

[REDACTED]

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

[REDACTED]

PRESS RELEASE

8665/86 (Presse 126)

1101st meeting of the Council

- Internal Market -

Brussels, 24 July 1986

President: Mr Alan CLARK,
Minister for Trade
of the United Kingdom

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

Belgium:

Mr Marc LEPOIVRE Deputy Permanent Representative

Denmark

Mr Nils WILHJELM Minister for Industry

Germany

Mr Otto SCHLECHT State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Economic
Affairs

Greece

Mr Elias LYMBEROPOULOS Deputy Permanent Representative

Spain

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

France

Mr Claude MARTIN Deputy Permanent Representative

Ireland:

Mr Michael NOONAN Minister for Industry and Commerce

Italy

Mr Paolo GALLI Deputy Permanent Representative

Luxembourg

Mr Jean BE DER Deputy Permanent Representative

Netherlands:

Mr R. van der LINDEN

State Secretary for
Foreign Affairs

Portugal:

Mr Victor MARTINS

State Secretary for
European Affairs

United Kingdom:

Mr Alan CLARK

Minister for Trade

Mr John BUTCHER

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

o

o

o

Commission:

Lord COCKFIELD

Vice-President

PRESIDENCY'S PROGRAMME FOR PROCEEDINGS ON THE INTERNAL MARKET

The Council took note of the Presidency's intentions concerning proceedings on the internal market. The Presidency laid particular stress on the importance it attached to the first "new approach" Directives (pressure vessels, toy safety), to the mutual recognition of type approval, to information technology, to public contracts and to the right of establishment.

PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

The Council continued its examination of the proposals in the sphere of pharmaceutical products.

Following a detailed discussion the Council, after noting that certain technical aspects of the dossier had yet to be clarified, asked the Permanent Representatives Committee, together with the Commission and its panel of experts, to try to find as a matter of urgency the basis for a solution to the problem of high-technology pharmaceutical products.

AIRBORNE NOISE EMITTED BY DOMESTIC APPLIANCES

The Council continued examining the proposal for a Directive on airborne noise emitted by domestic appliances. It took note of the important progress made with regard to this proposal and made headway with the two main questions outstanding, concerning the Committee procedure and the acceptance of national technical rules at the same time as national standards.

RULES OF ORIGIN FOR TRADE BETWEEN SPAIN AND PORTUGAL IN THE PERIOD
DURING WHICH THE TRANSITIONAL MEASURES ARE APPLIED

The Council adopted by a qualified majority the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 846/86 on the rules of origin for trade between Spain and Portugal in the period during which the transitional measures are applied.

Specific training in general medical practice

The Council adopted a Directive introducing in the countries of the Community specific training in general medical practice.

This Directive complements the two 1975 Directives on the free movement of doctors ⁽¹⁾ which established mutual recognition of medical qualifications for doctors and specialists and laid down the minimum conditions for their training.

Since then there has been a trend in the majority of Member States towards offering additional specialist training to general medical practitioners, with more emphasis on practical work, in addition to the basic training common to all doctors.

The main underlying causes of this trend are:

- the need for improved training for the specific function of general medical practitioner; there is increasing criticism of traditional

⁽¹⁾ Directives 75/362/EEC and 75/363/EEC of 16 June 1975.

medical training, which is considered insufficient because there is more emphasis on theory than on practice; it has also been found that important aspects of general medical practice can no longer be taught in a satisfactory fashion within the traditional context of basic medical training;

- a desire to curb expenditure on health care; it has been recognized that improved training for the specific function of general medical practitioner would contribute to an improvement in health care, particularly by developing a more selective approach to the consultation of specialists, use of laboratories and other highly specialized establishments and equipment;
- the need to improve the standing of the family doctor, an activity which has become less attractive to young doctors;
- the need to develop a new approach to general medical practice, stressing the health problems of individuals taken as a whole, focussing on prevention and not solely on patients' complaints.

The Council is aware of the need for systematic development of this trend to obviate any adverse effects that might ensue, particularly as regards the free movement of doctors, if the situation in one or other of the Member States were to move too far out of line.

