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COMMON MARKET COUNCIL ADOPTS GUIDELINES FOR COMMON VOCATIONAL TRAINING POLICY

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 27 -- The Council of Ministers of the European Economic Community (Common Market) has adopted the governing principles for the Community's common vocational training policy, as proposed by the EEC Commission, it was announced today.

The first conditions for implementing the common policy were established as: (1) forecasting of both quantitative and qualitative requirements of the job markets and (2) constant guidance of young people and adults in light of their capabilities and of the openings existing in the various sectors of the economy.

After defining the field of application -- young people and adults employed or intending to be employed in jobs up to the level of medium-grade supervisory staff -the following other principles were adopted:

The Commission is empowered to propose to the Council or the member states, in the framework of the Rome Treaty, all measures necessary to implement the common policy. Such measures to carry out the common training policy may be financed jointly. Training levels in the member states will be gradually aligned, eventually leading to mutual recognition of certificates and diplomas.

Arrangements for rapid training courses have been recommended to ensure over-all balance between labor demand and supply in the Community, in conjunction with labor forecasts which will be issued.

The main objectives of the common policy were defined as:

- To give everyone the right to receive adequate vocational training and to advance in his career.
- 2) To organize the training facilities needed to meet the requirements of the economy.
- 3) To broaden general basic training in order to develop the worker's personality and keep up with technical progress, which, besides appropriate specialization, demands a solid foundation in general technical skills.
- 4) To enable the worker to keep improving his skill throughout his career and thus give real meaning to the term "social advancement."
- 5) To ensure that the training sector and the production sector no longer form two separate worlds but that all circles concerned participate in solving the problems of useful vocational training.

It was also established that information on the techniques and trends of vocational training should be exchanged among the six member states of the Community.

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