



COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT



PRESS RELEASE

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1315th Council meeting

- Telecommunications -

Luxembourg, 27 April 1989

President: Mr José BARRIONUEVO PEÑA

Minister for Transport,
Tourism and Communications
of the Kingdom of Spain

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

Belgium

Mr Marcel COLLA
Minister for Posts and
Telecommunications

Denmark

Mr Torben RECHENDORFF
Minister for Communications

Germany

Mr Winfried FLORIAN
State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Posts and
Telecommunications

Greece

Mr A. ROUSSOPOULOS
Secretary-General

Spain

Mr José BARRIONUEVO PEÑA
Minister for Transport, Tourism
and Communications

France

Mr Paul QUILES
Minister for Posts,
Telecommunications and Space

Ireland

Mr Sean McCARTHY
Minister of State at the
Department of Industry and Commerce
with special responsibility for
Science and Technology

Italy

Mr Oscar MAMMI

Minister for Posts and
Telecommunications

Mr Francesco TEMPESTINI

State Secretary,
Ministry of Posts and
TelecommunicationsLuxembourg

Mr Jacques SANTER

President of the Government,
Minister for Posts,
Telecommunications and InformaticsNetherlands

Mr Ch.R. VAN BEUGE

Deputy Permanent Representative

Portugal

Mr João de OLIVEIRA MARTINS

Minister for Public Works, Transport
and Communications

Mr Eduardo CORREIA MATOS

State Secretary for Transport
and CommunicationsUnited Kingdom

Mr Robert ATKINS

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

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Commission

Mr Filippo Maria PANDOLFI

Vice-President

LIBERALIZATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS - OPEN NETWORK PROVISION (ONP)

The Council held an policy debate on the liberalization of services in the telecommunications sector and on the draft Directive on the establishment of the internal market for telecommunications services through the implementation of open network provision (ONP).

During the discussion delegations stated their positions on the most important aspects of the process of liberalization and development of the telecommunications sector.

The questions raised concerned in particular:

- definition of the telecommunications services to be opened to free competition
- scope of ONP conditions
- economic viability of telecommunications development with or without liberalization
- implementation periods for liberalization
- prospects for developing added-value services.

As regards the legal form to be chosen for liberalization, several delegations said during the discussion that they would like Article 100a to be used as the basis for the standards to be laid down in the matter.

In conclusion the President called upon the Commission to consider these issues in the light of the positions expressed by delegations at the meeting.

HIGH DEFINITION TELEVISION (HDTV)

The Council unanimously adopted the Decision on High Definition Television. The aim of this Decision is to set up a Community strategy to prepare the way for the co-ordinated Europe-wide introduction of operational HDTV services and to promote adoption of the European proposal as a single world standard for HDTV.

This preparation for the introduction of HDTV in Europe will be based on very wide participation by all the parties concerned, both public and private, particularly manufacturers and service providers.

The Decision is based on the premise that a single world standard is urgently needed for the production and exchange of HDTV programmes and films, and that within Eureka the European industry has developed a suitable proposal for such a single world production standard. Prototype equipment constructed under this standard was successfully presented at the International Broadcasting Convention in Brighton in September 1988.

The enacting terms of the Decision lay down the following objectives as the basis for the global strategy for introducing high definition television services in Europe:

Objective 1

To make every effort to ensure that the European industry develops in time all the technology, components and equipment required for the launching of HDTV services.

Objective 2

To promote the adoption of the European proposal based on the 1250 lines, 50 complete frames per second progressive scanning parameters, as the single world standard for the origination and exchange of HDTV programme material.

Objective 3

To promote the widest use of the European HDTV system throughout the world.

Objective 4

To promote the introduction, as soon as possible - and in accordance with a suitable timetable from 1992 - of HDTV services in Europe.

Objective 5

To make every effort to ensure that the European film and television production industry achieves the capability, experience and dimension required to occupy a competitive position on the HDTV world market and to allow the Member States to make their own cultural contribution.