The main characteristics of the specific training in general medical practice provided for in the Directive are as follows:

- it is specific to general medical practice, i.e. geared to the exercise of this branch of medicine;
- it is additional to the basic training provided for in Directive 75/363/EEC;
- it will be compulsory for all doctors practising as general medical practitioners within the social security system.

The Council is aware of the repercussions of such a reform, which, to an extent that will vary from one Member State to another, will break with the established organization of medical studies and health care structures. It has therefore provided for gradual implementation by stages:

- stage_1: by 1 January 1990 at the latest, Member States are required to issue the first diplomas for completion of the specific training in general medical practice;
- stage_2: from 1 January 1995, and subject to any acquired rights, all doctors practising as general medical practitioners under a social security system will be required to hold a diploma attesting to such specific training in general medical practice.

In addition, by 1 January 1997 at the latest, the Commission will submit a report to the Council on the development of the situation and, if necessary, appropriate proposals aimed at ensuring appropriate training for all general practitioners which meets the specific requirements of general medical practice.

The new training will last for two years and will be given partly in a hospital or clinic and partly in an approved general medical practice or in an approved centre where doctors provide primary care. As from 1995, a minimum of six months in each will be required.

Member States which, at the time of notification of the Directive, provide part of the training in general medical practice by means of experience acquired by the medical practitioner in his own surgery under the supervision of an authorized training supervisor will be permitted to retain this type of training on an experimental basis on condition that its duration is doubled and that the two periods of training in a hospital or clinic and in an approved medical practice are also provided as from 1995.

All the proposals on the structure of the training will be re-examined in 1996 on the basis of a report and appropriate proposals to be submitted by the Commission with a view to achieving further harmonization of the training of general medical practitioners.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Telecommunications

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Directive concerning the first phase of mutual recognition of the results of conformity tests on mass-produced telecommunications terminal equipment (see Industry Council press release 7480/86 (Presse 87) of 9 June 1986).

EEC-Malta Association

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Council Regulation amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 3555/80, 3394/85 and No 3668/85 as regards imports into Greece of certain products originating in Malta (adjustment of the Regulations in question as a result of Greek accession).

Trade policy

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities:

- the Regulation on anti-dumping duties applicable to imports into Spain and Portugal from third countries;
- the Decision authorizing extension or tacit renewal of certain trade agreements concluded by the Portuguese Republic with third countries.

Outward processing and standard exchange system

The Council adopted the Regulation on outward processing relief arrangements and the standard exchange system.

This Regulation, which replaces Directives 76/119/EEC (outward processing) and 78/1018/EEC (standard exchange arrangements), constitutes an important new step towards consolidation in the form of regulations of the existing customs legislation and, in conjunction with Regulation No 1999/85 adopted in July 1985 on outward processing relief arrangements and Regulation No 2763/83 of September 1983 on processing under customs control, completes the set of Regulations on customs arrangements with regard to processing.

Customs union

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

- opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain polyethylene terephthalate sheets falling within subheading ex 39.01 C III a) of the Common Customs Tariff;
- opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for frozen peas, falling within subheading ex 07.02 B of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Sweden;
- opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for unroasted malt falling within subheading 11.07 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff originating in and coming from Finland.

Agriculture

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

- on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on cereals;
- on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on foodstuffs of animal origin;

(see Agriculture Council press release - 7110/86 (Presse 74) of 26 and 27 May 1986).

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

- establishing a Community vineyard register (see Agriculture Council press release - 8354/86 (Presse 118) of 14 and 15 July 1986;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1465/86 fixing for the 1986/1987 marketing year the monthly increases in the activating threshold price, the guide price and the minimum price for peas and field beans. This amendment raises the number of monthly increases from 6 to 8;
- laying down, in respect of hops, the amount of aid to producers for the 1986 harvest. This aid is fixed as follows:

(Amounts in ECU/hectare)

Variety group	Community of Ten
Aromatic	275
Bitter	350
Other	350

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture. This amendment, which supplements Annexes IV and X to Regulation No 1333/86 amending the above Regulation, relates to the conversion rates to be applied to products not covered by Annex II of the Treaty for Spain and Portugal.

