# COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(83) 61 final

Brussels, 10 February 1983

## COMMISSION REPORT TO THE COUNCIL

ON THE LOCATION OF COMMUNITY DEPARTMENTS

Situation at the end of November 1982

COM(83) 61 final

Article 10 of the Decision of &th April 1965 of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the Provisional location of Certain Institutions and Departments of the Communities states that "the Governments of the Member States are willing to locate in Luxembourg, or to transfer thereto, other Community bodies and departments, particularly those concerned with finance, provided that their proper functioning can be ensured. To this end, they request the Commission to present to them annually a report on the current situation concerning the location of Community bodies and departments and on the possibility of taking new steps to give effect to this provision, account being taken of the need to ensure the proper functioning of the Communities".

Each year since 1968 the Commission has presented a report to the Council in compliance with these provisions.

This report, the fifteenth, describes the situation at the end of November 1982.

#### I. STAFF EMPLOYED IN BRUSSELS

1. At the end of November 1982 a total of 7.769 officials and local staff (administrative appropriations) were permanently assigned to the various Commission departments in Brussels. This total was made up as follows:

Category A	2.009
Language Service	1.023
Category B	1.437
Category C	2.593
Category D	413
Local staff	294
	7.769

2. These figures include a limited number of officials from departments located in Luxembourg who have been assigned to Brussels for the purpose of liaising with departments there.

The officials involved number 32, from the following departments:

SOEC		18
Directorate	-General for the	
${\bf Information}$	Market and Innovation	14
		·
		32

### II.STAFF EMPLOYED IN LUXEMBOURG

1. At the end of November 1982 a total of 2.059 officials and local staff (administrative appropriations) were permanently assigned to the various Commission departments in Luxembourg. This total was made up as follows:

Category A	•	321
Language Service		274
Category B		558
Category C		625
Category D		111
Local staff		170
		2.059

- 2. The staff of the Directorate-General and other departments of the Commission located in Luxembourg was broken down as follows:
- (1) the Statistical Office: 293 officials (105 A, 104 B and 84 C); (1981: 283 officials) (Note: a further 18 officials - 7 A, 4 B and 7 C - are assigned to the Brussels branch office);
- the Health and Safety Directorate (V-E) of the Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Education: 62 officials (28 A, 17 B and 17 C); (1981: 64 officials);
- (3) the Directorate-General for the Information Market and Innovation: 137 officials and local staff (50 A, 28 B, 54 C, 4 D and 1 member of local staff); (1981: 131 officials);
- (4) the Directorate-General for Credit and Investments: 78 officials and local staff (30 A, 29 B, 18 C, 1 member of local staff); (1981: 76 officials);
- (5) the Euratom Safeguards Directorate (XVII-F) of the Directorate-General for Energy: 160 officials (38 A, 83 B and 39 C); (1981: 155 officials);
- the Commission/European Investment Bank Liaison Office, attached to the Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs: 3 officials (1 A, 1B and 1 C); (1981: 2 officials);
- (7) the Luxembourg Information Office (Directorate-General for Information): 5 officials (1 A, 3 B and 1 C); (1981: 4 officials)
- (8) administrative departments belonging to the Directorate-General for Personnel and Administration: 949 officials and local staff (44 A, 274 LA, 133 B, 296 C, 90 D and 112 local staff apart from the staff paid out of the social service appropriations); (1981: 937 officials).
- 3. A number of departments located in Brussels have assigned staff to Luxembourg to improve contacts with the departments located there or to take up duties with bodies based there. A total of 28 officials are posted on this basis:

Secretariat-General Legal Service Security Office Directorate-General		-	Contro	9 2 4 3
Directorate-General	for	Financiel	Contro	ŀ <b>8</b>
Directorate-General	for	Developmen	t _	2
				20

These figures are included in the table at II.1.

---/---

- 4. Pursuant to the principal to move all Brussels-based production units back to Luxembourg, the number of staff from the Statistical Office serving in Brussels has been reduced to 18.
- 5. An Official Publications Office of the European Communities was established pursuant to Article 8 of the Decision of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States. Under a Decision taken by the Community institutions on 16 January 1969, the Publications Office is directed by a Managing Board consisting of representatives of the six institutions.

The Office's staff is currently made up as follows:

Category A	15
Category B	152
Category C	104
Category D	17
Local Staff	56 -

#### COMMISSION PREMISES IN BRUSSELS - SITUATION AND PROSPECTS

At the end of last year the Council, by letter from its President dated 16 December 1981, agreed in principle that the planned extension to rue de la loi 120 should be financed from the Community budget. This project was included in the medium-term accommodation plan prepared by the Council and the Commission in 1976. The Commission has therefore proposed that the budgetary authority authorize the transfer of an initial tranche within the 1982 budget and enter a second tranche in the 1983 budget. These appropriations will cover the purchase and renovation of the existing building, reimbursement of costs already incurred by the Belgian State, tendering costs and an initial tranche for the actual construction work, which is due to start in 1983.

Three leases which were due to expire have been renegotiated in line with the market situation. These negotiations have led to considerable savings and technical improvements, in particular on the energy front.

One of the large complexes rented is now being extensively renovated by the owner. Renovation will turn this large building into a modern functional complex. About one quarter of the complex will be unavailable at any one time until the planned completion date in 1985. As a result of this and of the new posts granted in the 1982 budget, a new building (Marie de Bourgogne) had to be rented from the beginning of 1982.

The Archimede 5 building had to be abandoned for reasons of safety, convenience and loss of tenure. To replace this building, and in anticipation of the new posts which the budgetary authority will grant to the Commission in the 1983 budget, the Commission is looking for accommodation which satisfies the usual selection criteria as regards size, comfort and situation.

Finally, a new telephone exchange, the largest private exchange in the world, was opened at the Berlaymont in March 1982. This system provides a large number of incoming and outgoing lines and offers a number of modern techniques.

## COMMISSION PREMISES IN LUXEMBOURG - SITUATION AND PROSPECTS

In Luxembourg, all the different departments of the Commission have been contained since April 1981 in two buildings: the Jean Monnet building, with its three blocks and an annex for the new computer centre, and the building previously occupied by the data-processing departments. One floor of the Jean Monnet building is now sub-let to the Court of Justice.

The Publications Office occupies two buildings: the building constructed in 1973 near the central post office and the railway station (rue du Commerce) and a building in the nearby avenue de la Liberté. This annex had to be rented to cope with the introduction of Greek as an official language following the second enlargement of the Community. Work to increase the capacity of the first building started in 1982 on the initiative of the local authorities. The technical and administrative area of the Publications Office is being extended and the premises now occupied in the avenue de la Liberté will then be abandoned.

Lastly, as stated in earlier reports, physical and administrative measures will become necessary as the European Monetary System progresses and the European Monetary Cooperation Fund is set up.