

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

PRESS RELEASE

7217/88 (Presse 106)

1256th meeting of the Council

- Research -

Luxembourg, 29 June 1988

President: Mr Heinz RIESENHUBER

Federal Minister for Research
and Technology
of the Federal Republic of Germany

29.VI.88

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

Belgium:

Mr Marcel COLLA
State Secretary for Science Policy

Denmark:

Mr Bertel HAARDER
Minister for Education and Research

Germany:

Mr Heinz RIESENHUBER
Federal Minister for Research and Technology

Mr Gerhard ZILLER
State Secretary, Federal Ministry for Research and Technology

Greece:

Mr Anastassios PEPONIS
Minister for Industry, Energy and Technology

Spain:

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

France:

Mr Hubert CURIEN
Minister for Research and Technology

Ireland:

Mr Sean McCARTHY
Minister of State at the Department of Industry and Commerce

Italy:

Mr Antonio RUBERTI
Minister for Research and Universities

Luxembourg:

Mr Fernand BODEN

Minister for Education

Netherlands:

Mr P.C. NIEMAN

Ambassador, Permanent Representative

Portugal:

Mr Luis VALENTE DE OLIVEIRA

Minister for Planning and
Territorial Administration

Mr José SUCENA PAIVA

State Secretary for Science
and Technology

United Kingdom:

Mr Kenneth CLARKE

Minister for Trade and Industry

o

o

o

Commission:

Mr Karl-Heinz NARJES

Vice-President

FORMAL ADOPTION OF FIVE COMMUNITY RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

The Council formally adopted the following five programmes:

- DRIVE, Community programme in the field of information technology and telecommunications applied to road transport (Dedicated Road Infrastructure for Vehicle Safety in Europe);
- DELTA, Community action in the field of learning technologies - development of European learning through technological advance, exploratory action;
- BCR, research and development programme for the European Economic Community in the field of applied metrology and chemical analysis (1988-1992);
- SCIENCE, adopting a programme plan to stimulate the international co-operation and interchange needed by European research scientists (1988-1992);
- BIOTECHNOLOGY, revising the multiannual research programme for the European Economic Community in the field of biotechnology.

These were formally adopted pursuant to the agreement reached on 11 April 1988 on common positions on the five programmes and after the Council had examined the amendments proposed by the European Parliament for these programmes under the co-operation procedure. This enabled the Council to take account of the European Parliament's proposals that the co-operation procedure rather than the conciliation procedure should be applied in the case of the BCR and SCIENCE programmes in order to associate the European Parliament with the decision-making process concerning agreements with third countries.

The main features of the programmes are as follows:

DRIVE

This programme covers an initial period of 36 months beginning on 1 June 1988; the funds estimated as necessary for the Community contribution amount to 60 MECU, including expenditure on staff whose costs will not exceed 4,5% of the Community's contribution.

The programme is designed, in concertation with public and private actions in the field of road transport informatics undertaken at national and international level, to promote the competitiveness of the Community's industries, operators and service providers in order to make available to the final users, at minimum cost and with minimum delay, the improvements in road transport efficiency and safety as well as minimizing the negative environmental impact of road transport, while contributing to social as well as economic objectives.

The programme includes Community activity relevant to EUREKA actions, and in particular PROMETHEUS, EUROPOLIS and CARMINET, in this field with respect to standardization and common functional specifications relating to the development of advanced infrastructure systems.

The aim of the programme is the development of a common conceptual framework for co-operation, prenormative work and technology exploration and the investigation of the non-technological factors as required for the objective of concerting European efforts in improving road transport efficiency, road safety and reducing negative environmental impact. The work includes the following elements:

- I. RTI Technologies
- II. Evaluation of Strategic Options
- III. Specifications, protocols and standardization proposals.

Projects relating to the programme will be executed 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; in the case of universities and research institutes, the Community may bear up to 100% of the additional expenditure involved in implementing the action.

Participation by partners established in other European countries - in particular the EFTA countries - will be possible when framework agreements on scientific and technical co-operation have been concluded with such countries.

