

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

6502/87 (Presse 72)

1160th meeting of the Council
and the Ministers for Education
meeting within the Council

Brussels, 14 May 1987

President: Mr Antoine DUQUESNE
Minister for Education
of the Kingdom of Belgium

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

Belgium:

Mr Antonine DUQUESNE Minister for Education
Mr D. COENS Minister for Education

Denmark:

Mr Bertel HAARDER Minister for Education

Germany:

Mr E. BOENING State Secretary,
Federal Ministry of Education

Greece:

Mr Antonis TRITSIS Minister for Education and
Religious Affairs

Spain:

Mr Juan Manuel ROJO ALAMINO State Secretary for the
Universities and Research

France:

Mr René MONORY Minister for Education

Ireland:

Mrs Mary O'ROURKE Minister for Education

Italy:

Mr Domenico AMALFITANO State Secretary for Education

Luxembourg:

Mr Fernand BODEN

Minister for Education

Netherlands:

Mr W.J. DEETMAN

Minister for Education and Science

Portugal:

Mr Joao de DEUS PINHEIRO

Minister for Education and Culture

United Kingdom:

Mr George WALDEN

Under-Secretary of State,
Department of Education and Science

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Commission:

Mr Manuel MARIN

Vice-President

ERASMUS PROGRAMME

The Council agreed to the Decision on the European Action Scheme for the Mobility of University Students (ERASMUS), which will be adopted definitively after final linguistic editing.

The main points of the programme are as follows:

- ERASMUS will be implemented from 1 July 1987. The amount estimated as necessary for implementing the programme during the period 1 July 1987 to 30 June 1990 is 85 MECU;
- before 31 December 1989, the Commission will submit a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the experience acquired in the application of the programme, as well as, if appropriate, a proposal to adapt it. The Council will decide on this proposal by 30 June 1990 at the latest;
- the Community will introduce a European network for university co-operation composed of universities which have concluded agreements with universities in other Member States for the purpose of organizing student exchanges for periods of study fully recognized for the award of the final diploma. Universities participating in the scheme will be entitled to receive annual support from the Community. Support will also be provided to encourage greater mobility of university teaching staff;
- an ERASMUS grants scheme will be introduced for students carrying out a period of study under the ERASMUS programme in another Member State. These grants, awarded by the Community on the basis of an amount allocated to each Member State, will be administered through the appropriate authorities in the Member States;
- steps will also be taken to improve mobility through the academic recognition of diplomas and periods of study.

IN-SERVICE TRAINING OF TEACHERS

The Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council adopted the conclusions on in-service training for teachers contained in Annex I.

THE TEACHING OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

The Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council took note of an interim report and asked the Education Committee and the Permanent Representatives Committee to submit a final report as soon as possible.

ENHANCED TREATMENT OF THE EUROPEAN DIMENSION IN EDUCATION

The Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council took note of an interim report from the Presidency on this question. They asked the Education Committee and the Permanent Representatives Committee to continue their discussions and to submit a final report to them during 1988.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Vice-President MARIN made a statement on the educational aspects of the programmes proposed by the Commission to combat drug abuse, AIDS and cancer.

INTEGRATION OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN INTO ORDINARY SCHOOLS

The Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council adopted the conclusions set out in Annex II.

THE FIGHT AGAINST ILLITERACY

The Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council adopted conclusions whereby they

- took note of the report from the Education Committee on action taken by Member States and by the Commission to combat illiteracy;
- confirmed their commitment to combat illiteracy expressed in their conclusions of 4 June 1984 which followed their Resolution of 9 February 1976 comprising an action programme in the field of education;
- agreed to the work programme, which would be implemented by the Commission within the limits of its financial resources.