Fisheries

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Decision authorizing the Commission to negotiate fisheries agreements with the Comoros, Kenya, Somalia and Tanzania.

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

- amending for the fourth time Regulation (EEC) No 3721/85 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1986 and certain conditions under which they may be fished. This Regulation fixes the Community share of the TAC for herring in the Skagerrak/Kattegat at 63 915 tonnes for 1986 and the resulting quotas for Denmark (62 415 t) and Germany (1 000 t);
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 3783/85 allocating, for 1986, Community catch quotas in Greenland waters. This Regulation increases from 20 000 t to 30 000 t the quota of capelin available to the Community in Greenland waters and the allocation of the entire quota to Denmark;
- opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain fishery products originating in Sweden.

Road haulage

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

- amending Directive 85/3/EEC on the weights, dimensions and certain other technical characteristics of certain road vehicles (see Transport Council press release 7883/86 (Presse 104) of 30.6.86);
- relating to proof of compliance of vehicles with Directive 85/3/EEC on the weights, dimensions and certain other technical characteristics of certain road vehicles (see Transport Council press release 7883/86 (Presse 104) of 30.6.86).

Technical barriers

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities the Directive on the installation, location, operation and identification of the controls of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors.

Social Affairs

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities:

- the Decision adopting the programme on co-operation between universities and enterprises regarding training in the field of technology (COMETT) (see Education Council press release 7481/86 (Presse 88) of 9 June 1986);
- the recommendation on the employment of disabled people in the Community (see Labour and Social Affairs Council press release 7350/86 (Presse 83) of 5 June 1986);
- the second Resolution on the promotion of equal opportunities for women (see Labour and Social Affairs Council press release 7350/86 (Presse 83) of 5 June 1986).

ECSC appointments

The Council adopted the Decision appointing the Spanish and Portuguese members and an additional Italian member of the Consultative Committee of the European Coal and Steel Community for the period ending 17 February 1987 as follows:

1. Coal and steel sectors

Coal sector

Steel sector

SPAIN

Mr Manuel ARROYO QUINONES

Mr Luis GULRECA TOSANTOS
Mr Vicente CARRETERO GARCIA

PORTUGAL

Mr José de ALMEIDA SERRA

2. Workers' category

SPAIN

Mr Manuel NEVADO MADRID
Mr José Antonio SAAVEDRA RODRIGUEZ
Mr Luis Maria CONTRERAS PUENTE

PORTUGAL

Mr José SIMOES

3. Consumers' and dealers' category

SPAIN

Mr Ignacio INDA ARANA
Mr Enrique KAIBEL MURCIANO

PORTUGAL

.....

ITALY

Mr Giancarlo LONGHI

The Council will appoint the person who is to take the seat allotted to Portugal in the consumers' and dealers' category at a later date.

Bruxelles, le 23 juillet 1986

Note Bio (86) 211 aux bureaux nationaux
cc. aux membres du Service du Porte-Parole

Préparation Conseil Marché Interieur (E. Reuter)

La présidence britannique pour laquelle faire progresser le marché intérieur est un objectif très prioritaire, tiendra son premier Conseil Marché Intérieur le 24 juillet. La Présidence a l'intention de procéder à un tour de table sur les moyens de procédure susceptibles de promouvoir une plus grande capacité décisionnelle du Conseil et de tenir le calendrier proposé par le Livre Blanc.

Parmi les principaux points à l'ordre du jour figurent l'adoption - probablement en point "A" - de la directive relative à la formation des médecins généralistes, l'examen de 5 propositions de directives faites par la Commission en 1984 concernant les produits pharmaceutiques de haute technologie, le problème des règles d'origine applicables aux échanges entre Espagne et Portugal ainsi qu'un certain nombre de dossiers techniques (tracteurs, chariots élévateurs, pelles hydrauliques et bruits émis par les équipements électro-ménagers).