DELTA

This exploratory Community action covers a period of 24 months commencing on 1 June 1988. The funds estimated as necessary for the Community contribution to the execution of this action amount to 20 MECU, including expenditure on staff (staff of 12).

The action is designed to stimulate incremental research and development which will enable new technologies to be incorporated in the tools and infrastructure supporting advanced learning, in particular open and distance learning, in the Community. The action will be based on concertation with the corresponding activities of the Member States of the Community, in order to make available to the final users, at minimum cost and with minimum delay, the learning equipment and systems which will enable an increased demand for education, training and retraining to be met in the most economical way.

The programme identifies five main areas of action:

- concertation between the authorities, academics, the users and the industrial companies, including publishers and information providers, to establish present and future learning support requirements;

- co-operative development of technology appropriate to the progression through the three main stages envisaged for DELTA;
- ongoing testing and validation of the concepts on the basis of a shared resource ("test-bed") and selected experimental implementations;
- determined efforts to achieve a considerable degree of harmonization of the many standards and practices which would otherwise constitute a continuing obstacle to development and use, by means of reinforcement of ongoing work in this connection;
- the promotion of favourable conditions for the development of Learning Technology and its use in Open Learning. Measures which are proposed for further consideration include the reduction of the "cost of entry" for teachers and companies, and of an appropriate regulatory regime facilitating the introduction of new learning support techniques (Open Learning).

The action will consist of prenormative and precompetitive technology exploration with the aim of concerting European efforts in the field of learning technology.

Projects relating to the programme will be executed 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; in the case of universities and research institutes, the Community may bear up to 100% of the additional expenditure involved in implementing the action.

Participation by partners established in other European countries - in particular the EFTA countries - will be possible when framework agreements on scientific and technical co-operation have been concluded with such countries.

BCR (Community Bureau of References)

This programme covers a period of 5 years commencing on 1 January 1988 with the funds estimated as necessary amounting to 59,2 MECU, including expenditure on a staff of 32.

Its objective is to improve the reliability of chemical analyses ⁽¹⁾ and physical measurements (applied metrology) ⁽²⁾ so as to obtain agreement of results in all Member States.

Experimental work will be carried out under contract. The participants may be industrial organizations, research centres, laboratories and universities established in the Community.

⁽¹⁾ In particular in the biomedical, food and agriculture, metals and environment fields.

⁽²⁾ With particular emphasis on the measurement and calibration of the most important parameters for test laboratories and industrial laboratories, in particular for quality control.

SCIENCE

The funds estimated as necessary for the execution of the Stimulation Plan, which covers a 5-year period commencing on 1 January 1988, amount to 167 MECU, including expenditure on a staff of 18.

The Community financial support awarded in this field will be 100% of the cost of the actions.

The overall objective of the Stimulation Plan is to improve the efficacy of scientific and technological research in all the Member States and to contribute thereby to the reduction of scientific and technical development disparities between the different Member States of the European Community. It covers all fields of science and technology (the exact and natural sciences).

Its specific objectives are to:

- promote training through research and, by means of co-operation, the better use of high-level researchers in the Community;
- improve the mobility of research scientists of the Member States of the Community;
- develop and support intra-European scientific and technical co-operation on high-quality projects;
- promote the setting-up of intra-European co-operation and interchange networks with a view to reinforcing the overall scientific and technical competitiveness of the Community and thereby strengthening its economic and social cohesion.

The Commission will ensure implementation of the Stimulation Plan by means of research bursaries, research grants, grants for high-level courses, contracts encouraging the twinning of laboratories and operations contracts including equipment and accompanying measures where appropriate. It will be assisted by the Committee for the European Development of Science and Technology (CODEST) and by consultants.

The Commission is authorized to negotiate in accordance with Article 130n of the EEC Treaty, agreements with international organizations, with those countries participating in European Co-operation in the field of Scientific and Technological Research (COST) and with those European countries having concluded framework agreements on S/T co-operation with the Community with a view to associating them wholly or partly with the programme.

