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REPORT

drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Social Affairs and
Employment

on the communication from the Commission of the European
Communities to the Council (Doc. C 2-6/85 - COM(85) 48
final) on guidelines for a Community policy on migration
together with a draft Council resolution

Rapporteur : Mrs F. MARINARO

WG(2)1554E

PE 95.676/fin.
Or. De.

By letter of 19 March 1985, the President of the Council of the European Communities requested the European Parliament to deliver an opinion, pursuant to Article 100 of the EEC Treaty, on the communication from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council on guidelines for a Community policy on migration together with a draft Council resolution.

The President of the European Parliament referred this communication, pursuant to Rule 94(1) of the Rules of Procedure, to the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment as the committee responsible and to the Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights, the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport and the Committee on Women's Rights for opinions.

At its meeting of 18 December 1984, the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment decided to incorporate in its report on guidelines for a Community policy on migration the following motions for resolutions referred to it as the committee responsible by the European Parliament :

1. Doc. 2-1077/84 - tabled by Mrs CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI - on a new action programme for migrant workers
referral : 12 December 1984
asked for its opinion : Political Affairs Committee
2. Doc. 2-655/84 - tabled by Mrs PANTAZI - on special job creation programmes for repatriated Community migrant workers in their Member States of origin
referral : 11 October 1984
asked for its opinion : Committee on Women's Rights
3. Doc. 2-1363/84 - tabled by Mrs MARINARO - on the statute of the rights of migrant workers
referral : 11 February 1985
asked for their opinions :
Political Affairs Committee
Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights
Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport
Committee on Women's Rights
4. Doc. 2-1495/84 - tabled by Mrs d'ANCONA - on the unrestricted transfer of unemployment and disablement benefits for older migrant workers in the Community to their countries of origin
referral : 11 February 1985
asked for its opinion : Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy
5. Doc. 2-1559/84 - tabled by Mr F. PISONI and others - on a survey of the language problems of migrant workers in the Federal Republic of Germany
referral : 11 February 1985
asked for its opinion : Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport

6. Doc. 2-1561/84 - tabled by Mr F. PISONI and others - on aid to migrant workers' regional associations and organizations in the cultural sector
referral : 11 February 1985
asked for its opinion : Committee on Youth, Culture, Education,
Information and Sport
7. Doc. 2-1715/84 - tabled by Mr ELLIOTT and others - on aid for ethnic minority groups (including migrant workers)
referral : 11 March 1985
asked for its opinion : Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights

At its meeting of 18 December 1984, the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment appointed Mrs MARINARO rapporteur.

The committee considered the communication from the Commission and the draft report at its meetings of 21-22 February 1985 and 19-20 March 1985.

At the latter meeting, the committee decided to recommend that Parliament adopt the communication from the Commission subject to the following amendment.

It then adopted the motion for a resolution as a whole by 19 votes to 1 with 3 abstentions.

The following took part in the vote: Mr Welsh, chairman; Mr McCartin, vice-chairman; Mrs Marinaro (substitute), rapporteur; Mrs d'Ancona, Mr Bachy, Mrs Banotti (deputizing for Mr Chanteries), Mr Brok, Mr Cassidy (deputizing for Sir Jack Stewart Clark), Mr Christiansen, Mr Ciancaglini, Mr Fitzgerald, Mr Hindley (deputizing for Mr Dido'), Mrs Larive-Groenendaal, Mr McMahon (deputizing for Mr Peters), Mr Megahy, Mr Papapietro (deputizing for Mr Raggio), Mr Pirkl (deputizing for Mrs Giannakou), Mr Pordea (deputizing for Mr Le Chevallier), Mr Sakellariou (deputizing for Mrs Salisch), Mrs Squarcialupi (deputizing for Mrs Hoffmann), Mr Stewart, Mr Tuckman and Mr Vgenopoulos.

The Political Affairs Committee and the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport will present their opinions orally.

The Committee on Women's Rights will submit its opinion in the form of amendments.

The Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights has decided not to deliver an opinion.

The report was tabled on 26 March 1985.

The deadline for tabling amendments to this report will be indicated in the draft agenda for the part-session at which it will be debated.

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The Committee on Social Affairs and Employment hereby submits to the European Parliament the following amendment to the communication from the Commission and motion for a resolution together with explanatory statement :

Communication from the Commission to the Council on guidelines for a Community policy on migration

Text proposed by the Commission
of the European Communities

Amendment tabled by the Committee on
Social Affairs and Employment

Preamble and recitals unchanged

Articles 1 to 5 unchanged

Amendment No. 1

Article 5(a) - (NEW)

5(a) The Council approves the projects proposed by the Commission in paragraph 44 of its communication to the Council on guidelines for a Community policy on migration¹ and undertakes to make use of all available instruments to ensure that these projects are implemented before the end of 1986.

Articles 6 to 8 unchanged

¹COM(85) 48 final

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

closing the procedure for consultation of the European Parliament on the communication from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council on guidelines for a Community policy on migration together with a draft Council resolution

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the communication from the Commission to the Council (COM(85) 48 final),
- having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 100 of the Treaty establishing the EEC (Doc. C 2-6/85),
- having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee¹,
- having regard to the Council resolution of 21 January 1974 concerning a social action programme²,
- having regard to the Council resolution of 9 February 1976 on an action programme for migrant workers and members of their families³,
- having regard to its resolutions of 18 November 1983 on the problems of migrant workers and 17 January 1984 on the situation of women in Europe⁴,
- having regard to the medium-term social action programme adopted by the Council of Ministers on 22 June 1984 which confirms the importance of the problem of migration⁵,
- having regard to the report by Mrs NIELSEN on behalf of the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment on the problems of migrant workers (Doc. 1-811/83)⁶,
- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mrs CASSANMAGNAGO-CERRETTI pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure on a new action programme for migrant workers (Doc. 2-1077/84),
- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mrs PANTAZI pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure on a programme for repatriated Community migrant workers (Doc. 2-655/84),
- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mrs MARINARO pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure on the statute of the rights of migrant workers (Doc. 2-1363/84),