WORK PROGRAMME

1. The Working Party on the Campaign against Illiteracy set up by the Commission will continue to meet twice a year in Brussels to guide Community action, advise the Commission and exchange information on the situation in the Member States.
2. A European colloquium on action to combat illiteracy in the Member States will be held in September 1987.
3. Study visits, intended mainly for teacher trainers, representatives of teachers' associations, inspectors and adult literacy training instructors, involving in particular visits to associations concerned with illiteracy, particularly illiteracy among young people; a special visit for the Working Party.
4. An action research project will be conducted at pilot schools in several Member States to test some of the measures proposed at nursery, primary and lower secondary school levels. Two or three schools will be chosen in particularly disadvantaged regions of several Member States and the scheme will be monitored by a literacy specialist.
5. Organization in 1987 of a summer school where educationalists and psychologists will be able to exchange views and take stock of the research on basic learning (reading, writing and arithmetic) and of pupils in difficulty. Teachers would also be invited to take part as would adult literacy training instructors. The summer school will tackle specific aspects of the problem (for example: failure in acquiring the basic skills, assessment, relations between school and family and the contribution of the new technologies) and will also provide an opportunity for participants to acquaint themselves with the newest teaching materials.
6. Launching of studies on the positive and negative contribution of the new information technologies and the media to basic learning (reading, writing and arithmetic), on identification of the most appropriate methods for quantifying the number of illiterates, on the stages and circumstances of the progressive loss of literacy and numeracy after school and on possible remedial action to enable these skills to be recovered.
7. Examination of the means for mounting publicity campaigns.
8. The Commission will endeavour to organize measures in conjunction with the departments responsible for vocational training and with the support of the European Social Fund.

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FAILURE AT SCHOOL IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

The Council and the Ministers for Education meeting within the Council adopted conclusions whereby:

- they noted their common concern at the failure of a significant number of young people at school;
- they called upon the Commission to submit to them a communication on this problem, giving information on the situation in the Member States (covering questions such as the definition of failure, the indicators used to measure it, the social and economic cost of failure at school, current research, preventive arrangements set in place).
- they instructed the Education Committee to examine this communication and to report back for one of their forthcoming meetings.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S BLUE BOOK ON AN EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EUROPE

The French delegation presented its government's Blue Book on an educational and cultural Europe.

The ministers proposed to discuss the Blue Book in depth at their informal meeting in Denmark in the autumn and asked the Education Committee to prepare the ground for their discussions.

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The Council also heard statements from:

- the Italian Minister on the European Schools;
- the Netherlands Minister on medium-term action in the field of education;
- the Greek Minister on the importance of the Greek language and Greek thought for present-day technological and scientific development and for basic education in the Community;
- the Greek Minister on the objectives and priorities which should shape Community action on education in the next decade.

OTHER DECISIONS

Cyprus

The Council adopted, in the official languages of the Communities, the Regulation opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh table grapes, falling within subheading ex 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1987).

1. The Council and the Ministers of Education meeting within the Council earlier responded favourably to a memorandum from the Presidency concerning medium-term activities in the field of education which deals, inter alia, with teacher training.
2. They attach special importance to in-service training for teachers, in view of the current social, technological, economic and demographic changes. The stepping-up of efforts in this field matches the growing interest in continuous training for staff in business and industry.
3. They have noted with interest the Commission's study on in-service training for teachers in the twelve Member States, which was also submitted to the Standing Conference of European Ministers of Education (secretariat: Council of Europe) in Helsinki from 5 to 7 May 1987. They have asked the Commission to circulate that study widely and to update it regularly with the aid of the EURYDICE network.
4. They consider that to promote in-service training for teachers it is necessary to:
 - clarify the objectives;
 - be able to offer a variety of consistent and flexible training programmes;
 - as far as possible link in-service training programmes to professional development projects devised by the participants themselves;
 - devote increased resources to in-service training;
 - improve the continuity between initial training and in-service training.

5. They invite the Commission, in order to enrich the developments in this field in the Member States to:

- encourage meetings between organizers (regional and national) performing the same tasks in the various Member States; the first of these meetings will be held on the occasion of a university summer school in July 1987 organized by the Spanish Minister of Education in collaboration with the Commission;
- co-ordinate case studies and analyses of training strategies prepared by officials or experts in the various Member States on key points for the effectiveness of in-service training;
- hold a further meeting of senior officials to examine the results of this work;
- examine, in close collaboration with the Education Committee, other initiatives regarded as necessary in the field of in-service training for teachers.

In all of this work account should continue to be taken of the activities of the OECD and the Council of Europe in the field of teacher training. Close links should also be established with the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (CEDEFOP) on teacher training.