BIOTECHNOLOGY

This revision has the following objectives:

- Extension to Spain and Portugal of the activities envisaged by the programme.
- Intensification of the current research effort in the sector of the programme that concerns the assessment of risks associated with modern biotechnology, and particularly with the deliberate release of genetically engineered organisms.
- Intensification of the current research effort in the area of information technology with emphasis upon processing data related to culture collections, genome sequences and protein modelling.

- Increase in the volume of current activities (visits, publications, electronic networks, meetings, summer workshops, ...) aiming at a timely dissemination of information on the programme and of research results to all appropriate groups, involvement of Community industry in the research activities and in the utilization of the data, materials and methods stemming from the research work under contract.

- Studies and feasibility pilot projects for the preparation of future Community R & D activities in biotechnology during the period 1990-1994.

- Increase in training activities in all parts of the current programme.

In order to finance this intensification and extension of research in the field of biotechnology, the funds estimated as necessary will be increased from 55 MECU to 75 MECU, including expenditure on an additional staff of 5.

JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE

The Council evolved a series of positions on restructuring the activities of the Joint Research Centre for the period 1988 to 1991 in both the nuclear and the non-nuclear research fields, namely:

- a common position on the research programme in the non-nuclear field;
- common positions on the research programme in the nuclear field and a supplementary programme concerning the High Flux Reactor - HFR;
- a Resolution on new JRC activities.

The common position on non-nuclear research will be forwarded to the European Parliament as part of the co-operation procedure provided for by the Single Act. The common positions on nuclear research and the HFR will be forwarded to the European Parliament by way of information so that the Parliament has an overall view of the Council's intentions concerning future JRC activities.

The main features of the common position on non-nuclear research and of the common positions on nuclear research and the HFR are set out below together with the text of the Resolution on new JRC activities.

Non-nuclear field

The research activities of the Joint Research Centre in the non-nuclear field for the period 1988 to 1991 cover implementation of the Community Framework Programme in research and technological development by means of specific research programmes and preparatory research.

These specific programmes are concentrated on two main lines of action of the Framework Programme, namely:

- Quality of Life (Environment);

- Modernisation of industrial sectors (science and technology of advanced materials, technical standards, measurement methods and reference materials).

These specific research programmes will contribute to:

- the generation of scientific knowledge in the fields of environmental protection and industrial safety as necessary for the implementation of the Community environment policy and of the Community consumer protection policy and for their further development. This will be implemented through research on environmental protection, on industrial hazards and on the application of remote sensing techniques. This research will be conducted through joint elaboration of reference measurement methods and analysis techniques, the collection and dissemination of data, the conduct of several collaborative Community-wide projects and the operation of both existing and new experimental facilities of Community interest;

- ensure that the manufacturing industries of the Community have a better access to a range of advanced materials and that these materials are produced by cost-effective means and incorporated in high-performance components and in particular by establishing improved methods for the characterisation of advanced materials, by performance assessment techniques, by data collection and dissemination, including a databank to be made publicly available, and through the operations of experimental facilities of Community-wide interest;

- the scientific and technical knowledge necessary for further harmonisation and standardisation, notably in the industrial and energy fields by research on reference methods, reliability of structures and reference methods in non-nuclear energies. This will include the construction of a new facility for examining the reliability of structures and the operation of this and existing experimental facilities of Community-wide interest, establishment of common methods and codes for testing, and common models for describing the behaviour of structures, mechanical systems and common methods for assessing the performance of non-nuclear energy systems;
- the enhancement of the economic and social cohesion of the Community. This will be achieved through the exchange schemes for scientific and technical personnel from the public and private sectors in all Member States to the JRC and vice-versa for at least 120 persons, and through a scheme of associated laboratories fostering a close and permanent collaboration between these laboratories and the JRC, in particular with laboratories in EC countries and regions most interested in this scheme;
- the enhancement of the relevance of the JRC scientific venture in ensuring specific users to its expected results.
- increase the scientific consensus on environmental and safety issues, in associating national laboratories, universities and industry to the JRC specific research programmes through technical meetings, exchange of personnel and, when possible, through the elaboration of common studies and common projects;
- increase industrial competitiveness in accelerating technology transfer from JRC specific research programmes to industry, notably in implementing these programmes, when possible, in the framework of industrial co-operation, where exchange of personnel will be a vital component of the association.