¹OJ No. C 343, 24.12.1984, page 28

²OJ No. C 13, 2.2.1974, page 1

³OJ No. C 34, 14.2.1976, page 2

⁴OJ No. C 342, 19.12.1983, page 139 and OJ No. C 46, 20.2.1984, page 44

⁵OJ No. C 175, 4.7.1984, page 1

⁶OJ No. C 342, 19.12.1983, page 139

- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mrs d'ANCONA pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure on the unrestricted transfer of unemployment and disablement benefits for older migrant workers in the Community to their countries of origin (Doc. 2-1495/84),
- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr F. PISONI and others pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure on a survey of the language problems of migrant workers in the Federal Republic of Germany (Doc. 2-1559/84),
- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr F. PISONI and others pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure on aid to migrant workers' regional associations and organizations in the cultural sector (Doc. 2-1561/84),
- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr ELLIOTT and others pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure on aid for ethnic minority groups (including migrant workers) (Doc. 2-1715/84),
- having regard to Petition No. 159/84 tabled pursuant to Rules 108 - 110 of the Rules of Procedure on immigrant communities,
- having regard to the European Parliament's decision to set up a Committee of Inquiry into the Rise of Fascism and Racism in Europe, which will submit its report at the end of June,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment and the opinions of the Political Affairs Committee, the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport and the Committee on Women's Rights (Doc. A 2-4/85),
- having regard to the result of the vote on the Commission's proposal,

GENERAL

- A. whereas the problem of migrant workers has increased in recent years, but this, unfortunately, has not prompted full implementation of the 1974 action programme for migrant workers,
- B. whereas Parliament's resolution of 18 November 1983 on the problems of migrant workers drew attention to the scale of the problem of migrants in the Community and called on the Council and the Commission to draw up a plan of action commensurate with the economic, social, demographic and cultural role of migrant workers in their host countries,
- C. regretting, however, that nothing constructive has yet been done about the requests contained in that resolution, although migration is a 'European problem' and should be tackled as such,
- D. whereas the socio-economic crisis and the so-called third industrial revolution have led to mass unemployment and the weakest social groups such as migrant workers have suffered most,

- E. whereas attempts are being made to overcome the economic crisis at the expense of the workers by launching campaigns designed to shift responsibility for the economic difficulties caused by the recession on to migrant workers and whereas the economic crisis and unemployment are often, wrongly, associated with the presence of migrant workers,
 - F. whereas the disturbing increase in racism and xenophobia, which has been exploited by parties and movements for electoral purposes, is being stoked by the restrictions imposed in the Member States on migrant workers and their families, so that the insecurity and precarious situation of migrants have increased and the requirements of the generations born and raised in the host countries have been ignored,
 - G. whereas such measures have the effect of increasing the enforced or voluntary return of migrants to their countries of origin where the economic conditions remain unchanged, in that there continues to be differences between developed and developing regions,
 - H. whereas migration in Europe is increasingly becoming stabilized as a result of the political choices made by certain Member States which have encouraged family settlement, and whereas further integration into the host countries must be achieved whilst safeguarding the migrants' own ethnic and cultural identity,
 - I. welcoming the action undertaken by certain Member States to promote priority programmes aimed at creating appropriate economic and social conditions for the return of male and female migrant workers to their own countries,
 - J. whereas the return of male and female migrant workers to their countries of origin aggravates the unemployment problem in those countries, thus creating a need for additional financial aid to create new jobs,
 - K. whereas some 17 million migrant workers now live in the Community, many of them from Member States and applicant countries (Italy, Ireland, Greece, Portugal and Spain) and the living and working conditions that many of them have to endure are not in keeping with the basic principles of the Treaties establishing the European Community,
1. Takes note of the Commission's proposal for a new action programme for migrant workers and endorses its approach and the measures it proposes for tackling the migration problem by stepping up action and pursuing all the short-term objectives in the present period of crisis;
 2. Regrets, however, the lack of proposals for practical measures to meet the workers' demand for a say and the right to participate in the civil and political life of the country of which they consider themselves to be an integral and inseparable part; in other words, to enable the different communities to live together in harmony in a society which can and is willing to build a genuine people's Europe;

3. Therefore calls on the Council and the Commission to launch a genuine Community immigration policy along the following lines:

(a) more effective action against the resurgence of racism and xenophobia by:

- coordination of national laws in order to combat racism and xenophobia, while agreeing with and endorsing the Commission's proposal for a joint declaration against the rise and aggravation of these movements and with due regard to the initiatives of the European Parliament's Committee of Inquiry into the Rise of Facism and Racism in Europe;
- information campaigns in education and the mass media, with migrant workers' representatives playing an active role;
- support for migrant workers' own organizations;
- establishment of anti-discrimination institutes in the Member States where the victims of discrimination can obtain legal assistance;

(b) political and civil rights

- freedom of opinion, expression, organization and assembly;
- granting by the host country of political and civil rights to immigrants, particularly the right to vote and stand for election at local and regional level, so that they can more easily become fully integrated;
- as regards European elections, the right to vote in the country of residence for persons having spent five years or more in a Community country other than their country of origin;
- provision of an adequate number and quality of immigration and emigration offices in individual states, appropriately staffed and equipped with powers to deal with the situation in the particular Member State;

(c) application of Community regulations and directives

- stricter controls to ensure that the Member States do not adopt immigration policy provisions that conflict with the principles of the Treaty of Rome, particularly the principle of freedom of movement and freedom of establishment, chiefly by strengthening, if necessary, the provisions currently in force, in accordance with paragraph 2a of the Commission proposal for a Council resolution on guidelines for a Community policy on migration;
- comprehensive information on private and public Community law, taking account of the requests in the third indent of paragraph 6 of the Commission proposal for a Council resolution on guidelines for a Community policy on migration;
- guaranteeing that the families of migrant workers already resident in a Member State have the fundamental right to be reunited;

- adoption by the Member States of measures to enable the best possible long-term integration in every respect;

(d) employment and vocational training

- the right to work without discrimination and without being expelled on the specious grounds of nationality or the labour situation in the public or private sector;
- revision by the competent authorities of instruction programmes in order to avoid undesirable stereotypes (e.g. the use of textbooks which are unadapted to new patterns in vocational training) since the increase in unemployment amongst migrant workers (particularly women) is mainly due to the fact that training is inadequate and unsuited to new production requirements;
- implementation of ad hoc vocational training and retraining programmes, particularly for young people of both sexes and recognition in full at Community level of the qualifications acquired;
- establishment of specific projects under the European Social Fund's intervention measures, taking account of the selective grid contained in the guidelines for granting aid and the present shortage of Community resources;