6. They invite the Commission to submit a report on the results of the action undertaken, by 31 December 1989.

THE COUNCIL AND THE MINISTERS OF EDUCATION MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

note, on the basis of a report by the Education Committee, the progress made on the integration of handicapped children into ordinary schools since the adoption of their conclusions on this subject on 4 June 1984;

reaffirm the importance of achieving the maximum possible integration of handicapped children into ordinary schools, as well as the main measures mentioned in those conclusions concerning elimination of physical obstacles, training of teachers, development of school curricula and gaining understanding among families and the local community;

emphasize the need to continue working on the conclusions in the context of the Community programme for the general social integration of handicapped people;

agree that future work at the levels of the Member States and the European Community should also take into account the considerations concerning future work on the integration of handicapped children into ordinary schools submitted by the Education Committee;

approve in principle the four-year programme of European collaboration and exchange in support of Member State action (attached). This programme will be carried out by the Commission within the limits of its financial means, and with all necessary assistance from Member States;

agree to the Commission proposal to renew the mandate of the working party on the integration of handicapped children into ordinary schools, so that it can finalize the abovementioned programme and supervise its operation;

invite the Commission to ensure, during the implement of the programme:

- close co-ordination with the action programme in favour of the social and economic integration and independent living of handicapped people;
- particular attention to problems of transition from school to adult and working life in all the principal elements of the programme;

invite the Commission to submit at the end of the period concerned a report on progress in the Member States and on the programme of collaboration and exchange at Community level.

INTEGRATION OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN INTO
ORDINARY SCHOOLS

Four year programme
of European collaboration and exchange,
to be carried out by the Commission
in support of Member State action

A. Examination of the following themes common to all school levels and to all disabilities :

1. Special systems and integrated situations ;
2. Teachers and parents ;
3. The classroom ;
4. A full school life.

Details of the four themes were supplied by the Education Committee.

B. Selection by the Commission, on the basis of proposals by Member States, of twenty existing local experiences/ situations illustrating significant integration and having features of particular relevance to one of more of the four themes. These themes could then be analysed more realistically in the light of material gathered, and solutions having wide applicability could be identified.

The following networking services would be offered to collaborating schools :

- study visit programme (about 80 of the 100 additional places for special education provided for in the 1988 budget)
- annual seminar for "project" leaders ;
- participation for two or more "project" team members in annual theme - based conference ;
- documentation, information and advisory services of the Commission's consultants, as well as regular newsletter.

C. Appropriate use of EURYDICE and the already existing HANDYNET data base for the handicapped for specific points concerning the education of handicapped children.

D. Continuing attention to optimising the contribution of new technology to the education of children with disabilities, especially in the context of integration.

Bruxelles, le 13 mai 1987

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**NOTE BIO(87) 121 AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX
CC. AUX MEMBRES DU SERVICE DU PORTE-PAROLE**

PREPARATION CONSEIL EDUCATION (C. LIEBANA)

Le programme ERASMUS sur la mobilité des étudiants de l'enseignement supérieur dans la Communauté constitue le plat fort du Conseil des Ministres de l'Education de la Communauté qui se réunit jeudi 14 mai à Bruxelles.

A la suite du Conseil européen de Londres de décembre 1986, qui a demandé que le programme ERASMUS fasse l'objet d'un nouvel examen et encouragée par cette expression d'engagement politique, la Commission a décidé de représenter au Conseil sa proposition originale que le Conseil Education du 28 novembre 1986 avait fortement dénaturé et que la Commission avait en conséquence retiré.

Un compromis global a été présenté par la présidence belge du Conseil qui prévoit notamment une dotation de 93 millions d'ECU pour les trois premières années - 1987 à 1989 - (la Commission avait demandé 175 millions et la présidence britannique du Conseil avait proposé en novembre 1986, 85 millions), et une répartition entre les bourses pour les étudiants et les autres actions plus conforme aux vœux de la Commission - 55 MECU pour les bourses et 38 MECU pour les autres actions alors que le plan britannique prévoyait seulement 35 MECU pour les bourses et la Commission demandait 100 MECU.

Rappelons que le programme ERASMUS prévoit quatre actions : la constitution d'un réseau universitaire européen; l'octroi de bourses aux étudiants pour faire des périodes d'études dans des universités d'un autre Etat membre; des mesures pour améliorer la reconnaissance académique des diplômes et des périodes d'études; et des mesures complémentaires d'information.

Les trois pays qui avaient des réserves sur l'ancien compromis de la présidence (RFA, France et le Royaume-Uni) ne se sont pas prononcés sur le montant proposé. La présidence belge n'exclut pas de proposer au Conseil l'article 128 du Traité comme seule base juridique du programme, ce qui aurait comme conséquence, si la Commission reprend à son compte cette proposition, l'adoption du programme par le Conseil à la majorité simple au lieu de l'adoption à l'unanimité si l'article 235 du Traité était retenu comme base juridique, seul ou avec l'article 128.