The funds estimated as necessary for the execution of these activities amount to 251,7 MECU, including expenditure on a staff of 690, reducing to 663 in 1991.

The breakdown of the amount deemed necessary of 251,7 MECU is as follows:

	<u>in MECU</u>
1. QUALITY OF LIFE	
1.3. Environment	146,0 (1)
- Environmental protection	77,0
= environmental chemicals (ECDIN)	
= genetically engineered substances	
= air pollution	
= quality of water	
= chemical wastes	
= environmental studies for the Mediterranean basin	
= European monitoring network	
= food and drug analysis	
- Application of remote-sensing techniques	36,5
= monitoring of land resources and their use	
= monitoring the marine environment	
= advanced techniques	
- Industrial hazards	32,5
= safety and reliability assessment	
= risk management	
= human factors in high risk prevention and management	
= uncontrolled reactions	
= risk of transportation of dangerous products at European scale	

(1) These amounts, which relate to activities and subdivisions of activities contained in the Framework Programme of Community R&TD (1987-1991) are considered to be the "amounts deemed necessary" for the relevant specific research programmes to be implemented by the JRC during the period 1988-1991. An amount equivalent to 5% of these amounts deemed necessary may be used for preparatory research.

3. MODERNISATION OF INDUSTRIAL SECTORS	
3.2. Science and technology of advanced materials	60,5 (1)
- Advanced materials	60,5
= properties, performance, determining characteristics and improving structural materials	
= properties, performance, determining characteristics and innovation of functional materials	
= modulation of surface properties; introduction of surface treatment for improved performance	
= data and information management for advanced materials	
3.4. Technical standards, measurement methods and reference materials	45,2 (1)
- Reference methods, reliability of structures	34,6
= reaction wall	
= reliability modelling of structures	
- Reference methods for non-nuclear energies	10,6
= photovoltaic systems	
= solar systems and energy savings	
TOTAL	<u>251,7</u>

(1) These amounts, which relate to activities and subdivisions of activities contained in the Framework Programme of Community R&TD (1987-1991) are considered to be the "amounts deemed necessary" for the relevant specific research programmes to be implemented by the JRC during the period 1988-1991. An amount equivalent to 5% of these amounts deemed necessary may be used for preparatory research.

Nuclear field

The research activities of the Joint Research Centre in the nuclear field for the period 1988 to 1991 cover implementation of the Community Framework Programme in research and development by means of specific research programmes and preparatory research.

These specific programmes are concentrated on three main lines of action of the Framework Programme, namely:

- Quality of Life (Radiation Protection);
- Modernisation of industrial sectors (technical standards, measurement methods and reference materials);
- Energy (Fission: Nuclear Safety, Controlled Thermonuclear Fusion).

These specific research programmes will contribute to:

- provide data and methods needed for the prevention of harmful effects of ionizing radiation and radioactivity through research on radiation, evaluation and monitoring with emphasis on a Community-wide databank with a public service from early 1989;
- enhance the scientific and technical knowledge related to nuclear fission safety by the conduct of several large-scale experiments, by joint studies of the observed behaviour of operating plants, by the set up of common models of hypothetical accident situations and of common models for the safe management and control of nuclear materials and waste as well as by research on special nuclear elements;

- the Community efforts in the area of research on controlled thermonuclear fusion with emphasis on safety-oriented technological aspects focussing on work planned for NET (Next European Torus) as required by that project as well as fusion safety assessments, including the accomplishment of the construction and operation of the tritium handling laboratory;
- the establishment of reference methods and reference measurements in the nuclear area by the determination of nuclear data for standardisation in the field of fission and fusion technology, by research on nuclear metrology, and by the provision of reference materials to calibrate analytical equipment and assess analytical methods through work in the Treaty-based Bureau for Nuclear Measurements and the organisation of interlaboratory comparisons;
- the enhancement of the economic and social cohesion of the Community; this will be achieved through exchange schemes for scientific and technical personnel from the public and private sectors in all Member States to the JRC and vice-versa for at least 120 persons, and through a scheme of associated laboratories fostering a close and permanent collaboration between these laboratories and the JRC, in particular with laboratories in EC countries and regions most interested in this scheme;
- increase the scientific consensus on safety issues, in associating national laboratories, universities and industry with the JRC specific research programmes through technical meetings, exchange of personnel and, when possible, through the elaboration of common studies and common projects;
- increase industrial competitiveness in accelerating technology transfer from JRC specific research programmes to industry, notably in implementing these programmes, when possible, in the framework of industrial co-operation, where exchange of personnel will be a vital component of the association.

