMIS AU CONSEIL EN DATE DU 1ER OCTOBRE 1992, LA PROPOSITION CITEE EN OBJET. ELLE PORTE SUR 3 ELEMENTS:

- PRIME DE DESAISONNALISATION QUI DEURAIT CONCERNER LES BOVINS MALES CASTRES AU LIEU DES BOVINS MALES
- L'EXTENSION DU BENEFICE DE LA PRIME A LA VACHE ALLAITANTE AUX PRODUCTEURS DONT LA QUANTITE DE REFERENCE EST INFERIEURE A 120.000 KG (AU LIEU DE 60,000 KG) MOYENNANT

REF 2340051032 - 12-12-1992 10:21  
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LA SUPPRESSION DE LA LIMITATION A 10 ANIMAUX.

- LA RECONNAISSANCE COMME VACHES ALLAITANTES DANS LES NOUVEAUX LAENDER ALLEMANDES DES VACHES LAITIERES SAILLIES OU INSEMINÉES PAR UN TAUREAU DE RACE A VIANDE POUR AUTANT QU'ELLES FASSENT PARTIE D'UN TROUPEAU DESTINE A L'ELEVAGE DE VEAUX A VIANDE.

PROPOSITION DE REGLEMENT (CEE) DU CONSEIL MODIFIANT LE REGLEMENT (CEE) NO 4007/87 PURTANT PROLONGATION DE LA PERIODE PREVUE A L'ARTICLE 90 PARACRAPHE 1 ET A L'ARTICLE 257 PARAGRAPHE 1 DE L'ACTE D'ADHESION DE L'ESPAGNE ET DU PORTUGAL (DOC. COM(92)447)

CETTE PROPOSITION DE REGLEMENT A POUR BUT D'AUTORISER L'ESPAGNE ET LE

- 5 -

PORTUGAL DE PRENDRE DES MESURES TRANSITOIRES QUI APPARAISSENT NECESSAIRES POUR FACILITER LE PASSAGE DU REGIME EXISTANT DANS LEUR PAYS RESPECTIF, AU REGIME RESULTANT DE L'APPLICATION DE L'ORGANISATION COMMUNE DES MARCHES DANS LES CONDITIONS DEFINIES PAR L'ACTE, ET CECI POUR UNE ANNEE SUPPLEMENTAIRE.

AMITIES,

X. PRATS

SENT BY SPP AT FRI DEC 11 15:30:24 MET 1992

+++ END OF TEXT +++



Brussels, 15 December 1992

**NOTE BIO (92) 314 (suite 1) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX  
CC.: AUX MEMBRES DU SERVICE DU PORTE PAROLE**

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**COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL MINISTERS, BRUSSELS, 14 DECEMBER 1992  
(G. Kiely)**

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**GATT:**

The French delegation asked that the GATT agenda item be discussed today (Monday) and that the Commission should not negotiate in Geneva until the Agriculture Council discussed the GATT/CAP reform compatibility question. Responding Mr Mac Sharry recalled to the Council the declaration adopted by the Heads of State Summit on the resumption of negotiations in Geneva. It was decided to maintain the agenda order i.e. GATT discussion on Tuesday afternoon.

**Agri-monetary:**

To meet the obligations of the internal market MCA's must be abolished by 1 January 1993. The main issue causing controversy is the proposal to abolish the switch-over mechanism which was introduced in 1984 to avoid price cuts for farmers in countries of revaluing currencies.

Introducing the topic Mr Mac Sharry said:

- the cost of the switch-over arising from this year's currency realignments will be 1.6 b ECU in a full year.
- cannot continue with a system where budgetary cost of any further monetary changes cannot be foreseen or controlled
- the switch-over is contrary to the new policy approach that we agreed in the CAP reform i.e. greater competitiveness and disincentives to increased production.

The main issue addressed by Ministers was the question of the switch-over mechanism. A majority of countries want to maintain the switch-over mechanism with some suggesting a review at some future date.

**Bananas:**

A banana regime is necessary in view of the internal market due to existing national arrangements which cannot continue. The Presidency has put forward a compromise involving a tariff quota on imports with a 20% tariff and a higher tariff on imports beyond this amount. Part of the imports within the tariff quota would be linked to imports of ACP or Community bananas i.e. partnership arrangements. Mr Mac Sharry urged Council to take a decision on this matter in view of its urgency and said that opposing sides will have to show more flexibility.