(e) school and culture

- the importance of the mother tongue must be taken into account by recognizing the teaching of the mother tongue as a graded, compulsory subject on the same footing as other subjects;
- launching of educational and cultural policy that takes account of the diverse groups in order to develop a society that is ethnically and culturally pluralist and thus promote integration which does not mean total assimilation but rather openness, growth and respect for the variety of cultural identities;
- checks that all the Member States apply in full the Community directive on the teaching of the language and culture of the country of origin during normal school hours and extension of that right to the children of migrant workers from third countries;
- guaranteeing the right of all, without discrimination, to free education;

(f) social security and old-age pensions

- equal treatment for nationals and immigrants as regards eligibility for assistance and social security;
- guaranteeing that migrant workers who want to return to their countries of origin can transfer their early retirement benefits and all social security benefits;

- prompt implementation and adjustment of Community regulations as provided for in paragraph 2c of the Commission proposal for a Council resolution on guidelines for a Community policy on migration and gradual extension of these provisions to workers from third countries;

(g) migrant women

- guaranteeing the equality and dignity of migrant women, who are doubly hit by the economic crisis and the resulting unemployment;
- special measures in response to the request made by the European Parliament in paragraph 5 of its resolution of 17 January 1984 on the situation of women in Europe;

(h) repatriation

- a repatriation policy whereby migrants, especially young migrants, returning to their own country do so of their own free will and have prepared for it;
- the drawing up of cooperation agreements for the formulation of development projects that are negotiated between the governments and industrial representatives of the countries concerned;
- the creation of a certain number of posts to be reserved for migrant workers who wish to return to their own countries;
- due provision of information on conditions obtaining in their countries of origin and measures to facilitate their social, professional, cultural and environmental reintegration;
- the right to return to the country of departure in the event of integration difficulties in the country of origin;
- provision to be made immediately for entering appropriations in the special budget item to finance programmes for the benefit of male and female migrant workers belonging to the Community who return home;
- an appropriate Community policy to protect rights acquired in the country where they have worked by male and female migrant workers who return home;

(i) enlargement

- total support for and full application of the principle of freedom of movement (violated, for instance, at the time of Greece's accession) for all workers in the Member States and applicant countries, and total equality in respect of rights already acquired in different areas;

(j) special problems of non-Community immigrants

- rapid concertation on policies vis-à-vis non-Community immigrants which was foreseen in the Community's 1974 action programme and the Council resolution of 9 February 1976, and was reiterated in the Commission proposal for a Council resolution on a Community policy on migration but has not yet been acted on; involvement of management and labour in this concertation;
 - full realization of the rights provided for in Regulation No. 1612/68 on freedom of movement for workers from the Member States and consequently their extension to workers from third countries in order to give them increased security and a better chance of integrating;
 - guaranteeing workers from non-Community countries who are already resident in a Member State the right to be joined by their families in accordance with the provisions of the European Convention on the legal status of migrant workers and extension to workers from third countries of the social security and other rights granted to Community citizens;
4. Calls on the Commission to take account, in implementing its action programme, of the family aspect of the problem of migrant workers and to consult periodically the organizations representing the families of migrant workers;
 5. Calls for more resolute and coordinated measures at Community level to combat the importation of clandestine labour, and the imposition of severe penalties on employers that resort to this type of manpower; to this end, calls for prompt approval of the proposal for a directive concerning the approximation of the legislation of the Member States in order to combat illegal migration and illegal employment (COM(78) 86 final);
 6. Calls on the Commission and the Council to discuss with the third countries in which Community citizens reside the alignment of their immigration legislation to that of the European Community and calls for a series of measures in these countries to protect new types of migrants, such as workers transferred by their companies, voluntary workers and development aid workers;
 7. Calls for the harmonization of Community policies to protect the rights of residents of border areas, seasonal workers, community workers etc.;
 8. Calls on the Member States that have not yet properly applied the 1977 directive (77/486) on the education of the children of migrant workers to do so forthwith, and in the event of further default calls on the Commission to institute proceedings in the Court of Justice;
 9. Endorses the Commission's call for closer contact between the Community institutions and immigrants' associations so that the latter become full partners in the Community dialogue; also endorses the call for an improvement in the quality of free legal aid, particularly through pilot schemes (third indent of paragraph 5 of the Commission proposal for a Council resolution on guidelines for a Community policy on migration);

10. Calls on the Commission to provide associations and organizations of migrant workers with practical help by schemes designed to satisfy their urgent need for culture and the rediscovery of their own origins, while ensuring respect for and the integration of different cultural identities;
11. Deplores the fact that the Commission's memorandum does not mention the statute of the rights of migrant workers despite the repeated requests made by Parliament and therefore again calls on the Commission to submit details of a Community statute for migrant workers as a matter of urgency guaranteeing equal rights and duties, in all respects, with Community citizens (as stated in Resolution Doc. 2-1362/84);
12. Requests therefore that consideration be given to the possibility of the Community and the Member States acceding to the Council of Europe's 'European Convention on the legal status of migrant workers', as referred to in paragraph 22 of the communication from the Commission to the Council;
13. Calls on the Council to take account of Parliament's opinion and to adopt strict measures and more effective and binding strategies;
14. Awaits with interest the report of the Committee of Inquiry into the Rise of Fascism and Racism in Europe and resolves to review the efforts of the Community and the Member States to stop the rise of racism, in the light of that report;
15. Instructs its President to forward to the Council and Commission, as Parliament's opinion, the Commission's proposal as voted by Parliament and the corresponding resolution.

B

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Migration, a post-war phenomenon in the Community, has increased to such an extent that migrant workers and their families now number no less than 17 million¹ in the Member States, mostly employed as unskilled and poorly paid workers in key production sectors where they have played an important role.

This impressive movement of labour in the Community, like the influx of migrants from third countries, has obviously had a profound effect on socio-economic changes that have occurred in Europe, especially as - for demographic reasons - some Member States (Belgium, France, the Netherlands etc.) encouraged the families of migrant workers to settle up until the 70s. This reuniting of families however, has exacerbated some of the problems confronting migrants and given rise to others which today - both because of the persistent economic crisis and because little or nothing has been done to integrate migrant workers into the host countries - have assumed dramatic dimensions.