In order to attain the above objectives, an Action Plan for the introduction of HDTV will be prepared in close co-ordination at Community level between the Commission and the Member States, where appropriate through national mechanisms, in consultation, in particular, with:

- terrestrial broadcasters;
- satellite television broadcasters and distributors;
- cable operators;
- professional and consumer electronics equipment manufacturers;
- the television and film production industry;
- audiovisual and higher education technological institutes;
- consumer organizations,

throughout the Community, and throughout Europe as a whole, in close co-ordination on a complementary basis with the Eureka HDTV project participants and co-ordinators.

On the basis of the results of these consultations and on a proposal from the Commission, the Council will examine an Action Plan for the introduction of HDTV services. This Action Plan should also include mechanisms allowing European third countries to participate.

INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL NETWORK (ISDN) IN THE COMMUNITY UP TO 1992

The Council reached agreement on the substance of the Resolution on the strengthening of the further co-ordination of the introduction of the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) in the Community up to 1992, the provisional text of which is given below (the Resolution will be formally adopted after linguistic finalization of the texts):

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Recommendation 86/659/EEC ⁽¹⁾ has provided a focal point for ISDN implementation planning by the Telecommunications Administrations in the Member States and the reported plans demonstrate a recognition of the value of compliance with the Recommendation's programme for ISDN implementation;

Whereas the Telecommunications Administrations have indicated their intention to strengthen the programme for ISDN implementation by the recent signing of a Memorandum of Understanding concerning the provision of services;

Whereas the Green Paper of 30 June 1987 ⁽²⁾ and the Communication on the implementation of the Green Paper of 9 February 1988 ⁽³⁾ have developed policy and advanced a schedule of measures towards the completion of the common market in telecommunications;

Whereas the Council Resolution of 30 June 1988 ⁽⁴⁾ set the political basis for the development of the common market for telecommunications services and equipment up to 1992;

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- (1) Council Recommendation on the co-ordinated introduction of the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) in the European Community (86/659/EEC of 22 December 1986, OJ No L 382/36).
- (2) Towards a dynamic European Economy - Green Paper on the development of the common market for telecommunications services and equipment (Communication by the Commission, COM(87) 290 of 30 June 1987).
- (3) Towards a competitive Community-wide telecommunications market in 1992 - implementing the Green Paper on the development of the common market for telecommunications services and equipment (Communication from the Commission, COM(88) 48 of 9 February 1988).
- (4) Council Resolution on the development of the common market for telecommunications services and equipment up to 1992 (COM(88) 336 of 30 June 1988).

Whereas the Communication from the Commission COM(88) 589 of 31 October 1988 ⁽⁵⁾ included the first annual progress report concerning the implementation of Council Recommendation on the co-ordinated introduction of the ISDN;

Whereas ISDN has gained substantial credibility in the Community with users, industry and Telecommunications Administrations;

Whereas ISDN is beginning to fulfil its promise of developing into a new basis for the Community's telematics market of the early nineties;

Whereas despite these positive achievements the major objectives of the Recommendation have been achieved only in part;

Whereas substantial problems remain concerning standardization and the further co-ordination of the introduction of ISDN and must be resolved;

Whereas, in particular the Memorandum of Understanding on pan-European Mobile Communications is already in existence, and should be taken into account in the coming ISDN implementation with a view to ensuring the necessary integration;

Whereas the Commission has proposed a number of measures in order to remedy the current deficiencies;

Whereas these proposals have been discussed in the Senior Officials Group on Telecommunications (SOG-T) and at the informal meeting of the Telecommunications Ministers in Athens on 5 November 1988;

Whereas the administrations or private operating agencies recognized in the Community and providing public telecommunications services are hereinafter referred to as the "Telecommunications Administrations",

RECOGNIZES THE EXISTENCE OF A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO CREATE THE CONDITIONS FOR:

1. the availability of a sufficient set of truly Europe-wide compatible ISDN services by 1992 building on the initial phase of introduction of ISDN;
2. the end-to-end compatibility of those services and the availability of low cost terminals, which can be connected to and operated with the ISDN implementation in any Member State without any modification (terminal portability);
3. the optimization of the competitiveness of the European terminal equipment industry, including PABXs, and the full integration of the less-favoured regions of the Community in the emerging ISDN, by appropriate measures, in accordance with the STAR programme.