Reactions of Member States were largely positive that the compromise was a basis for negotiation. Most Ministers however said that their final verdict will depend on the level of the tariff quota and the level of the tariff.

On the level of the tariff quota - demands varied between 1.4 m tonnes and 2.5 m tonnes. On the level of tariffs suggestion varied between 40% duty and 800 ECU/tonne.

A number of delegations continue to be opposed to any partnership arrangement.

The Presidency will not examine the proposal further.

#### Repeal or adaptation of transitional measures applicable to agricultural products in Spain and Portugal

The Commission has proposed 12 regulations for the abolition of almost all of the outstanding obstacles to trade in Agricultural products between Spain and Portugal and the other Member States arising from the transitional stages laid down in the Act of Accession.

The difficulties arising from the abolition of the various measures would be alleviated through compensatory measures amounting to ECU 630 m during the period 1993-1998. Given that the changes relate to the Treaty of Accession, the changes can only be decided by unanimity.

Views diverged on the proposals, with Spain and Portugal arguing for more compensation while other Member States questioned the level of the compensation and its duration i.e. that it goes beyond the period of transition.

#### Common organisation of the market for potatoes:

The purpose of this proposal is to set up a common organization for potatoes in place of existing national provisions, with a view to completion of the internal market.

It would be a light regime aimed at:

- encouraging the formation of producer groups
- establishing a system of import certification which would enable import statistics to be monitored and safeguard measures to be adopted.

While a number of Ministers questioned the need for a regime for potatoes a majority favours some form of market organisation.

Many Ministers said that the regime should include quality standards while there were also suggestions for

- strengthening inter-branch organisations which could regulate supplies and quality
- protection against cheap imports
- some mechanism to equalise supply to demand

### **Sheepmeat Voluntary Restraint Agreement.**

These proposals involve the extension of the changes made to the basic voluntary restraint agreements of 1989 and 1990 for another year (1993). The overall limit on third country imports will be unchanged although there will be a small increase in the amount which can be imported in chilled form in line with the annual increases since 1989. During the negotiations, third countries requested a substantial increase in the volume of chilled meat imports. Mr Mac Sharry pointed out that assurances had been obtained from the supplying countries to market the imports in an orderly way so as to avoid disrupting sensitive areas of the Community market. In return for restricting imports the level of duty would continue at 0% duty. The countries involved are: New Zealand, Australia, Argentina, Uruguay, Bulgaria, Czech and Slovak Federal Republics, Hungary and Poland.

During the discussions a number of Ministers highlighted the difficult situation prevailing on the Community sheepmeat market. A number of Ministers made a link with New Zealand butter imports and questioned the wisdom of increasing the amount of chilled meat imports.

Responding Mr Mac Sharry pointed out that if we do not roll-over the agreement on the basis of the negotiated position, then we would revert to the 1980 position which in the case of New Zealand would be 245,000 tonnes of imports instead of 205,000 tonnes under the present proposal.

#### **New Zealand Butter Imports:**

It is proposed to extend the present import regime for one year i.e. 55,000 tonnes at a reduced levy of 42.85 ECU/100 kgs. Due to the single market the imports would no longer be limited to the UK Market.

Those Ministers commenting on the proposal expressed reservations, firstly linking it to the sheepmeat arrangement and also suggesting that the volume should be lower, for example 40,000 tonnes, compensated for with a reduction in the import levy.

There was also a proposal to increase the levy by 10 ECU/100 kgs.

Amtiés,

B. DETHOMAS

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Brussels, 15 December 1992

NOTE BIO (92) 314 (suite 2) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX  
CC.: AU MEMBRES DU SERVICE DU PORTE PAROLE

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COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE MINISTERS, BRUSSELS, 15 DECEMBER 1992  
(G. Kiely)

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**Simplification and codification of milk quotas:**

The objective of this proposal is to consolidate the various legal texts and make the quota regime more flexible. The main points are:

- Instead of having two different regimes i.e. A and B operating, there should only be one system to avoid discriminatory treatment between farmers
- to make it compulsory for Member States to allow quota leasing
- to maintain the link between land and quota but to allow quota transfers with land in certain circumstances
- to fix milk quota levels for the next years i.e. 1% reduction for 1993/94 and 1994/95 - as agreed in CAP reform.
- to allow Member States to provide quota for a national resource for particular categories of producers
- to grant annual compensation for the quota reductions at 5 ECU/100 kgs over 10 years
- to provide compensation for milk production discontinuation at 17 ECU/100 kg over 3 years to avoid producers milk quotas of less than 200,000 kgs having to cut quotas by 2%.