In the 80s, we have two generations of immigrants partly because of the policies of some Member States which, during the period of industrialization, resorted to migrants as a source of labour. Thus, migrant workers have been an integral and inseparable part of European society, a fact which not only has to be acted on but requires new and sophisticated policy.

Such a large community of immigrants in Europe has not only economic connotations of importance to production but also cultural connotations that stimulate cooperation and understanding between men of different ethnic and national extraction with different cultural backgrounds and behaviour patterns.

The immigrant community can also provide a positive impetus to the construction of a citizen's Europe and, in the specific case of non-Community workers mainly from Third World countries, contribute constructively to the North-South dialogue.

The immigrants have not however been able to develop their role to the full because at best they continue to be regarded as 'guest' workers without any rights and, as such, live in a state of insecurity and are subjected to increasingly widespread xenophobia. Very little progress has been made despite the requests repeatedly made by the European Parliament, most recently in its resolutions of November 1983 on the problem of migrant workers and January 1984 on the situation of women in Europe (paragraph 5).

¹Figure quoted at the November 1984 Council of Europe meeting on integration of immigrants in the countries of Europe

Because of delays in adopting measures, there has been a worsening of the working conditions of migrants who are increasingly subjected to discrimination and restrictive measures that violate not only the rights enshrined in the Treaty of Rome but fundamental human rights too. Suffice it to quote the example of the insecurity of their right of residence, a right which is at the discretion of the host country. This insecurity has a negative effect on working conditions, social and other benefits, the solution of such problems as housing, education, cultural expression, the right of families to be reunited and the increase in the number of odious campaigns of xenophobia and racism.

Article 7 of the EEC Treaty on non-discrimination on grounds of nationality, Article 48 on freedom of movement and Article 220 on equal legal treatment are being increasingly violated by national governments.

In some countries (e.g. Belgium or some Lander in the FRG), some communes have introduced the dangerous machinery of 'numerus clausus' as regards the registration of migrant workers from third countries. Although similar measures are not taken against Community migrant workers, they too are subject to bureaucratic oppression and discrimination (delays in issuing residence permits, shorter residence permits, different colours etc).

Some governments have also limited the number of type 'A' resident permits granted (for whatever kind of work) and introduced measures designed drastically to reduce the reuniting of families.

The response of national governments to the migrants request for a say (forms of democratic participation in the management of their lives, equal rights and equal treatment in living and working conditions) is limited to facilitating naturalization procedures by reducing the costs or to purely formal measures.

The war against the importation of illegal manpower is waged with increasingly severe measures against workers in irregular situations rather than with penalties imposed on employers and undertakings that resort to this type of manpower. The number of migrant workers expelled (justifiably or not) is increasing, and this often creates problems of clandestine labour in neighbouring countries.

National authorities are more and more making a distinction between migrants according to their place of origin (Community and non-Community migrant workers) or their date of arrival (recent or at least two generations ago). This type of discrimination obviously makes the migrant population even more vulnerable.

Lastly, some Member States recently adopted a series of measures that encouraged migrant workers to return to their own countries. The number of migrants known to have returned to their own countries recently has increased not because they chose to do so nor because economic conditions in their countries of origin have improved but because they were forced to return just as they were forced to immigrate; this type of repatriation creates serious problems as regards socio-economic integration, schooling and environmental adjustment.

The restrictions that continue to be part of the national policies of the Member States help to foster fear and distrust - which in extreme cases may even culminate in hatred - towards 'foreigners'. Today more than ever the economic crisis has the harmful effect of jeopardizing the ability of different communities to live together, and democracy in Europe is threatened.

We therefore believe that a more careful, active and constructive policy towards migrants is more urgently needed than ever. As a first move in this direction, it is essential that directives and measures which are more binding on the Member States be adopted that will guarantee this large Community of workers proper defence of their rights and preservation of their dignity.

It is no longer enough to proclaim those rights, the important thing is to ensure that they are granted and respected if we want the European Community to be more credible and provide an example to the world of an open society that guarantees fundamental human rights.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION (Doc. 2-1077/84)

tabled by Mrs CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI, Mr COSTANZO, Mr F. PISONI, Mr IODICE,
Mr LIGIOS and Mr CIANCAGLINI
pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure

on a new action programme for migrant workers

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the Council resolution of 21 January 1974 concerning a social action programme¹,
- B. having regard to the December 1974 action programme for migrant workers and their families²,
- C. having regard to the Council resolution of 9 February 1976 on an action programme for migrant workers and members of their families³,
- D. having regard to the medium-term social action programme adopted by the Council of Ministers on 22 June 1984,
- E. having regard to the resolutions adopted by Parliament, the most recent being that of 18.11.1983 on the problems of migrant workers⁴,
- F. whereas many of the problems of emigration have still not been resolved and Community action ought to take account of changes in the economic situation that could have adverse repercussions, particularly for migrant workers,
- G. whereas the problems of emigration are of crucial importance in Spain's and Portugal's accession negotiations,
- H. seriously concerned by the restrictions imposed on migrant workers by some Member States which make it difficult for families to be reunited,
- I. reiterating its concern at the slowness in harmonizing the social legislation of the Member States, Community coordination of migration policies and consultation over those policies,
- J. drawing the attention of the Community authorities to the problems of the socio-professional integration of second and sometimes third generation migrants and migrant women in particular,