(5) Communication from the Commission concerning the implementation of Council Recommendation 86/659/EEC on the co-ordinated introduction of the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) in the European Community - first annual progress report from the Commission to the European Parliament (COM(88) 589 of 31 October 1988).

CONSIDERS THE FOLLOWING MEASURES AS NECESSARY

4. acceleration of the establishment of common specifications, based on European standards taking due account of world-wide standardization, for equipment and interfaces at the European level, by concentration and good use of available resources within the framework of the European standardization system and, in particular, of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI);
5. seeking of a commitment from manufacturers to contribute, within the framework of European standardization and as rapidly as possible, to the development of European standards and common specifications for terminals and PABXs. These standards and specifications should make it possible to guarantee end-to-end compatibility and terminal portability;
6. subject to the procedures of the framework Directive once adopted, consider the applicability of the relevant aspects of open network provision (ONP) to ISDN;
7. further discussion on the European level regarding user privacy protection requirements and requirements concerning the security of communications in the context of features of new services, in accordance with the Resolution of the European Parliament of 12 December 1986 on the ISDN Recommendation.

INVITES THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ADMINISTRATIONS;

8. to implement the "Memorandum of Understanding" agreed between the Telecommunications Administrations ⁽⁶⁾ on the provision of at least a minimum set of pan-European ISDN services and features and on the introduction of a common ISDN signalling system. This should take account of Community competition rules and progress on standards and the objective of the creation of an open Community-wide market for telecommunications services for all market participants, particularly for value-added services. Information on the implementation of this Memorandum should be communicated to the Commission in time ⁽⁷⁾.

INVITES THE COMMISSION AND THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ADMINISTRATIONS:

9. to undertake all necessary efforts to strengthen the further co-ordination for the introduction of ISDN in the European Community;
10. to intensify the consultations between the Telecommunications Administrations of all Member States on the implementation of the coming period of ISDN specification work and implementation, with the objective of the opening of a set of pan-European commercial services available before 31 December 1992.

(6) opened for signature at the meeting of the CEPT telecommunications commission in London on 6 April 1989.

(7) without prejudice to notification under Regulation 17/62.

INVITES THE MEMBER STATES:

11. to promote the provision of the experts necessary for drawing up European standards as the basis for the common specifications considered above, in particular in the framework of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), and promote the creation of the necessary conditions, in particular with regard to training.

INVITES THE COMMISSION:

12. to invite the Directors-General of the Telecommunications Administrations to meetings with the Commission when appropriate in order to discuss questions and problems which may arise concerning the co-ordination of the introduction of ISDN, in particular aspects of pan-European services;
13. to issue mandates to ETSI in addition to the adopted work programme as necessary and appropriate for the acceleration of the production of European standards as the basis for common ISDN specifications, in accordance with existing Community procedures;
14. to consider, subject to the procedures of the framework Directive once adopted, the applicability of the relevant aspects of the ONP to ISDN;
15. to evaluate the feasibility of joint research and development which may be required for the implementation of common terminals and equipment for a single or for several ISDN services in the appropriate frameworks;
16. to examine the possibilities for stepping up future support for the implementation of ISDN in the less-favoured regions of the Community, taking into account the results of the evaluation of the STAR programme.

STANDARDIZATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS WITHIN THE COMMUNITY STANDARDIZATION
FRAMEWORK

The Council adopted the Resolution on standardization in the field of information technology and telecommunications, the text of which is given below.