Most ministers focussed on the establishment of quota levels for the future including the 2% quota cut. Many made the point that the Community should bring forward its report on the market situation first. Responding to this point Mr Mac Sharry pointed out that the decision to reduce the quota has already been taken during the reform discussion and that the Commission report on the market situation is to be used to decide whether or not to rescind this decision. Many Ministers want to maintain their present quota system in A or B.

While leasing and transfers without land are favoured, Ministers want their availability in Member States to be optional. Some countries raised the question of upward adjustments in quotas.

The question of the 4.5% quota suspended and paid for since 1987 was also raised with a request that it be reinstated for mountain region use or be compensated for. Responding Mr Mac Sharry read out the conclusion of CAP reform which showed clearly that:

- Council has agreed a 2% quota cut
- the regulation relating to the 4.5% quota suspension and compensation expired on 31.3.1992.

**Italian Milk Quota:**

The Italian Minister pointed out that the Italian Government are putting the necessary legislation in place regarding the milk quota and informed Council that a buy up scheme for 345,000 tonnes has been introduced. He also pointed out that the result of the quota solution will mean an increased market for other Community producers of 1.5m tonnes. He also recalled the conclusions of the Lisbon Summit. Mr Mac Sharry said that the time had come to take a decisive step towards solving this problem and that the Community will gain in the sense that solving Italy's and Spain's quota problems implies an overall reduction in Community milk production of 2m tonnes. Part of the overall solution he said should be an overall increase in Italy's global quota under conditions which guarantee the effective application of the quota system.

While all Ministers sympathised with the Italian Minister on the problem he is confronted with, many Ministers said that they could not consider an increase in the Italian quota - politically unacceptable - these Ministers would support some form of Commission financed buy-up scheme.

Other Ministers however, are prepared to support a quota increase provided that everybody is satisfied that the quota regime is being applied effectively.

Mr Mac Sharry emphasised that no country's quota would be adjusted upwards unless and until all are certain that the regime is being fully and effectively applied (i.e. in Italy, Spain and Greece).

**Suckler Cow Premiums:**

There is a proposal to extend the premium to beef cows on farms where milk quotas are less than 120,000 kgs.

We have now reached the stage where this proposal should be adopted according to Mr Mac Sharry, possibly along the lines of an overall quota of 700,000 head, shared out by Member States.

Amitiés,

B. DETHOMAS

Bruxelles, le 16 décembre 1992

NOTE BIO (92) 314 (suite 3) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX  
CC. AUX MEMBRES DU SERVICE DU PORTE-PAROLE

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#### COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE MINISTERS

##### **GATT/OILSEEDS**

The Council held a detailed discussion on the EC/US Accord on GATT and its compatibility with CAP reform. Most Ministers raised their concerns on one aspect or another. At the end of the discussion the Presidency drew the following conclusions : le Conseil Agriculture note les conclusions du Conseil Européen d'Edimbourg comme suit : "Le Conseil Européen s'est félicité de la reprise des négociations à Genève sur l'Uruguay Round du GATT. Il a réaffirmé l'engagement qu'il avait pris à Birmingham en faveur de la conclusion rapide d'un accord global et équilibré et a appelé toutes les parties à mener à bien les négociations en conséquence. Il a noté que l'arrangement final doit être considéré comme un tout".

Compte tenu de ces conclusions, le Conseil réaffirme son intention de poursuivre, dans les instances appropriées dont notamment le Conseil Agriculture et ses Comités, une analyse de la compatibilité des résultats des négociations avec la PAC. Il tiendra compte des résultats de ces délibérations au moment de la considération du paquet global final.

##### **OTHER POINTS**

##### **IRISH SHEEP PRODUCERS**

The difficulties facing Irish producers are well known. Prices in Ireland are 27% lower than this time last year. The ewe premium is likely to be about 30% lower in Ireland than last year's premium.

The Commission is disposed towards providing some relief in this exceptional situation, on terms that are not excessive from budgetary viewpoint.

##### **SOFT FRUIT ORIGINATING FROM EAST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES**

The proposed modification on the rules of application of the minimum import price system for soft fruit originating from certain Eastern European countries will make the system more efficient and reinforce the existing procedure for sensitive products, however the Commission has to act within the context of the association agreements concluded with the countries of Eastern Europe.