The funds estimated as necessary for the execution of these activities amount to 448,3 MECU, including expenditure on a staff of 1.162, reducing to 905 in 1991.

The breakdown of the amount of 448,3 MECU between the various specific programmes is as follows:

	<u>(in MECU)</u>
1. QUALITY OF LIFE	
1.2. Radiation protection	2,8 (1)
- evaluation and monitoring of radioactivity	2,8
3. MODERNISATION OF INDUSTRIAL SECTORS	
3.4. Technical standards, measurement methods and reference materials	75,6 (1)
- nuclear measurements and reference materials	75.6
5. ENERGY	
5.1. Fission: nuclear safety	309,9 (1)
- reactor safety	147,9
= reliability and risk evaluation	
= project for inspection of steel components (PISC)	
= abnormal behaviour of reactor cooling systems and accident modelling	
= source term	
= post accident heat removal (PAHR)	

(1) These amounts, which relate to activities and subdivisions of activities contained in the Framework Programme of Community R&TD (1987-1991) are considered to be the "amounts deemed necessary" for the relevant specific research programmes to be implemented by the JRC during the period 1988-1991. An amount equivalent to 5% of these amounts deemed necessary may be used for preparatory research.

- management of radioactive waste	48,5
= Operation of the PETRA facility	
= actinides monitoring	
= waste characterisation	
= safety of final storage in geological formations	
- safeguarding and management of fissile materials	44,5
= development and performance assessment of measurement systems for nuclear materials	
= development and performance assessment of containment and surveillance techniques	
= integration of safeguards techniques	
- nuclear fuels and actinides research	69,0
= safety studies for nuclear fuels	
= safety of the fuel cycle and its effect on the environment	
= actinides research	
= actinides information centre	
5.2. Controlled thermonuclear fusion	60,0 (1)
- fusion technology and safety	60,0
= reactor studies	
= materials integrity	
= risk assessment and safety studies	
= laboratory for tritium handling	
TOTAL	<u>448,3</u>

(1) These amounts, which relate to activities and subdivisions of activities contained in the Framework Programme of Community R&TD (1987-1991) are considered to be "the amounts deemed necessary" for the relevant specific research programmes to be implemented by the JRC during the period 1988-1991. An amount equivalent to 5% of these amounts deemed necessary may be used for preparatory research.

Management and evaluation

The Commission, assisted by the Board of Governors of the Joint Research Centre (JRC), will be responsible for carrying out the programme decisions in both the nuclear and non-nuclear fields and, to this end, will call upon the services of the JRC.

The Commission will decide on the terms of reference of the Board of Governors whose role will be strengthened to enable the Board to play a more effective part in the future organization of the Centre, its staff and financial management, and in the implementation of its research programmes.

The research work implemented by the JRC will be evaluated by a Panel of independent external experts set up by the Commission after consulting the Board of Governors. The evaluation will cover the scientific, technical and economic results of research undertaken, its user-relevance, and its contribution to the overall objectives of Community research and development policy. The evaluation will also cover the impact of the administrative and financial restructuring of the JRC and of the new system for monitoring the special and general costs of the institutes.

The results of the evaluation will be notified to the Council and the European Parliament at the end of 1989 and at the end of the programme.

The Commission will each year before 31 March transmit to the Council and the European Parliament a report on the implementation of the JRC programmes.

HFR Reactor

The supplementary programme on the operation of the HFR (High Flux) research reactor covers a period of four years, starting on 1 January 1988.