THE COUNCIL HEREBY INVITES:

- the Member States:

to nominate without delay the national standardization bodies which will participate in the procedures for the adoption of ETSI (European Telecommunication Standard Institute) standards insofar as they have not yet done so;

- ETSI and CEN-CENELEC: (European Committee for Standardization - European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization)

(a) to quickly conclude a co-operation agreement within the ITSTC (Information Technology Steering Committee) framework;

(b) to consult with a view to forming a single European standardization organization in which each of the present standardization bodies would preserve its individual identity;

- the administrations, the public network operators, the industry, research institutes and users who are members of ETSI:
 - (a) to make available to ETSI the experts required to carry out its programme of work;
 - (b) to ensure that any prestandardization and standardization work is carried out at a common level from the earliest possible stage in the work;

- the Commission:
 - (a) to contribute to the coherent development of ETSI and lend it its support, in particular in the programme of work related to the Community telecommunications policy;
 - (b) to report to it as and when necessary on the operation of and progress made by ETSI ⁽¹⁾



(1) The proceedings of CEN-CENELEC are the subject of Commission reports in accordance with Council Decision 87/95/EEC of 22 December 1986 on standardization in the field of information technology and telecommunications. (OJ No L 36, 7.2.1987, p. 31).

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONSAgricultural policy

Following the recent discussions on the prices package (see Press Release, 5998/89 Presse 64, of 17-22 April 1989), the Council formally adopted a first series of Regulations on the fixing of prices for agricultural products and certain related measures (1989/1990). The Regulations are the following:

Dried fodder

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 on the aid system for dried fodder;
- fixing the guide price for dried fodder for the 1989/1990 marketing year.

Milk and milk products

- fixing the target price for milk and the intervention prices for butter, skimmed-milk powder and Grana Padano and Parmigiano Reggiano cheeses for the 1989/1990 milk year;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1079/77 in respect of the co-responsibility levy on milk and milk products;
- fixing the threshold prices for certain milk products for the 1989/1990 milk year;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 986/68 laying down general rules for granting aid for skimmed milk and skimmed milk powder for use as feed;

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 775/87 temporarily withdrawing a proportion of the reference quantities mentioned in Article 5c(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 857/84 adopting general rules for the application of the levy referred to in Article 5c of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 in the milk and milk products sector.

Beef and veal

- fixing the guide price and the intervention price for adult bovine animals for the 1989/1990 marketing year.

Fruit and vegetables

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables;
- fixing for the 1989/1990 marketing year certain prices and other amounts applicable in the fruit and vegetables sector;
- on the introduction of an intervention threshold for apples and cauliflowers;
- introducing specific measures for the application of certain intervention thresholds in the fruit and vegetables sector for the 1989/1990 marketing year;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2601/69 on the processing aid scheme and the rules for applying the intervention thresholds for certain citrus fruits;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1035/77 laying down special measures to encourage the marketing of products processed from lemons;

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2243/88 on temporary measures relating to production aid for processed tomato products;
- amending Regulation (EEC) No 2245/88 introducing a guarantee threshold system for peaches in syrup.

Agri-monetary

- amending Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture.

The Council also formally adopted the Regulation derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 as regards certain investment aids in the pig production sector (see Press Release, 5998/89 Presse 64, of 17-22 April 1989).

Transport

Following the agreement in principle reached at the Transport Council meeting on 14 March 1989 (see Press Release, 5383/89 Presse 39, of 14 March 1989), the Council formally adopted

- the Directive amending Directive 85/3/EEC on the weights, dimensions and certain other technical characteristics of certain road vehicles;
- the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1107/70 on the granting of aids for transport by rail, road and inland waterway;

- the Regulation on structural improvements in inland waterway transport.

Customs union

The Council adopted the Regulation opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for quality wines produced in the specified regions of Jerez, Malaga, Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepenas (1989/1990).

Appointments

The Council decided to replace

- two members who have resigned from the Advisory Committee on Vocational Training,
- a member who has resigned from the ECSC Consultative Committee,
- a member who has resigned from the Advisory Committee on Freedom of Movement for Workers.