¹OJ No. C 13/74

²COM 2250/74, 18.12.1974

³OJ No. C 34/76

⁴OJ No. C 342, 19.12.1983

1. Maintains that the problems of migrant workers should be one of the priorities of the second directly elected European Parliament insofar as those problems have not yet been resolved;
2. Confirms the principle that migrant workers from third countries residing in the Community and members of their families are entitled to the same social protection as Community workers;
3. Stresses that the current accession negotiations with the applicant countries should in no case be the occasion for bringing up the question of the social protection rights already acquired by migrant workers and calls for continuation of the basic principle of harmonizing social legislation concerning migrant workers at the highest level reached in the Member States;
4. Points out that, in view of the increasing number of children of migrant workers who acquire university degrees, it is all the more incongruous that they are discriminated against when competing for European public office and public administration since in some cases they are excluded because of the requirement that nationality and the country in which the degree is awarded be the same;
5. Recalling that the Court of Justice¹ of the European Communities set a limit on the cases of exclusion from public office, wonders whether a further step should not now be taken towards limiting exemptions to free movement to only a very small number of posts which, for reasons of a state's internal security and vital interests should be reserved entirely for citizens of that state;
6. Calls on the Commission to draw up in accordance with the wishes already expressed by the European Parliament, a proposal for a framework directive:
 - (a) coordinating the migration policies of the Member States,
 - (b) guaranteeing granting of the rights provided for in Regulation 1612/68 and subsequent amendments on the free movement of workers from third countries following a fixed period of legal residence in a Member State,
 - (c) harmonizing national laws and provisions against racism and xenophobia,
 - (d) proposing specific measures for the vocational training of the children of migrant workers and recognition in full at Community level of the educational qualifications acquired,
 - (e) harmonizing laws on the right of migrant workers to vote in their countries of origin,
 - (f) recognizing the right to vote in and stand for local elections,
 - (g) granting migrant workers facilities as regards housing,
 - (h) drawing up a statute for migrant workers in agreement with trade union organizations representing migrant workers;

¹Case 149/79, 17 December 1980

7. Also calls on the Commission and the Council:

- (a) to accelerate the EEC's accession to the Council of Europe's European convention on the legal status of migrant workers and the UN declaration on the protection of migrant workers,
- (b) to ensure that the Directive of 25 July 1977 (77/486) on the education of the children of migrant workers is implemented in full and also applied to the children of workers from third countries, and that foreign teachers are accepted in the school system of the host country,
- (c) to take account of the family aspect of the problem in initiations concerning migrant workers and periodically to consult organizations representing the families of migrant workers,
- (d) to provide migrants' organizations with specific aid for measures to meet the pressing need of migrant workers for their own cultural and ethnic identity so that their own cultural values can exist in harmony with those of the host countries,
- (e) to consult organizations representing migrant workers when updating the action programme for migrant workers,
- (f) to inform the European Parliament immediately of the updated action programme for migrant workers and of the action taken on the above requests;

8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission of the European Communities and the Council of Ministers.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION (Doc. 2-655/84)

tabled by Mrs PANTAZI

pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure

on the creation by the Commission of the necessary legal basis for the implementation of Article 604, Item 6040, of the draft Community budget for 1985 concerning the financing of special job creation programmes for repatriated Community migrant workers in their Member States of origin

The European Parliament,

- A. whereas combating unemployment in the Community has been and remains the major priority in evolving the guiding principles for the 1985 Community budget,
 - B. whereas unemployment in the developed countries of the Community principally affects migrant workers, particularly female migrant workers,
 - C. whereas increased unemployment among migrant workers sooner or later forces them to return to their countries of origin, which creates serious problems there owing to the extreme pressure on the labour market,
 - D. whereas, since the Community has expressed a desire for a more balanced allocation of resources on its territory, immediate provision should be made for the amounts to be allocated for job creation programmes for repatriated migrant workers in their Member States of origin,
 - E. whereas in addition to the abovementioned problems, the Community countries (Greece, Ireland and Italy) and their regions to which the bulk of repatriated migrant workers return are also the least developed in the Community and are suffering from severe structural problems,
 - F. whereas, finally, the relevant provision (token entry) has already been made in the preliminary draft of the Community budget for 1985 against Article 604, Item 6040, under the European Social Fund,
1. Calls on the Commission, after taking into account the abovementioned points, to take the necessary measures to promote the special job creation programmes for repatriated migrant workers in their Member States of origin;
 2. Calls, moreover, on the Commission to draw up a separate directive for the implementation of the abovementioned programmes, thereby creating the necessary legal basis for the implementation of Article 604, Item 6040, of the Community budget for 1985;
 3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the parliaments and governments of the Member States.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION (Doc. 2-1363/84)

tabled by Mrs MARINARO, Mr NATTA, Mr CERVETTI and Mr PAJETTA

pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure

on the statute of the rights of migrant workers

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to its resolution of 18 November 1983 on the problems of migrant workers (OJ No. C 342, 19.12.1983, p. 139) and its resolution of 17 January 1984 on the situation of women in Europe,
- B. whereas the resolution of 19 December 1983 on the problems of migrant workers called on the Council and Commission to proceed as soon as possible with the drafting, in agreement with migrant workers' organizations and in clear and binding terms, of a Community statute for migrant workers,
 1. Urges the Council and Commission to submit this statute to it for consideration as soon as possible;
 2. Requests the Council and Commission to take particular account of the following points:
 - freedom of opinion, expression and association for foreign workers;
 - the right to work, without discrimination against immigrants;
 - the necessary protection against xenophobic campaigns and unjustified expulsion;
 - guaranteed equality and respect for the dignity of migrant women;
 - the right to free education for all children of migrant workers, while safeguarding the language and culture of their country of origin and at the same time introducing a cultural policy which respects the diversity now apparent among migrants, with a view to the development of a multi-ethnic and multi-cultural society;
 - the validity of qualifications and vocational training obtained within the EEC;
 - recognition of the civil and political rights of migrants, whether from within or outside the Community;
 - the right to stand for and vote in local elections;
 - the right of families to be reunited;
 - freedom of movement for citizens of the Member States;

- guarantees that migrant workers from the applicant countries will enjoy the rights already acquired by Community workers;
 - equality for workers from third countries vis-à-vis Community workers as regards the acquisition of rights;
 - guaranteed assistance for workers who have no security;
 - equal rights with the citizens of the country of immigration with a view to achieving economic, social, cultural and environmental integration;
 - protection of the rights of frontier workers through the harmonization of Community policies, in particular with regard to the payment of taxes;
3. Requests the Council and Commission to take account of the annexed document when drawing up the statute and to proceed with this work immediately;
 4. Requests the Commission to agree to compulsory consultations at European level if legislation on immigration is to be changed in the context of bilateral agreements with third countries or between individual Member States;
 5. Urges the Council and Commission to give full backing and economic support to the Fourth European Conference of immigrants' organizations to be held in Stockholm in March 1985;
 6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and Commission.

The European Community recognizes the right to freedom of movement and residence for all citizens of the Community Member States without any restriction on movement within the Community. Any infringement of this rule, on the part of or authorized by any person whatever, is contrary to the principles and rules which govern the European Community.