The funds estimated as necessary for the execution of the programme amount to 71,5 MECU, including expenditure on a staff of 86. An indicative breakdown of this amount is as follows:

Federal Republic of Germany	50%
Netherlands	50%

Other resources are provided for, in addition to the supplementary programme, either under the heading of work carried out as part of the JRC specific programmes or under the heading of work for third parties.

The indicative breakdown is as follows:

- Supplementary programme

(a) Exploitation of reactor.

- Federal Republic of Germany	32,5 MECU
- Netherlands	32,5 MECU

(b) Preparation of experiments (studies, rigs, etc.)

- Federal Republic of Germany	6,5 MECU
- Netherlands	p.m. (x)

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS 71,5 MECU + p.m.

- JRC specific programmes and third parties (estimated resources) 12 MECU

(x) Work to be rendered directly by Netherlands, the equivalent of such work valued by the Commission at 6,5 MECU.

Resolution concerning the activities to be undertaken by the
Joint Research Centre

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Commission's communication entitled "A new outlook for the Joint Research Centre" submitted to the Council on 29 October 1987,

Having regard to the modified proposals submitted to the Council by the Commission on 29 March 1988 containing specific research programmes to be implemented by the Joint Research Centre for the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community,

1. REAFFIRMS the Community character of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) and considers it vital for the JRC's future success that it should attain internationally acknowledged scientific excellence and become more competitive, in order to play as full a part as possible in achieving the Community's aim of strengthening the scientific and technological basis of European industry and encouraging it to become more competitive, and urges the Commission to take all necessary measures to achieve this end;

2. CONSIDERS that, with a view to contributing to the objective of the economic and social cohesion of the Community, the JRC should also develop practical and significant initiatives to reinforce collaboration with the research centres and laboratories of all Member States, thereby assuming the role of catalyst of European scientific integration;
3. RECALLS its conclusions of 11 April 1988 in respect of the strengthening of the role of the Board of Governors of the JRC and therefore welcomes the Commission decision on the revised Terms of Reference of the Board;
4. URGES the Commission to introduce all necessary measures to improve the scientific excellence, age profile and mobility of staff in and out of the JRC, with the aim of enhancing the competitiveness of the JRC and reducing overall staff costs;
5. CONSIDERS further that the JRC should, in addition to its predominant task, for the period 1988-1991, of executing specific programmes including preparatory research, nevertheless utilize the facilities and manpower at its disposal to strengthen and develop its work for other Commission services and for third parties in those areas in which it is competent so to do;

6. BELIEVES it essential that work for third parties should be developed, under the control of the Director-General of the JRC and in co-operation with the Board of Governors, on the basis of clearly defined contractual arrangements with the Commission's services and third parties involved;
7. URGES that, during the period 1988-1991, an increasingly important share of the overall financial turnover of the JRC should be devoted to such work, so as to enable the financial targets set out at Point B of the Annex to be reached;
8. CONSIDERS it appropriate that, on the basis of the aforementioned financial targets, the necessary budgetary provision should be included by the budgetary authority in the general budget of the European Communities on an annual basis by taking into account, inter alia, the anticipated contractual work for third parties in the year in question and performance in this area in previous years;
9. INVITES the Commission to include appropriate information on all the aforementioned categories of activity in the annual implementation report which it is called upon to submit to the European Parliament and the Council;
10. INTENDS, during the course of 1990, on the basis of an examination of progress achieved towards a reorientation of the JRC and the work it undertakes, to consider possible adjustments or additional measures required.

ANNEX TO THE RESOLUTION

ESTIMATE OF THE OVERALL
FINANCIAL TURNOVER OF THE JRC
(1988-1991)

in million ECU

A. Implementation of the Framework Programme by means of specific research programmes and preparatory research:		
- EEC research programmes	251,7	
- EAEC research programmes	<u>448,3</u>	
Sub-total A		700
B. Work for third parties:		
- Scientific and technological support for the Commission	120	
- Work for external private or public bodies	<u>130</u>	
Sub-total B		<u>250</u>
TOTAL		<u>950</u> ===

29.IV.88

CONTROLLED THERMONUCLEAR FUSION

The Council adopted a common position on a multiannual research and training programme in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion.

The programme covers the period from 1 January 1988 to 31 March 1992.