Bruxelles, le 26 avril 1989

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**BIO (89) 134 AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX
CC. AUX MEMBRES DU SERVICE DU PORTE-PAROLE**

AVANT LA REUNION DES MINISTRES DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS DES DOUZE

Télévision à haute définition : les Douze en faveur d'une norme mondiale d'origine européenne

Une décision politique majeure est attendue jeudi à Luxembourg. En effet les Ministres des télécommunications des Douze doivent décider formellement que le système européen de télévision à haute définition, système compatible avec l'équipement actuel, soit adopté comme norme mondiale unique par le Comité Consultatif International des Radiocommunications (CCIR) dans le courant de l'été de 1990.

La TV à haute définition doit normalement faire son entrée sur le marché "grand public" en 1992. Elle permettra une qualité d'image comparable à celle du film 35 mm. actuellement utilisé pour les réalisations de films cinématographiques.

Les enjeux de la TVHD sont énormes et de portée stratégique. Cette technologie révolutionnaire concerne non seulement la chaîne complète de TV (équipement professionnel, satellites de transmission, téléviseurs et magnétoscopes grand public) mais aussi les programmes et, last but not least, le secteur des composants électroniques (notamment les "puces" microélectroniques intelligentes).

Les marchés potentiels sont à la hauteur des enjeux industriels: le marché mondial de la TVHD est estimé à quelque 100 milliards d'ECU par an à partir de la première moitié des années '90.

Après s'être opposé, en été 1986, à l'adoption d'une norme d'origine japonaise, l'industrie européenne, sous la conduite des sociétés Philips, Thomson et Bosch, a mis au point un prototype de TVHD qui a été démontré avec succès à Brighton au mois de septembre 1988. D'autres grandes démonstrations sont prévues en 1989 à Montreux et à l'occasion de la célèbre Internationale Funkausstellung de Berlin.

Récemment la Communauté a présenté les détails de la norme HDTV européenne à l'Administration américaine, à la demande de cette dernière. Cette démarche fait partie d'une stratégie diplomatique qui, en association avec les partenaires de l'Europe occidentale, doit soutenir la position européenne vis-à-vis également de l'URSS, de l'Europe de l'Est et d'autres régions du monde.

Les Douze résolument en faveur du mariage du téléphone et de l'ordinateur

En 1992, l'Europe devra disposer d'une série de services compatibles et de terminaux à bas prix basés sur le "mariage" du téléphone digital et de l'ordinateur.

Tel est l'engagement que les Douze entendent prendre, jeudi à Luxembourg, dans une résolution du Conseil des Ministres.

Cette évolution naturelle du téléphone de grand-père - résultat de la "révolution télématique" - est appelée par les experts le réseau numérique à intégration de services (RNIS). Elle permet l'accès à une large variété de services : transmission de la voix (téléphone), de données, d'images et de textes (bases de données, vidéotexte, télécopie rapide, etc.) en utilisant un nouvel équipement télématique unique.

La mise en service d'un tel réseau est une étape essentielle sur la voie d'un espace européen de télécommunications ultra-moderne, connu sous le nom de communication à large bande, dont l'Europe occidentale devrait être dotée vers 1995.

Les Douze en faveur de normes européennes

Par ailleurs, les Douze considèrent qu'il est indispensable d'accélérer la mise au point de spécifications communes, basées sur des normes européennes.

A cet effet ils veulent, au terme d'une résolution qui sera adoptée jeudi, concentrer les ressources disponibles, surtout humaines, pour la préparation de normes européennes en utilisant davantage une création récente, à savoir l'Institut Européen des Normes de Télécommunication (ETSI).

Cet Institut et le CEN/CENELEC (Comité Européen de Normalisation/Comité Européen de Normalisation électrotechnique) doivent, estiment les Douze, rapidement conclure un accord de coopération et négocier la mise en place d'une organisation européenne unique de normalisation.

