

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES GENERAL SECRETARIAT



PRESS RELEASE

8589/87 (Presse 157)

1192nd meeting of the Council
- Research Brussels, 28 September 1987

 ${\tt President:} \ {\tt Mr} \ {\tt Bertel} \ {\tt HAARDER}$

Minister for Education and Research of the Kingdom of Denmark

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

Belgium:

State Secretary for Science Policy Mr L. BRIL

Denmark:

Mr Bertel HAARDER Minister for Education and Research

State Secretary for Education Mr Flemming WOLDBYE

Germany:

Mr Heinz RIESENHUBER Federal Minister for Research and

Technology

Greece:

Mr Anastassios PEPONIS Minister for Industry, Energy and

Technology

Spain:

Mr José Maria MARAVALL

Minister for Education and Science HERRERO

Mr Juan Manuel ROJO ALAMINOS State Secretary for the

Universities and Research

France:

Mr Jacques VALADE Minister attached to the Minister

for Education, with responsibility

for Research and Higher Education

Ireland:

Mr Sean McCARTHY Minister of State,

Department of Industry and Trade

Italy:

Mr Antonio RUBERTI Minister for Research and

Universities

28.IX.87

Luxembourg:

Mr Fernand BODEN

Minister for Education

Netherlands:

Mr P.R.H.M. VAN DER LINDEN

State Secretary for Foreign

Affairs

Portugal:

Mr Eduardo de ARANTES E OLIVEIRA

State Secretary for Science and

Technology

United Kingdom:

Mr Kenneth CLARKE

Minister for Trade and Industry

Commission:

Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES

Vice-President

28.IX.87

ADOPTION OF THE FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT 1987-1991

- 4 -

Before adopting the Framework Programme the Council had a meeting with a delegation from the European Parliament at which Mr PONIATOWSKI, on behalf of the President of the European Parliament, the Lord PLUMB, who was unable to attend because of illness, and in his own capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology, explained the main points of the European Parliament's position on the Framework Programme and its implementation via specific programmes. The Council noted the parliamentary delegation's comments.

. .

Following the meeting with the delegation from the European Parliament, the Council formally adopted the Framework Programme of Community activities in the field research and technological development (1987-1991) as agreed on following its discussions on 23 and 24 February and 24 and 25 March and as embodied in the common position established on 23 July 1987.

Adoption of the Framework Programme will enable the Community to implement its research policy by adopting specific programmes tailored to the measures planned, on the basis of proposals which the Commission will submit as and when appropriate and in accordance with the new procedure for co-operation between the institutions established by the Single Act. For example, at this meeting, the Council adopted common positions on the RACE, Medicine and Health and Research for Development programmes. These common positions will be communicated to the European Parliament under the abovementioned procedure.

The Framework Programme, which covers the period 1987-1991, comprises the following eight activities:

- (1) Quality of life
- (2) Towards a large Market and an Information and Communications Society
- (3) Modernization of Industrial Sectors
- (4) Exploitation and optimum use of biological resources
- (5) Energy
- (6) Science and Technology for Development
- (7) Exploitation of the seabed and use of marine resources
- (8) Improvement of European S/T Co-operation.

Without prejudice to the amount of 1 084 MECU deemed necessary in respect of research programmes already decided on or under way, the total amount deemed necessary for Community participation in the achievement of the scientific and technical objectives of the programme, and therefore the sum to be allocated to specific programmes to be decided on during that period, is set at 5 396 MECU, of which no more than 4 533 MECU are deemed necessary to be committed for the execution of specific programmes before the end of 1991.

Of the abovementioned amount of 5 396 MECU, the amount deemed necessary for specific programmes to be decided on during 1987-1991 is provisionally, and pending the Council decision referred to below, fixed at 4 979 MECU.

The Council, acting unanimously, will subsequently decide on the addition of the remaining amount of 417 MECU to the amount of 4 979 MECU. The breakdown of the amount deemed necessary to achieve the Communities' scientific and technological objectives is as follows:

1.	Quality of life	million	ECU 375
	1.1. Health 1.2. Radiation protection 1.3. Environment	80 34 261	373
2.	Towards a large market and an information and communications society	₇ . 2	275
	2.1. Information technologies2.2. Telecommunications2.3. New services of common interest (including transport)	1 600 550 125	
з.	Modernization of industrial sectors	120	845
	3.1. Science and technology for manufacturing industry 3.2. Science and technology of advanced materials 3.3. Raw materials and recycling 3.4. Technical standards, measurement methods and reference materials	400 220 45 180	
4.	Exploitation and optimum use of biological resources		280
	4.1. Biotechnology4.2. Agro-industrial technologies4.3. Competitiveness of agriculture and management of agricultural resources	120 105 55	
5.	Energy	1	173
	5.1. Fission: nuclear safety5.2. Controlled thermonuclear fusion5.3. Non-nuclear energies and rational use of energy	440 611 122	
6.	Science and technology for development	80	80
7.	Exploitation of the seabed and use of marine resources 7.1. Marine science and technology 7.2. Fisheries	<u>s</u> 50 30	80
8.	Improvement of European S/T co-operation		288
	 8.1. Stimulation, enhancement and use of human resources 8.2. Use of major installations 8.3. Forecasting and assessment and other hook up 	180 30	
	8.3. Forecasting and assessment and other back-up measures (including statistics)8.4. Dissemination and utilization of S/T research results		

TOTAL

.../...

COMMUNITY PROGRAMME IN THE FIELD OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES (RACE PROGRAMME)

The Council adopted a common position on the Community programme in the field of telecommunications R & D in advanced communications technologies in Europe (RACE programme).

The common position will be forwarded to the European Parliament under the co-operation procedure provided for in the Single Act.

The programme will cover an initial period of five years commencing 1 June 1987. It is designed, in concertation with public and private actions in the field of telecommunications technologies, undertaken at national and international level, to promote the competitiveness of the Community's telecommunications industry, operators and service providers in order to make available to the final users, at minimum cost and with minimum delay, the services which will sustain the competitiveness of the European economy over the coming decades and contribute to maintaining and creating employment in the Community.

The programme summary and objectives consist of three parts:

- Part I: IBC DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES will comprise work required for the development of functional specifications, systems and operations research towards the definition of proposals for Open Systems-conforming (1) standards, concepts and conventions and analytical work serving the objective of establishing interoperability for IBC (2) equipment and services. This work is to be carried out by appropriate organizations, groups and other bodies including, where required, contract work;
- Part II: IBC TECHNOLOGIES will comprise R & D co-operation in IBC Technologies at the precompetitive stage;
- Part III: PRENORMATIVE FUNCTIONAL INTEGRATION will comprise prenormative and precompetitive R & D relating to co-operation in the realisation of an "open verification environment" designed to assess functions, operational concepts and experimental equipment with respect to functional specifications and standardization proposals arising from the work in Part I.

Projects relating to the Programme will be executed, where required, by means of shared-cost contracts. Contractors will be expected to bear a substantial proportion of the costs, which should normally be at least 50% of the total expenditure.

The proposals for projects will, as a rule, be submitted in reply to an open invitation to tender and involve the participation of at least two independent industrial partners not all established in the same Member State. The invitation to tender will be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

⁽¹⁾ Open Systems-conformity stands for an international standardization effort to make equipment and services from different suppliers, operators and service providers inter-operable.

⁽²⁾ IBC - Integrated Broadband Communication, which stands for advanced telecommunications services relying on high performance infrastructure.

The funds estimated as necessary for the Community contribution to the implementation of the programme amount to 550 MECU over five years.
(For the breakdown, see Annex I).

The Commission will ensure that the programme is properly performed and establish the appropriate implementation measures.

It will ensure that procedures are set up to allow for appropriate co-operation with COST activities related to the areas of research covered by the programme, by ensuring regular exchanges of information with the relevant COST Management Committees.

It will also establish for each year and update as required a workplan defining the detailed objectives, the type of projects and actions to be undertaken and the corresponding financial plans.

The Commission will be assisted in the performance of its tasks by a Management Committee consisting of two representatives of each Member State.

Where framework scientific and technical co-operation agreements have been concluded between European countries which are not members of the Community and the European Communities, organizations and enterprises established in those countries may participate in projects undertaken under the programme.

The programme will be reviewed after 30 months on the basis of an evaluation of the results achieved in relation to the precise objectives set out in Annex II to the decision. The Commission will inform the Council and European Parliament of the results of this review.

After the completion of the first five-year period of the programme, the Commission, after consulting the Committee, will send to the Member States and the European Parliament a report on the performance and results of the programme.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CO-ORDINATION PROGRAMME IN THE FIELD OF MEDICAL AND HEALTH RESEARCH

The Council adopted a common position concerning a research and development programme of the EEC in the field of medical and health research (1987-1991).

This common position will be forwarded to the European Parliament under the co-operation procedure provided for by the Single Act.

The programme consists of the co-ordination at Community level, within research areas, of those activities which form part of the research programmes of the Member States.

The funds estimated as necessary for the Community contribution to this co-ordination amount to 65 million ECU. (For the breakdown, see Annex II).