As regards employment, all foreign workers within the Community, whether Community citizens or not, are covered by the rules laid down by the International Labour Organization, the European Social Charter (Treaty concluded in Turin on 18 October 1961, which entered into force on 26 February 1965), and the European Convention on the legal status of migrant workers, which was concluded in Strasbourg on 24 October 1977 and entered into force on 1 May 1983.

The European Community invites all the Member States to adapt their national legislation to take account of these principles and to incorporate into that legislation the rules laid down in this European Statute of the rights of migrant workers.

- Whereas the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights lay down that:
 - human rights should be protected by the rule of law (preamble),
 - everyone is entitled to all rights and freedoms, without distinction of any kind, such as race, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social status (Art. 2),
 - everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law (Art. 6),
 - all are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law (Art. 7),
 - everyone is entitled to a hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal to determine his rights and obligations (Art. 10),
 - no-one may be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence and everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference (Art. 12),
 - everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence (Art. 13), to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country (Art. 13(2)),
 - everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression (Art. 19), freedom of peaceful assembly and association (Art. 20), social security and the free development of his personality (Art. 22),
 - everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment and to just and favourable conditions of work, without any discrimination (Art. 23),

- these rights and freedoms are limited solely for the purpose of ensuring respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of a democratic society (Art. 29),
- whereas Article 189 of the Treaty of Rome entitles the Community institutions to adopt specific provisions in the form of regulations or directives in order to complete, supplement or set out in detail the rules deriving from the Treaty,
- having regard to the importance of the conventions drawn up within the Council of Europe, in particular the European Social Charter which states that the objective of the policy that the Contracting Parties undertake to pursue, at both national and international level, is the attainment of conditions in which the following rights and principles may be effectively realized:
 1. the right of everyone to earn his living in an occupation freely entered upon;
 2. the right of workers to just conditions of work;
 3. the right of workers to safe and healthy working conditions;
 4. the right of workers to a fair remuneration sufficient for a decent standard of living for themselves and their families;
 5. the right of workers and employers freely to form national or international organizations for the protection of their economic and social interests;
 6. the right of workers and employers to collective bargaining;
 7. the right of children and young persons to special protection against the physical and moral dangers to which they are exposed;
 8. the right of employed women to special protection in the case of pregnancy and childbirth and in other appropriate instances;
 9. the right of everyone to benefit from appropriate forms of vocational guidance in order to choose an occupation suited to the individual's aptitudes and interests;
 10. the right of everyone to appropriate forms of vocational training;
 11. the right to health protection;
 12. the right of workers to social security;
 13. the right of any person without adequate resources to social and medical assistance;
 14. the right of everyone to benefit from qualified social welfare services;
 15. the right of every disabled person to vocational training and to social and professional rehabilitation, whatever the origin and nature of his disability;

16. the right of the family, as a fundamental unit of society, to appropriate social, legal and economic protection;
 17. the right of mothers and children to appropriate social and economic protection, irrespective of their marital status and their relationship;
 18. the right of citizens of each Contracting Party to engage in a gainful occupation in the territory of the other Contracting Parties on equal terms with citizens of the latter;
 19. the right of migrant workers from each Contracting Party to protection and assistance in the territory of any other Contracting Party,
- whereas the European Convention on the legal status of migrant workers, so far ratified by only eight European countries, sets out in detail international regulations on the whole area here under consideration and provides comprehensive rules on the following aspects: forms of recruitment and medical and professional examinations; the right to leave the country of which the migrant worker is a citizen and the right to be admitted into the country to which he is travelling in order to take up paid employment; the employment contract and accurate information for prospective immigrants; the journey from the country of origin to the country of employment; work and residence permits; the reuniting of workers with their families; access to accommodation; the schooling and linguistic and vocational training of workers and their families; working conditions; transfer of savings; social security; medical assistance; occupational accidents and diseases; health at work and the monitoring of working conditions, and in general all other aspects relating to the legal status of migrant workers in their country of residence. Article 32 of the Convention sets out a provision which recurs in virtually all conventions dealing with this subject in that it provides that the terms of the Convention are not prejudicial to any provisions more favourable to the worker which might already be in force or be due to enter into force in the country of residence,
 - whereas there are now more than fourteen million migrant workers living in Europe,
 - whereas the insecure and precarious position of migrant workers in the EEC countries is becoming increasingly desperate,
 - concerned at the deliberate campaigns seeking to blame migrant workers for the economic problems resulting from the recession,
 - noting an alarming growth in racism and xenophobia in the various Member States,
 - whereas despite the economic crisis, migrant workers continue to play an important role in economic, social, cultural and demographic terms in the countries which have had recourse to foreign workers,
 - whereas a large majority of immigrants become effectively integrated into the country of residence,
 - concerned at the restrictive measures adopted by the countries of Europe with regard to immigration,

- having regard to the effects of these measures on the increase in compulsory or voluntary repatriation to the country of origin,
- whereas so far host countries have given insufficient consideration to the social consequences of permanent settlement by large numbers of migrant workers and their families,
- perturbed at the difficulties encountered by young people of the second and third generation in integrating themselves fully into their country of residence,
- whereas, although the directive on the education of the children of migrants was issued in July 1977 and entered into force in 1981, it has not been applied or is widely disregarded by the Member States,
- concerned at the difficulties facing migrant women, who are worst affected by cultural and social isolation and by the redundancies resulting from industrial and sectoral restructuring,
- whereas none of the Member States has introduced policies designed to promote the integration of migrant workers while safeguarding their cultural identity,
- whereas the establishment of a multi-cultural society in Europe would be beneficial, not detrimental to Europe,
- whereas more effective integration of non-Community workers coming primarily from Third World countries would make a practical contribution to the North-South dialogue,
- whereas the European Community, as a supranational political entity, is called on to present to the world an example of a properly governed open society guaranteeing human rights,
- concerned at the continuation of clandestine immigration,
- Stresses the urgency of introducing a policy aimed at the legal, social, cultural and environmental integration of migrant workers, particularly with regard to the second and third generations, while ensuring that the characteristics and identities of those concerned are respected;
- Considers that the state of insecurity and impermanence experienced by migrant workers in the Community is due not only to the lack of appropriate measures but also to the non-application or discriminatory and incomplete application of the legal principles and provisions already existing in the Community;
- Therefore calls on those Member States that have not duly incorporated into their legislation the directives in this field to do so without delay and urges the Commission, if necessary, to bring proceedings before the Court of Justice of the European Communities against defaulters;