Le cas de la téléphonie mobile de la nouvelle génération a démontré que l'Europe est capable en peu de temps de mettre au point des normes vraiment européennes en faisant l'économie de normes nationales.

Matériel diffusé au rendez-vous de midi :

IP 295 - Environment awards for industry 1989

IP 299 - Résumé du discours de M. Van Miert au symposium de ICAA Europe à Bruxelles (European Airports preparing for 1992)

IP 301 - Nouveau rôle des bureaux d'information de la CE

COMMISSION :

P - 19 - Europe des citoyens - droit de séjour généralisé

P - 22 - Erasmus II

IP 297 - Culture : livre et lecture

IP 281 - Nouveau modèle d'administration

IP 291 - RFA : Investigation contre la ville de Hambourg

IP 292 - PORTUGAL : Travailleurs des chantiers navals

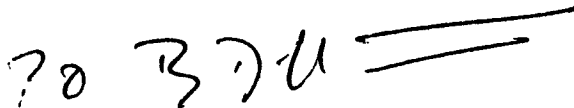
IP 293 - ITALIE : Projets de recherche EUREKA

IP 294 - ESPAGNE : Producteurs d'équipement chemin de fer

IP 298 - FRANCE : Agriculteurs en difficulté

IP 300 - ESPAGNE : Taux zéro de TVA

Amitiés,



C. D. EHLERMANN

Luxembourg, le 27 avril 1989

**NOTE BIO(89) 134 (suite 1) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX
CC. AUX MEMBRES DU SERVICE DU PORTE-PAROLE**

TELEVISION A HAUTE DEFINITION :

Les Douze décident de défendre la norme européenne comme norme mondiale.
(W. HELIN)

Les Ministres des télécommunications des Douze ont adopté formellement jeudi à Luxembourg une série d'objectifs concrets pour défendre au niveau mondial la stratégie européenne de la télévision à haute définition.

Politiquement, l'objectif majeur adopté par les Douze est de promouvoir comme norme mondiale unique pour la production et l'échange de programmes TVHD la norme européenne qui repose sur 1250 lignes et 50 images par seconde.

Pour introduire rapidement des services de TVHD en Europe, les Douze ont en outre fixé les objectifs suivants :

- promouvoir l'introduction dès 1992 des services TVHD en Europe;
- encourager l'utilisation la plus large possible du système européen TVHD partout dans le monde;
- mettre tout en oeuvre pour que l'industrie européenne développe en temps utile toute la technologie, ainsi que tous les composants et équipements nécessaires pour le lancement des services TVHD;
- mettre tout en oeuvre pour que l'industrie européenne du cinéma et de la TV acquière la capacité, l'expérience et les dimensions requises pour être concurrentielle sur le marché mondial de la TVHD, afin de permettre aux Etats membres d'apporter leur contribution culturelle propre.

Un plan d'action pour atteindre ces objectifs sera préparé en étroite coordination entre la Commission et les Etats-membres en consultant toutes les parties intéressées à la stratégie TVHD : diffuseurs terrestres, diffuseurs et distributeurs de programmes TV par satellite, les exploitants du câble, les fabricants d'équipements électroniques professionnels et grand public, l'industrie de la TV et du cinéma, les instituts audiovisuels et les instituts techniques d'enseignements supérieurs, les organisations des consommateurs.

Cette coordination impliquera également les partenaires d'autres pays européens et veillera à assurer la complémentarité avec ce qui se fait au sein du projet EUREKA en matière de TVHD.

Le Vice-Président Pandolfi en faveur d'un dialogue renforcé Europe/USA

Récemment, l'on a assisté à une prise de conscience aux Etats-Unis à propos de la télévision à haute définition et de son importance stratégique pour l'industrie américaine. De nouvelles recommandations viennent d'être soumises au Département d'Etat qui constitue un changement profond de l'attitude américaine : en effet dans ses recommandations, l'ATSC (Advanced Television Systems Committee) abandonne sa position précédente de soutien à la norme japonaise comme norme de production unique mondiale. En raison de ces développements, il me semble opportun de renforcer le dialogue Europe/USA tant au niveau politique qu'industriel".