1. The main objectives of the programme are:

- to establish the physics and technology basis necessary for the detailed design of NET; in the field of physics and plasma engineering, this implies the full exploitation of JET and of several medium-sized specialised tokamaks in existence or in construction, and in the field of technology the strengthening of the current Fusion technology programme;
- to embark on the detailed design of NET before the end of the programme period, but not before the next programme revision, if the necessary data base exists at that time;
- to explore the reactor potential of some alternative lines.

The programme to be executed will cover:

- (a) plasma physics in the sector concerned, in particular studies of a basic character relating to confinement with suitable devices and to methods for producing and heating plasma;
- (b) research into the confinement, in closed configurations, of hydrogen, deuterium and tritium plasmas of widely varying density and temperature;

- (c) research into light-matter interactions and transport phenomena and the development of high-power lasers;
- (d) the development and application to confinement devices of sufficiently powerful plasma heating methods;
- (e) improvement of diagnostic methods;
- (f) predesign and, pending the next programme revision, possible commencement - taking into account the results of both NET and ITER conceptual design activities - of the detailed engineering design of the next step and technological developments required for its design and construction as well as those needed in the longer term for the fusion reactor;
- (g) extension of the JET device to full performance, operation and exploitation of JET;
- (h) a fusion feasibility study covering environmental impact, safety and economic viability.

The work referred to in (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (h) will be carried out by means of associations or limited duration contracts which are designed to yield the results necessary for the implementation of the programme and which will take into account any future research programme at the JRC in the field of NET and Fusion technology.

The implementation of the JET project referred to in (g) has been entrusted to the "Joint European Torus (JET), Joint Undertaking", established by Decision 78/471/Euratom.

2. The programme set out in paragraph 1 forms part of a long-term co-operative project embracing all activities undertaken in the Member States in the field of controlled magnetic thermonuclear fusion. It is designed to lead in due course to the joint construction of prototypes with a view to their industrial production and marketing.
3. The amount of 406 MECU estimated as being necessary for the execution of the programme exclusive of JET is intended to finance:
 - (a) priority projects at a uniform rate of approximately 45%, as specified in paragraph 4;
 - (b) running expenditure of the associations at a uniform rate of approximately 25%;
 - (c) certain industrial contracts in the fields of "NET/Fusion technology" and the development of advanced plasma heating methods at a rate of 100%, as defined in paragraph 4;
 - (d) administration costs and expenditure intended to ensure the mobility of staff to enable them to work in organizations co-operating in the implementation of the programme and in the NET Team, and to support a fellowship scheme specific to the Fusion programme;
 - (e) operational costs of the NET Team at a rate of approximately 75%;
 - (f) an independent evaluation of the programme and an appraisal of the environmental, safety-related and economic potential of Fusion;
 - (g) after consultation of the Consultative Committee for the Fusion Programme, shared-cost contracts with groups in Member States that do not possess an Association, to cover specific items of research at a rate of about 25% for running expenditure and of about 45% for capital expenditure specific to the research.

Any positive balance from the contributions of associated third countries (Sweden and Switzerland) under the programme exclusive of JET shall be devoted to the financial participation by the Community in the expenditure referred to in paragraph 3.

4. After consulting the Consultative Committee of the Fusion Programme the Commission may finance at a uniform rate of about 45% as specified in paragraph 3(a) projects belonging to one of the following areas:

- (a) Tokamak system and support for JET;
- (b) other toroidal machines;
- (c) heating and injection;
- (d) NET and Fusion technology.

If such projects belong to areas (c) and (d) and if they are carried out by industry, the Commission may finance them at a rate of 100% as specified in paragraph 3(c).

In return, all associations shall have the right to take part in the experiments carried out with the equipment thus constructed.

5. The total contributions of the Members of the JET Joint Undertaking required to finance JET's payments during the programme period are estimated at 440 MECU. They are intended to cover the extension of the JET device to full performance and its operation and exploitation. According to the Statutes of JET, 80% of this amount, equal to 352 MECU, is financed through the Community budget. It has been estimated that this amount will be financed as follows:

- 329 MECU from the programme allocation for JET;
- 23 MECU as the participation to JET of Sweden and Switzerland paid via the Community budget.