##### **PROTECTION DES ANIMAUX EN COURS DE TRANSPORT**

Selon certains Ministres, le règlement existant (CEE) 628/91, n'est pas suffisamment rigoureux et beaucoup de choses restent à faire au niveau des contrôles.

M. Mac Sharry, au nom de la Commission, a calmé les esprits en déclarant qu'une nouvelle réglementation sera présentée lors du Conseil Agricole de Janvier 1993.

#### **AIDE A LA TRANSFORMATION DES CLEMENTINES**

A la demande du Ministre espagnol, la Commission s'engage à suivre de près le problème et à essayer de le résoudre. Toutefois M. Mac Sharry a indiqué que la production des qualités moyennes de clémentines, mandarines et Satsumas avait trop augmenté et ne trouvait plus preneur sur le marché et que dans le cadre de l'OCM fruits et légumes, tout devait être entrepris afin que les producteurs s'orientent vers une production plus qualitative.

#### **BLE DUR (ESPAGNE)**

Le Ministre espagnol s'est étonné de la disparition de l'aide blé dur pour la campagne 91/92. La Commission s'engage à étudier le problème.

#### **EXTENSION DE L'AIDE AU BLE DUR DANS CERTAINS DEPARTEMENTS FRANCAIS**

La France demande que certains départements non traditionnellement producteurs de blé dur puissent bénéficier de la prime. Cette demande est appuyée par quatre autres pays.

La Commission se déclare prête à traiter le problème.

#### **HUILE D'OLIVE (ITALIE)**

L'Italie, pour la deuxième année consécutive, a eu une récolte d'olives exceptionnellement abondante. Baisse généralisée des quotations d'huile d'olive.

Aussi le Ministre italien demande l'ouverture de l'intervention publique. M. Mac Sharry, au nom de la Commission, s'engage à prendre des mesures : aide au stockage privé et éventuellement des mesures plus musclées.

#### **TABAC (GRECE)**

La Grèce demande le rééchelonnage de la réduction des QMG de la nouvelle OCM Tabac.

#### **POIDS LIMITE CARCASSES POUR L'INTERVENTION**

Le Ministre français demande à la Commission pourquoi lors du dernier Comité de gestion viande bovine il a été décidé d'exclure de l'intervention les carcasses excédant un poids de 340 kg.

M. Mac Sharry rappelle à l'assemblée que la CEE dispose d'un stock de plus d'un million de tonnes de viande bovine. En ce qui concerne le poids limite de 340 kg, il rappelle que la Commission est cohérente avec l'optique de la nouvelle PAC.



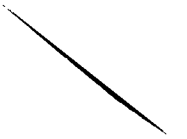
**AIDE FRANCAISE POUR UNE DISTILLATION COMPLEMENTAIRE DU VIN**

M. Mac Sharry regrette que la nouvelle OCM Vin ne soit pas encore prête mais est en bonne voie de l'être.

En ce qui concerne l'aide française, la Commission attend d'être informée par la France des raisons précises de cette demande d'aide d'Etat.



Amittlés,  
C. STATHOPOULOS



Brussels, 17 December 1992

**NOTE BIO (92) 314 (suite 4) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX  
CC. AUX MEMBRES DU SERVICE DU PORTE-PAROLE**

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**COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE MINISTERS, 16/17 December 1992  
(G. Kiely)**

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Following the presentation of a Presidency compromise, Council held a full and detailed discussion on its contents.

While all Ministers believed that the package as a whole was a move in the right direction, they nevertheless highlighted their particular problems,

- on bananas, some wanted higher tariff quotas and lower tariffs while others wanted the opposite
- a number argued in favour of maintaining the "Switch-over" mechanism in the agri-monetary system - at least for a limited period
- while many recognised the difficulties confronting the Italian Government on the milk quota question they had a political problem in accepting an increase in the quota and favoured finding another solution - others however were prepared to accept an increase under the conditions outlined in the compromise
- a number of Ministers wanted to maintain the present milk quota regime operating in their country
- while Spain and Portugal requested an improvement in the package of measures aimed at abolishing the transitional arrangements, other Ministers expressed the view that the package was over generous.

Following two full rounds of bilaterals throughout the night the Council went into restricted session to discuss some amendments to the Presidency's original compromise, drawn up in the light of the bilateral discussions.