C'est ce qu'a déclaré jeudi à Luxembourg le Vice-Président Pandolfi au cours du débat sur la TVHD. Les Etats-Unis ont compris, a dit en substance M. Pandolfi, que la nouvelle technologie de la TVHD présente une chance de relance de l'industrie américaine de l'électronique "grand public", un

secteur qui, aux Etats-Unis, est passé pour une grande part, sous contrôle japonais. Le changement d'attitude adopté récemment aux USA n'est pas étranger au fait que la Communauté européenne a, dans le dossier de la TVHD, exprimé une position ferme et précise, a encore dit M. Pandolfi.

Par ailleurs M. Pandolfi a indiqué aux Douze que la formule la plus souple et la plus efficace pour mettre tous les acteurs concernés par la TVHD dans le coup, serait la constitution d'un groupement européen d'intérêt économique (GEIE). Cet instrument de droit européen nouveau sera disponible à partir du 1er juillet prochain et il permettrait d'assurer que les objectifs fixés par les Douze, ce jeudi, se traduisent dans les faits.

Amitiés,

W. HELIN

Bruxelles, le 27 avril 1989

NOTE BIO (89 134 (suite 2) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX
CC. AUX MEMBRES DU SERVICE DU PORTE-PAROLE

Rendez-vous de midi du 27 avril 1989

(C.D. Ehlermann)

J'ai lu à la presse la réaction suivante du Président J. Delors suite à la déclaration gouvernementale du Chancelier H. Kohl du 27 avril 1989 en ce qui concerne la "retenue à la source":

"Compte tenu des contingences de la politique allemande, je suis rassuré par les déclarations du Chancelier Kohl. La dimension européenne demeure dans l'esprit du gouvernement allemand une priorité".

Matériel diffusé :

- IP 296 - 3^e championnats de natation de la CE, 29-30 avril 1989 à Hambourg
- IP 303 - 20 ans de la maison d'édition des CE
- IP 304 - Extraits du discours de M. Brittan devant l'Association Internationale de l'Aviation civile à Bruxelles
- IP 306 - Président Delors reçoit la "Commission Kreisky"
- IP 307 - Conférence sur l'éthique de l'environnement
- IP 308 - Télévision à haute définition

Discours de M. Andriessen devant "11th Conference on World Electronics" à Londres

Eurostat : Indice des prix à la consommation, 4/89

Amplifiés.

C.D. EHLERMANN

Luxembourg, le 27 avril 1989

NOTE BIO(89) 134 (suite 3, et fin) AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX
CC. AUX MEMBRES DU SERVICE DU PORTE-PAROLE

Libéralisation des services de télécommunication

Tout en dégagant un consensus généralement favorable au principe de la libéralisation des services de télécommunication dans la Communauté, certains Etats membres souhaitent que cette ouverture soit progressive. Par ailleurs, les Douze se sont opposés quasi unanimement à la proposition de la Commission Européenne formulée à la fin de 1988, que cette libéralisation soit organisée par une directive sous la responsabilité directe de la Commission Européenne.

Interrogé à ce sujet par la presse à l'issue du Conseil des ministres, le Vice-Président Pandolfi a déclaré que le débat d'aujourd'hui constituait un élément important que la Commission est appelée à évaluer. La Commission Européenne, a-t-il ajouté, n'a pas encore pris de décision définitive mais elle le fera dans les plus brefs délais. L'appel du Conseil a été entendu : je pense pouvoir dire au nom de mes collègues que la Commission Européenne ne se soustraira à aucun effort pour que les Douze trouvent un accord en vue de réaliser les objectifs d'un'espace européen de télécommunication. Je ne vois pas de raisons pour laisser trainer cette affaire, a conclu M. Pandolfi.

Amitiés,

M. Berendt / W. Helin