Les possibilités d'aboutir à des décisions sur ces sujets dépendent de la bonne volonté d'un certain nombre de délégations et sont difficiles à évaluer. Des discussions de comitologie ainsi qu'une différence de vue quant à la durée de la protection légale des nouveaux produits compliquent le dossier pharmaceutique. Pour les dossiers techniques il faudra faire le point quant à la situation des nombreuses réserves émises lors de précédentes réunions. Enfin, en ce qui concerne les règles d'origine, il faut signaler que le régime proposé par la Commission doit entrer en vigueur le 1er octobre de cette année. Compte tenu des discussions du Coreper on ne prévoit pas de décisions à ce Conseil-ci.

Le Conseil évoquera également l'entrée en vigueur le 1er janvier 1988 du document administratif unique pour faire circuler les marchandises à l'intérieur de la Communauté. La Commission vient d'adopter trois règlements qui complètent le cadre législatif et normatif nécessaire pour l'utilisation de ce document.

Matériel diffusé :

-
- IP-373: Attribution du Prix européen "Irène Scizier"
- Europe à Douze en graphiques
- Eurostat: Indice des prix à la consommation, 6/86

Amitiés
H. Paemen - comeur

Bruxelles, le 24 juillet 1986

/211(1)
Note Bio (86) aux bureaux nationaux
cc. aux membres du Service du Porte-Parole

Conseil Marché Intérieur du 24.7.86 (E. Reuter)

Le Conseil a commencé ses travaux à 11.30 heures. Les premières discussions n'ont pas permis d'enregistrer des décisions positives. Après le déjeuner les points suivants ont été approuvés en tant que points "A": terminaux telecom, tracteurs, agricoles et forestiers, formation des médecins généralistes et COMETT.

Le Conseil a ensuite adopté le règlement modifiant les règles d'origines applicables aux échanges entre le Portugal et l'Espagne (assorti de déclarations au P.V.).

Les discussions concernant les directives pharmaceutiques de haute technologie, les pelles excavatrices et les bruits des appareils électro-ménagers, entamées le matin et poursuivies au cours du déjeuner, ont permis la clarification d'instructions permettant au Coreper de continuer ses travaux. Elles impliquent pour les produits pharmaceutiques l'élaboration d'une définition des médicaments de haute technologie, pour les pelles excavatrices une proposition pour des tests dynamiques et pour les appareils électro-ménagers la possibilité d'une déclaration au PV par la Commission se référant plus au moins directement à la déclaration "aérosol".

Une discussion impromptue sur les difficultés (allégations quant au contenu de nitrate) faites par les autorités grecques aux importateurs de fromage communautaire en Grèce a montré que le Conseil dans sa majorité partageait la préoccupation néerlandaise, française, danoise et allemande concernant ces pratiques (60 camions bloqués à la frontière). La Commission s'est adressée aux autorités grecques mais aucune réponse ne lui est parvenue.

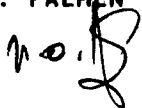
La Commission considère que le niveau de nitrate - identique à celui dans l'atmosphère - ne peut justifier l'interdiction opposée aux importateurs de fromage et devra entamer les procédures prévues par le traité.

Enfin Lord Cockfield a attiré l'attention du Conseil sur la finalisation du cadre législatif et normatif nécessaire à l'introduction du document unique, à partir du 1er janvier 1988, accompagnant les marchandises dans les échanges intracommunautaires. Il a souligné l'importance de cette simplification pour les milieux d'affaires dans la CEE, notamment les PME qui, lorsqu'elles veulent exporter, sont souvent intimidées, voire rebutées, par la paperasse.

Lord Cockfield a souligné le caractère pragmatique des délibérations du Conseil qui a permis de vraies décisions. Il a remarqué que ces décisions, si elles semblent souvent n'être que des petits pas, elles n'en sont pas moins des pas en avant significatifs dans le sens de la réalisation du marché intérieur.

Amitiés,

H. PAEMEN - comeur

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'H. Paemen', written in a cursive style.