- Calls on the Commission and Council to take positive action on the points made in the resolution of 18 November 1983 on the problems of migrant workers and the resolution of 17 January 1984 on the situation of women in Europe, that is, to:
 - (a) draw up a proposal for a directive on the coordination of the Member States' immigration policies;
 - (b) coordinate national laws and provisions aimed at combatting racism and xenophobia;
 - (c) launch a family policy aimed at economic, social, cultural and environmental integration;
 - (d) introduce a Community policy to combat the clandestine importation of workers;
 - (e) launch programmes for the construction of council housing with guaranteed availability to migrant workers;
 - (f) harmonize at European level national social legislation;
 - (g) guarantee free movement of workers for citizens of the Member States;
 - (h) guarantee to Spanish and Portuguese workers the rights acquired by Community workers;
 - (i) guarantee to workers who have emigrated to the Community from third countries equal rights with Community workers.

In order to establish these rights for foreign workers, the Council and Commission is asked to treat as a matter of urgency the drafting, in agreement with the trade unions and migrant workers' organizations, a statute on the rights of migrant workers, which should be based on the following inalienable principles:

Statute of rights

1. Foreign workers, without distinction based on nationality, race, sex or religion and wherever they reside in the countries of the EEC, shall be entitled to freedom of expression subject to compliance with the laws of their country of residence. Their condition and rights as citizens of the European Community may not be undermined.
2. No employer or any other person may, in relation to prospective or existing employees, make enquiries concerning the political and religious beliefs and trade union affiliations of workers or concerning matters which have no bearing on an assessment of their work.
3. All workers at a given place of work shall have the right to form and join trade union organizations and to pursue trade union activities, irrespective of their nationality.
4. Any act, by whomever it is carried out or authorized, which is aimed at:

- (a) making the employment of a worker subject to nationality,
- (b) making a worker redundant, discriminating against him in the assignment of tasks or appointments or causing him to be disadvantaged as a result of his nationality,

shall be considered contrary to the principles on which the Community is based.

5. The Community and the Member States shall strive to guarantee foreign workers the necessary protection against xenophobic campaigns and unjustified expulsion.
6. Migrant women shall be guaranteed equality and respect for their dignity, and the right to a personal residence permit.
7. Foreign workers within the Community shall enjoy the same rights as all other workers in their country of residence.
8. All political, trade union, civil or religious, recreational or sporting activities involving the society in which they live shall be subject to the rules in force in the country of immigration.
9. All political, trade union, civil or religious, recreational or sporting activities involving their compatriots and pursued in places previously agreed on and communicated to the authorities, shall be unrestricted and may not be censored, provided the right to freedom of expression and to the organization of opinion among compatriots residing in the Community countries is guaranteed in accordance with the rules of the country of origin.
10. Foreign workers called upon to fulfil elective posts in civil or trade union organizations or in any association freely and legitimately formed, shall have equal rights with the citizens of the country of immigration with regard to the exercise of their mandate.
11. Foreign workers shall be guaranteed the right to vote and stand for election in the area in which they reside.
12. Foreign workers intending to take part in elections in their country of origin must obtain, on presentation of the document showing entry on the electoral list with the visa of the consular authority, permission to take unpaid leave from work for the necessary period which must not exceed twelve days.
13. The Community and the Member States shall guarantee the right to free education for all children of migrant workers, while safeguarding the language and culture of their country of origin and at the same time introducing a cultural policy which respects the diversity now apparent among migrants, with a view to the development of a multi-ethnic and multi-cultural society.
14. The Community countries shall recognize the validity of qualifications and vocational training obtained within the EEC.

15. Migrant workers shall enjoy all the rights granted to the citizens of the country of immigration with regard both to help for the elderly in need and to housing, including access to house ownership.
16. Relatives, whatever their citizenship, shall be entitled to be reunited, provided they belong to the same family unit or are dependent on the married couple.
17. Migrants shall be entitled to reside with their family unit in the country of immigration, even in the event of the termination of employment, without restriction vis-à-vis the rules laid down for all citizens.
18. Migrants may not under any circumstances be deprived of their nationality, except where this is laid down for those who avail themselves of the right to become citizens of the country of immigration.
19. Migrant workers shall have the inalienable right to transfer to their country of origin money resulting from their work and savings. International agreements between states shall protect these sums from financial speculation.
20. Frontier workers may not be required to pay taxes in the country in which they are employed.
21. Migrant workers may not be liable to special taxes not applied to citizens of the country of residence.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION (DOCUMENT 2-1495/84)

tabled by Mrs d'ANCONA

pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure

on the unrestricted transfer of unemployment and disablement benefits for older migrant workers in the Community to their countries of origin

The European Parliament,

- A. whereas the current economic crisis poses major problems for migrant workers and it is therefore more urgent than ever to seek equality for them within the social communities of the Member States,
- B. whereas some migrant workers in the Community wish - for personal, social and cultural reasons - to return to their countries of origin, and the economic crisis, unemployment and blatant discrimination are important factors in this,
- C. whereas, of these migrant workers who wish to return home, the older unemployed and disabled are in a particularly difficult position because, even if they have no further chance of gainful employment, their benefits are usually payable only in the Member State where they have worked; whereas to return home is thus, for them, tantamount to giving up their livelihood,
- D. having regard to Article 7 of the Treaty of Rome prohibiting any discrimination on grounds of nationality and to the Council Resolutions of 21 January 1976 and 9 February 1976 on equality of treatment for nationals of Member States, on Community and non-Community migrant workers, and on consultation of third countries with regard to reintegration policy,
 1. Requests the Commission to propose to the Member States that the residence qualifications referred to above be abolished as regards benefits for older, unemployed and/or disabled workers, and consequently that such benefits be made payable in the country of origin, if there can no longer be deemed to be any reasonable chance of obtaining gainful employment;
 2. Proposes that the minimum age at which suspension of the residence qualification would apply to migrant workers should be the same as the age at which unemployed persons in various Member States are no longer obliged to seek employment and/or to register at an employment office (in the Netherlands: 57 1/2 years);
 3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and Commission.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION (DOCUMENT 2-1559/84)

tabled by Mr F. PISONI and Mr CIANCAGLINI

pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure

on a survey on the language problems of migrant workers in the Federal Republic of Germany