Le Conseil sera appelé à adopter, d'autre part, un programme quadriennal d'action (1988-1991) sur l'intégration scolaire des handicapés. Il s'agit d'un plan de coopération et d'échanges au niveau européen visant à soutenir l'action menée par les Etats membres. La proposition de la Commission vise à réaliser cette intégration scolaire en priorité dans les écoles ordinaires et de la centrer sur les capacités et le potentiel des enfants plutôt que sur leurs handicaps.

En outre, le Conseil adoptera un programme de travail biennal (1987-88) pour lutter contre l'analphabétisme dans la Communauté et une déclaration sur l'échec scolaire où les ministres expriment leur préoccupation commune à ce sujet et demandent à la Commission d'élaborer une communication sur ce problème, contenant des informations sur la situation dans les Etats membres.

Ces trois derniers points seront adoptés comme points A (sans discussion).

La formation des enseignants est un autre sujet que les Ministres aborderont. Les ministres prendront note, avec intérêt, du rapport d'étude de la Commission sur la formation continue des enseignants dans les douze Etats membres et inviteront la Commission à développer des rencontres et à coordonner des études dans ce domaine.

Le Conseil prendra également connaissance de deux rapports de la présidence belge sur l'enseignement des langues étrangères et sur la mise en valeur de la dimension européenne dans l'éducation.

Finalement, le vice-président Marin présentera une communication sur les aspects de l'éducation sanitaire.

Matériel distribué

- IP 181 Intervention de M. Andriessen au PE sur les propositions des prix agricoles
- IP 181 Réunion ministérielle de l'OCDE : interventions de
182 M. de Clercq sur la politique commerciale, les problèmes
183 économiques et les questions agricoles
- P-34 Marché des capitaux : suppression des impôts sur les opérations en bourse et les ventes et achats de titres
- IP 179 Année de l'environnement : lancement d'un projet pilote concernant la création d'une profession nouvelle -conseiller en environnement auprès des ménages et des communes.

Amities,

C. STATHOPOULOS



DISK 2 PAGE 278
MESSAGE # 512
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A : C.E. WASHINGTON - WASHINGTON
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BRUXELLES, LE 15 MAI 1987

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CC. AUX MEMBRES DU SERVICE DU PORTE-PAROLE

CONSEIL DES MINISTRES DE LA SANTE (C. LIEBANA)

LE CONSEIL DES MINISTRES DE LA SANTE D E LA COMMUNAUTE, REUNI LE 15 MAI A BRUXELLES, A ADOPTE LES COMMUNICATIONS DE LA COMMISSION SUR LA LUTTE CONTRE LA DROGUE ET CONTRE LE SIDA MAIS N'A PAS PU ARRIVER A UN ACCORD SUR L'ENVELOPPE FINANCIERE DU PROGRAMME 'L'EUROPE CONTRE LE CANCER', QUI A ETE RERNOVE AU COREPER.

LA COMMUNICATION SUR LA LUTTE CONTRE LA DROGUE A ETE ADOPTEE COMME POINT A (SANS DISCUSSION). ELLE CONCERNE LES ASPECTS SANITAIRES DE LA LUTTE CONTRE LA DROGUE ET VISE A METTRE EN OEUVRE, DANS UNE PHASE PRELIMINAIRE DE DEUX ANS (1988-1989), UNE SERIE D'ACTIVITES CONCERNANT LA PREVENTION DE LA TOXICOMANIE, LE TRAITEMENT ET LA REHABILITATION DES TOXICOMANES, LA RECHERCHE MEDICALE ET DES ETUDES COMPARATIVES ET STATISTIQUES.

LE CONSEIL A ADOPTE, DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA LUTTE CONTRE LE SIDA, SES CONCLUSIONS PRESENTEES PAR LA PRESIDENCE BELGE. DANS CES CONCLUSIONS, LES MINISTRES CONSIDERENT QUE LE SIDA EST UN PROBLEME DE SANTE PUBLIQUE ET QUE LA LUTTE CONTRE CETTE MALADIE DOIT ETRE FONDÉE SUR DES CONSIDERATIONS DE CETTE NATURE ET REPRÉSENTE UNE 'CAUSE INTERNATIONALE' PRIORITAIRE DE SANTE PUBLIQUE.