The Commission is responsible for the execution of the programme. It will be assisted in its tasks by the Management and Co-ordination Advisory Committee (CGC) on Medical and Health Research.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN THE FIELD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT (1987-1991)

The Council adopted a common position concerning a research and development programme in the field of science and technology for development (1987-1991).

This common position will be forwarded to the European Parliament under the co-operation procedure provided for by the Single Act.

The programme is to support and reinforce scientific activities in the field of science and technology for development for the benefit of developing countries for a period of five years from 1 January 1987.

Within the scope of the programme, competent institutions established in the Community or in developing countries may submit their research and development proposals. Proposals for joint financing of research activities undertaken by other competent international organizations may also be submitted.

The cost of the programme is estimated at 80 million ECU, comprising, as an indication, 55 MECU for the tropical and subtropical agriculture subprogramme, and 25 MECU for the medicine, health and nutrition in tropical and subtropical areas subprogramme.

Projects relating to the programme will be implemented mainly on the basis of cost-sharing contracts. Contracting parties will be required to meet a substantial proportion of the costs, which should normally correspond to at least 50% of total expenditure.

The Commission is responsible for carrying out the programme. It will be assisted by the Management and Co-ordination Advisory Committee (CGC) for Development-linked Research.

ESPRIT PROGRAMME

The Council heard a statement by Vice-President NARJES in introduction to the Commission proposal of 5 August concerning the second phase of the ESPRIT programme, and went on to hold a constructive initial exchange of views on the programme, during which all the delegations, given the encouraging results obtained during the first phase, emphasized the strategic importance of the ESPRIT programme within the Community's total scientific research effort.

When the Council has received the Opinion of the European Parliament - the first step in the new co-operation procedure - it will in its turn attempt to work out a common position on this major programme, at its next meeting on research, on 30 November. To this end the Permanent Representatives Committee was requested to expedite preparations for the Council's discussions.

NEW JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE PROGRAMME (1988-1991)

The Council took note of information from Vice-President NARJES on the discussions being held at the Commission on preparation of the new Joint Research Centre (JRC) multiannual research and development programme (1988-1991); it also noted that the Commission would be submitting its proposal for the JRC programme during October.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Additional Protocols to Mediterranean Agreements

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities Decisions on the conclusion of Additional Protocols to the Co-operation Agreements between the European Economic Community and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Tunisia respectively.

Anti-dumping measures

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities a Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1826/84 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of vinyl acetate monomer originating in Canada.

Trade policy

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities two Decisions authorizing extension or tacit renewal of certain trade agreements concluded between Member States and third countries.

International Coffee Agreement

The Council adopted in the official languages of the Communities:

- a Decision concerning the conclusion on behalf of the Community of the International Coffee Agreement 1983;
- a Regulation on the application of the system of certificates of origin provided for under the International Coffee Agreement 1983 when quotas are in effect.

8589 en/87 (Presse 157) dey/LG/be

ANNEX I

RACE PROGRAMME

INDICATIVE INTERNAL ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

		MECU
PART I :	IBC DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES	60
	I.1. IBC Strategies	14
	I.2. IBC Realisation (System Analysis and Functional Specification)	28
	I.3. IBC Usage	10
	I.4. Common operational environment	8
PART II :	IBC TECHNOLOGIES	332
	II.1. Techniques for IBC Systems Functions	94
	II.2. IBC Programming Infrastructure	49
	II.3. Usability Engineering	12
	II.4. Technologies Enabling Network Evolution	177
PART III:	PRENORMATIVE FUNCTIONAL INTEGRATION	113
	III.1. Verification Tools	63
	III.2. Development of IBC Application Pilot Schemes	50
	Personnel costs	25
	Administrative costs	20
	TOTAL	550

INDICATIVE INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS (1987-1991)

SUBPROGRAMME I: MAJOR HEALTH PROBLEMS

	million	
·	ECU	*
Target I.1. CANCER	40.	
	18.0	27.5
Target I.2. AIDS	14.0(1)	21.5
Target I.3. AGE-RELATED HEALTH PROBLEMS	9.0	14.0
Target I.4. ENVIRONMENT AND LIFE-STYLE RELATED	5.5	8.5
HEALTH PROBLEMS		

SUBPROGRAMME II: HEALTH RESOURCES

			million	
			ECU	*
Target	II.1.	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11.5	17.5
Target	II.2.	HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH	7.0	11.0
		TOTAL	65.0	100\$

8589 en/87 (Presse 157) dey/LG/be

⁽¹⁾ including support to "centralized facilities" for primates.