The European Parliament,

- A - whereas knowledge of the language of the host country plays an essential role in the social and cultural integration of migrant workers, many of whom also experience difficulties in maintaining links with the culture and language of their country of origin,
 - B - whereas such difficulties are particularly acute in the Federal Republic of Germany on account of the complexity of the language and the large number of immigrant workers,
 - C - considering it imperative to determine the level of knowledge among immigrant workers in this country of both German and their own language in order for appropriate action to be taken on a Community basis,
1. Calls on the Commission:
 - (a) to carry out a survey with the West German authorities to determine the percentage and level of knowledge among immigrant workers of both German and their own language;
 - (b) to encourage the Federal Republic of Germany and other EEC countries with a high rate of immigration to adjust their teaching programmes in the language of origin and that of the host country in accordance with the findings of the survey;
 2. Requests the Commission to inform the European Parliament of the results of the survey and of the implementation of the measures called for;
 3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the Federal Republic of Germany.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION (DOCUMENT 2-1561/84)

tabled by Mr F. PISONI and Mr CIANCAGLINI

pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure

on aid to migrant workers' regional associations and organizations in the cultural sector

The European Parliament,

- A. whereas the cultural demands of migrant workers deserve priority attention,
 - B. having regard to the problems relating to the educational and cultural integration of migrant workers in the host countries and their difficulties in maintaining links with the culture and language of their country of origin,
 - C. whereas many of their representative associations and organizations wish to encourage migrant workers to become more fully integrated and reacquaint them with their cultural origin and identity and traditional values,
 - D. whereas associations are the main channel for promoting participation in democratic and social activities,
1. Calls on the Commission :
 - a. to give special consideration to the problems of education and cultural integration in updating the action programme for migrant workers;
 - b. to consult the representative associations and organizations of migrant workers on these problems;
 - c. to grant financial aid to enable these associations and organizations to organize projects and meetings for the purpose of facilitating the cultural integration of migrant workers in the host countries by encouraging them to participate in political and social activities, and of establishing closer contacts with the culture, language and tradition of their country of origin;
 2. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and Council.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION (DOCUMENT 2-1715/84)

tabled by Mr ELLIOT, Mr NEWENS, Mrs CRAWLEY, Mr FORD, Mr BALFE, Mr SEAL, Mr NEWMAN, Ms TONGUE and Ms QUIN

pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure

on aid for ethnic minority groups (including migrant workers)

The European Parliament,

- A. noting that ethnic minority groups (including migrant workers) frequently occupy a disadvantaged place in society,
- B. recognizing that these minorities generally suffer higher levels of unemployment, inferior housing conditions and predominate in poorer paid employment, as compared with the indigenous communities in which they reside,
- C. recognizing that these minorities often experience open or covert discrimination and harassment by racist elements in the indigenous communities,
- D. recognizing that these minorities have special educational, social and cultural needs, different in various respects from the indigenous communities,
- E. recognizing that it is in the interests of the whole community to ensure harmony and mutual understanding amongst all sections of society,

1. Resolves:

- (a) To prepare a full report on the current status of ethnic minority groups (including migrant workers) in EEC member countries and the degree of deprivation, discrimination and harassment they experience,
 - (b) To integrate more closely the activities being undertaken by various committees of the Parliament relating to the special needs and problems of ethnic minority groups (including migrant workers), by designating one committee as having an overall coordinating role,
 - (c) That additional budget provisions be made as soon as possible under the aegis of the Social Fund to aid and assist the special needs of ethnic minority groups (including migrant workers) in EEC member countries;
2. Calls on the Commission to revise existing directives providing for special help or equality of treatment for migrant workers and their families, to cover people who have citizenships of the Member States in which they reside, but nevertheless experience similar problems and have similar special needs;
 3. Calls on the Commission to draw up further directives aimed at securing positive action by EEC Member Governments
 - (i) to eliminate direct and indirect discrimination against, and harassment of, ethnic minorities
 - (ii) to ensure equality of treatment, provision and opportunity, for ethnic minorities in all areas of life and work;
 4. Moreover the Commission should take all necessary steps to ensure compliance with such new directives.

Calls on the President of the European Parliament to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council of Ministers and the governments of the Member States.

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

PETITIONS

pursuant to Rules 108-110 of the Rules of Procedure

Petition No. 159/84

submitted by the Federation of Free Italian Communities
in Switzerland

Subject: Community directives in defence of immigrant communities

The Federation of Free Italian Communities in Switzerland - an association uniting ten thousand Community citizens which has been serving the interests of emigrant workers for more than forty years - submits to the European Parliament the following motion, adopted in congress, with the request that consideration be given to the questions raised therein and remedies found as a matter of priority.

'The XXXth Congress of the Federation of Free Italian Communities in Switzerland (FCLIS), meeting in Berne on 26-27 January 1985, expresses the gravest concern at the deterioration in the living and working conditions of people who have emigrated to European countries, both within and outside the European Community.

Reasserting the need for measures to protect immigrants, encourage their integration and participation in the life of their host countries and improve the conditions for their coexistence with the local populations, the XXXth Congress of the FCLIS called on the European Parliament to:

1. Enjoin the governments of the Member States to apply and observe the Community directives to aid immigrant communities that have been endorsed by the European Parliament;
2. Draw up, as a matter of urgency, a statute for immigrant workers, in which all the provisions for protection, rights and participation contained in the resolution of 18 November 1983 and that of 17 January 1984 on the situation of women in Europe would be set down as binding obligations;
3. Amend the rules which discriminate against Community citizens who have emigrated to European countries outside the Community, by extending to them the right to all the provisions which it has laid down for Community citizens who have emigrated to other Member States;
4. Open negotiations, within the scope of its relations with third countries, with the Swiss Confederation on:
 - social security;
 - the regulation of the labour market and the flow of migration;
 - measures to aid immigrants in their schooling and vocational training,
 - the ratification of the European Social Charter.

Strasbourg, 13 February 1985

Federation of Free Italian Communities in Switzerland

Mr Guglielmo GROSSI

President

Luisenstrasse 29

8005 ZURICH

SWITZERLAND