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C.F.	

LA COMMUNAUTE A, DANS CE CONTEXTE, UN ROLE PROPRE A JOUER EN
CONCERTATION AVEC L'OMS.

LES MINISTRES ONT REAFFIRME LEUR ATTACHEMENT PARTICULIER AU PLEIN
RESPECT DES PRINCIPES DE LIBRE CIRCULATION DES PERSONNES ET
D'EGALITE DE TRAITEMENT ETABLIS PAR LES TRAITES. IL CONVIENT, ONT-
ILS AJOUTE, D'EVITER LE DEVELOPPEMENT DE POLITIQUE
S NATIONALES
CONTRADICTOIRES A L'EGARD DES RESSORTISSANTS DES PAYS TIERS ET
SUSCEPTIBLES D'ENGENDRER DES DISCRIMINATIONS. LES MI
NISTRES ONT
AUSSI SOULIGNE L'INEFFICACITE DES POLITIQUES DE DEPISTAGE
SYSTEMATIQUE ET OBLIGATOIRE, NOTAMMENT LORS DES CONTROLES
RSANITAIRES AUX FRONTIERES. ILS ONT FINALEMENT DECIDE LA CONVOCATION
D'UN GROUPE DE RESPONSABLES DANS LA LUTTE CONTRE LE SIDA, AV
EC LA
PARTICIPATION DE LA COMMISSION, POUR METTRE AU POINT DANS LES PLUS
BREFS DELAIS, UNE STRATEGIE COMMUNE POUR ABOUTIR A UN PDLAN D'ACTION
ET DE COORDINATION A RETENIR PAR LES ETATS MEMBRES ET SUR LE PLAN
COMMUNAUTAIRE.

EN CE QUI CONCERNE LE PROGRAMME 'L'EUROPE CONTRE LE CANCER', LE
CONSEIL N'A PAS PU ADOPTER UN COMPROMIS DE LA PRESIDENCE BELGE
DOTANT LE PROGRAMME DE 10 MILLIONSE D'ECU (LA COMMISSION DEMANDAIT
22 MILLIONS), ESSENTIELLEMENT POUR FINANCER UNE CAMPAGNE
D'INFORMATION DU GRAND PUBLIC SUR LES RISQUES DU CANCER ET LES
MOYENS DE LE PREVENIR.

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LA DELEGATION DU ROYAUME-UNI S'EST OPPOSEE, EN EFFET, A L'ACHAT
DIRECT PAR LA COMMUNAUTE D'ESPACE DANS LES MEDIAS NATIONAUX POUR
FAIRE PASSER SON MESSAGE. PAR CONSEQUANT, ETANT DONNE QUE LA PLUS
GRANDE PARTIE DES FONDS ETAIENT DEMANDES POUR CES ACTIONS, LA
DELEGATION BRITANNIQUE A CONCLU QU'UNE ENVELOPPE BEAUCOUP MOINS
IMPORTANTE POUVAIT ETRE ADOPTEE. LES DELEGATIONS ALLEMANDE ET
DANOISE SE SONT RALLIEES A LA POSITION BRITANNIQUE. D'AUTRES
DELEGATIONS ONT ESTIME PAR CONTRE QUE LA SOMME RETENUE DANS LE
COMPROMIS DE LA PRESIDENCE ETAIT TROP BASSE ET AN'ONT DECLARE
L'ACCEPTER QUE SI LA COMMISSION EN FAISAIT AUTANT.

LE VICE-PRESIDENT MARIN, AU NOM DE LA COMMISSION, A DECLARE PRENDRE
LA RESPONSABILITE POLITIQUE DE L'ACCEPTATION DE L'ENVELOPPE
FINANCIERE REDUITE PROPOSEE PAR LA PRESIDENCE SI LES TROIS
DELEGATIONS QUI S'Y OPPOSAIENT ACCEPTAIENT AUSSI CETTE ENVELOPPE,
CE QUI N'EST PAS ARRIVE APRES UNE COURTE INTERRUPTION DE LA SEANCE.
LA PRESIDENCE BELGE MAINTENANT SA PROPOSITION DE COMPROMIS, LE
PROGRAMME A ETE RENVOYE AU COREPER.