On the basis of first reactions it was not possible to conclude an agreement. The Council has now gone into super-restricted session (Ministers only) to continue their efforts to reach a conclusion.

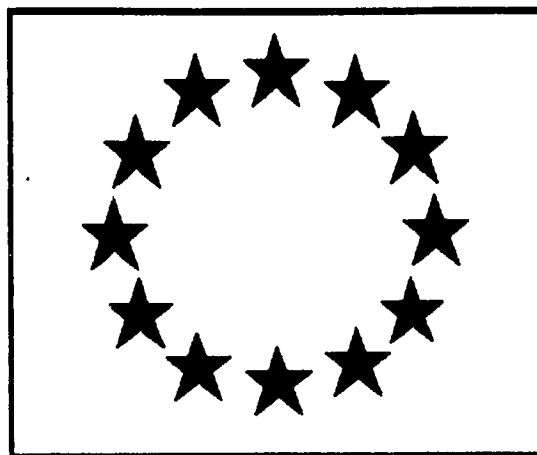
**Other decisions:**

Following the adoption of a number of veterinary and phytosanitary points Council concluded that the internal market has now been completed as far as veterinary and phytosanitary measures are concerned involving the adoption by Council of over 65 pieces of legislation. All involved were complimented for the excellent effort.

Amitiés,

**B. DETHOMAS**

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

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BRUXELLES, LE 17 DECEMBRE 1992

NOTE BIO (92) 314 (SUITE 5 ET FIN) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX  
CC. AUX MEMBRES DU SERVICE DU PORTE-PAROLE

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COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE MINISTERS  
(G KIELY)

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FOLLOWING THREE DAYS OF DISCUSSION THE COUNCIL REACHED A  
PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT ON A LARGE PACKAGE OF MEASURES, WHICH  
ESSENTIALLY ENSURES THE COMPLETION OF THE INTERNAL MARKET ON  
AGRICULTURE.

MAIN POINTS:

BANANAS:

ESTABLISH A TARIFF-QUOTA OF 2 M TONNES FOR IMPORTS AT A LEVY OF  
100 ECU/TONNES. IMPORTS OVER THIS AMOUNT WILL BE SUBJECT TO A  
LEVY OF 850  
ECU/10NNES.

IMPORTS FROM ACP COUNTRIES AT TRADITIONAL LEVELS WILL BE TARIFF  
FREE.

A PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENT REGARDING IMPORTS WILL OPERATE

THE NEW ORGANISATION OF THE MARKET WILL TAKE EFFECT FROM 1 JULY  
- MEANWHILE TRANSITIONAL MEASURES WILL BE PUT INTO PLACE.

MILK:

CODIFICATION AND SIMPLIFICATION OF THE QUOTA SYSTEM IS AGREED,  
INTRODUCING GREATER FLEXIBILITY ON QUOTA TRANSFER AND HARMONISING  
THE QUOTA RULES. THE QUOTA LEVELS FOR 1993 AND 1994 WILL BE  
ESTABLISHED BEFORE 31 MARCH 1993

AGRI-MONETARY:

MCA'S WILL BE TOTALLY ABOLISHED BEFORE 1 JANUARY 1993

THE SWITCH-OVER MECHANISM WILL CONTINUE AND COUNCIL WILL DECIDE  
ON THE REGIME TO APPLY FROM 1 JANUARY 1995 ON THE BASIS OF A

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REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION

DEVALUATIONS OF THE GREEN PESETA WILL APPLY FROM 18 DECEMBER 1992 AND RESULT IN AN INCREASE IN SPANISH AGRICULTURAL PRICES OF 3.80/0 AND IN THE CASE OF ITALY THE DEVALUATION WILL APPLY FROM DECEMBER 22 AND RESULT IN A 4.20/0 INCREASE  
SPAIN AND PORTUGAL TRANSITIONAL MEASURES:

THE TRANSITIONAL MEASURES RELATING TO SPAIN'S ACCESSION TO THE COMMUNITY WILL BE ABOLISHED FROM DECEMBER 31 WITH A SERIES OF MEASURES TO COMPENSATE FOR THEIR ABOLITION. IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE TO REACH AGREEMENT ON THE ABOLITION OF THE PORTUGUESE MEASURES, DUE TO THE COMPENSATION DEMANDS OF THAT COUNTRY. SENT BY SPP AT :

THU D

AMITIES

BRUNO DETHOMAS

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