EN CE QUI CONCERNE LES QUATRE ACTIONS A MENER EN APPLICATION DE CE

PROGRAMME, LES MINISTRES SONT ARRIVES A UN ACCORD, LA FRANCE, LE DANEMARK, LA RFA, LES PAYS-BAS ET LE ROYAUME-UNI AYANT LEVE DIFFERENTES RESERVES QU'ILS AVAIENT MAINTENU.

CES QUATRES ACTIONS SONT : LA COORDINATION EPN 1988 D'UNE ''SEMAINE EUROPEENNE D'INFORMATION SUR LE PROGRAMME L'EUROPE CONTRE LE CANCER'' ; L'ECHANGE D'EXPERIENCES SUR LES MATE RIELS PEDAGOGIQUES ET DE SENSIBILISATION AU CANCER DES PERSONNELS DE SANTE ; LA SENSIBILISATION DES ENSEIGNANTS ET DES PERSONNELS RDE SANTE AU PROGRAMME ''L'EUROPE CONTRE LE CANCER'', ET L'ORGANISATION ET COORDINATION EN 1989 D'UNE CAMPAGNE D'INFORMATION SUR LED PROGRAMME S'INSERANT DANS LE CADRE DE L''ANNEE EUROPEENNE DE L'INFORMATION SUR LE CANCER''.

EN CLOTURANT CE POINT LA PRESIDENCE BELGE A PROPOSE L'INTERDICTION DE FUMER DANS TOUS LES IMMEUBLES COMMUNAUTAIRES A PARTIR DU PREMIER SEPTEMBRE PROCHAIN ET UNE IN TERDICTION SEMBLABLE DANS LES ETATS MEMBRES A PARTIR DU PREMIER JANVIER 1988. CETTE PROPOSITION A ETE ACCUEILLIE AVEC UN SILENCE POLI.

AMITIES

G. ANOUIL.END

REPLY TO : 21877 COMEU B
IN FIRST LINE OF TEXT PUT REF: DGX002

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Bruxelles, le 14 mai 1987

NOTE BIO(87) 121 SUITE 1 AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX
CC. AUX MEMBRES DU SERVICE DU PORTE-PAROLE

CONSEIL DES MINISTRES DE L'EDUCATION. (C. LIEBANA)

Le programme ERASMUS a été finalement adopté par le Conseil des Ministres de l'éducation de la Communauté dans sa réunion du 14 mai. Les ministres sont arrivés à un accord unanime autour de ces éléments proposés par la présidence belge après une négociation qui a eu lieu pendant le déjeuner des ministres :

- les montants estimés nécessaires pour la mise en oeuvre du programme du premier juillet 1987 au 30 juin 1990 (trois années académiques) sont de 85 millions d'ECU.
- la répartition indicative des crédits d'engagement est la suivante : pour le budget 1987, 10 millions d'ECU, pour le budget 1988, 30 millions d'ECU et pour le budget 1989, 45 millions d'ECU.
- le solde des crédits prévus en 1989 sera utilisée pour le paiement des actions pendant le premier semestre de 1990. Autrement dit, les sommes estimés nécessaires seront inscrites dans les budgets annuels de la Communauté mais sont destinées à être dépensées pendant les trois prochaines années académiques. (celles-ci allant du 1er juillet de chaque année au 30 juin de l'année suivante).
- Dans la troisième année, les montants destinés aux bourses des étudiants devront être le double des montants pour les autres actions (réseau universitaire, reconnaissance des diplômes et actions complémentaires). Cependant, pendant la première année, une plus grande aide sera octroyé à ces dernières actions. En pratique, cela donnerait la répartition suivante : pour 1987, 6 MECU pour les actions autres que les bourses et 4 MECU pour les bourses aux étudiants; pour 1988, 10 MECU et 20 MECU respectivement, et pour 1989, 15 MECU et 30 MECU.
- le Conseil procédera à une évaluation annuelle du programme
- Il s'agit d'un programme permanent basé juridiquement sur les articles 128 et 235 du Traité. La Commission a émis une réserve car elle estime que la base juridique de l'article 128 (décision à la majorité simple) était suffisante.

La Commission estime que, avec le programme tel qu'il a été adopté, elle pourra faire bénéficier de bourses, au moins, 25.000 étudiants pendant les trois prochaines années académiques et qu'environ 3.000 aides financières seront accordées aux universités pour leur permettre d'établir des programmes d'échange d'étudiants et d'enseignants.

Amitiés

G. ANQUIL

M.O. 