The total funds estimated as being necessary for the Community contribution to the fusion programme amount to 735 MECU.

The funds estimated as being necessary for the execution of the programme exclusive of JET amount to 406 MECU, including expenditure on a work force of 105 staff. The funds estimated as being necessary for JET during the duration of the programme amount to 329 MECU including expenditure on a work force of 191 temporary employees.

On the basis of an evaluation to be made during the course of the third year to appraise the environmental, safety-related and economic potential of fusion, the Commission may submit a proposal to the Council in 1990 for a revision of the present programme which may lead to its replacement by a new programme with effect from 1 January 1991.

o

o

o

The Council also agreed in principle to a Decision amending the Statutes of the Joint European Torus (JET), Joint Undertaking, extending this Joint Undertaking until 31 December 1992.

EUREKA

After hearing a statement by Vice-President NARJES introducing the Commission communication dated 22 June 1988 on ways of increasing co-operation between the Community and EUREKA, the Council held a policy debate on this important subject.

Following the debate, the President noted that the Commission communication formed a very sound basis for further discussions on this matter and that the opinions expressed by the delegations had provided useful information for this purpose.

The President also noted that the debate confirmed the complementary nature of the two types of research and referred to the Commission statement to the effect that EUREKA projects were also eligible in principle to support from Community R & D programmes on the understanding that such projects then had to satisfy specific Community selection criteria.

In conclusion, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to prepare its discussions on this subject with all due diligence to enable the Council to reach a conclusion as soon as possible.

DISSEMINATION AND UTILIZATION OF RESULTS FROM SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH

The Council took note of a statement by Vice-President NARJES introducing the Commission communication on the dissemination and utilization of the results of joint research work as an essential step to increasing the efficiency of such work. It instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine the Commission communication as soon as possible together with other specific programmes proposed in connection with the implementation of the framework programme.

NORMS AND STANDARDS

The Council took note of a first communication on development-related standardization which the Commission had recently forwarded to it and which was presented by Vice-President NARJES.

The Council held an initial exchange of views on this subject, following which the President stressed the paramount importance of European standardization activities for the completion of the internal market and for increasing the competitiveness of Community undertakings, as well as the need for development-related standardization in rapidly developing technological sectors. It noted that CEN and CENELEC provided structures and procedures appropriate to this type of standardization in Europe.

The Council called on the Commission to set out its recommendations in the detailed communication already announced as regards certain aspects such as the supporting role of Community R & D programmes concerning standardization activities, the specific needs of the SMU, the rapid information of the parties concerned and information on the activities of Member States in this connection.

AERONAUTICAL RESEARCH

The Council heard a statement by Vice-President NARJES introducing the recent Commission communication "Toward a programme of strategic measures in aeronautical research and technology for Europe", which also announced the Commission's intention of submitting a proposal for a two-year pilot programme in the very near future.

The Council took note of the communication and held a preliminary exchange of views on this subject.

Following the discussion, the Council instructed the Permanent Representatives Committee to examine the communication.

EUROPEAN BIOTECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH

The Council took note of the information provided by the Presidency and the Commission regarding current work and that planned in the near future both in the field of bioethics and safety regarding biotechnological research. The Commission said in particular that an inter-disciplinary conference would be organized in Mainz in the Federal Republic in November to discuss the question of whether and to what extent human dignity could be affected by certain research projects, concerning for example embryos. Another conference would be organized in Berlin before the end of the year concerning general safety problems connected with genetic engineering and the release of organisms modified by these techniques.

MISCELLANEOUS DECISIONS

Relations with the ACP States and the OCT

The Council formally adopted the Regulations opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia originating in

- the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP) (1988/1989);
- the Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT) associated with the European Economic Community (1988/1989).

Fisheries

The Council formally adopted the Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 3978/87 allocating, for 1988, certain catch quotas between Member States for vessels in the Norwegian exclusive economic zone and the fishing zone around Jan Mayen.

The allocation of 200 000 tonnes of possible catches of sand eel for the Community in Norwegian waters (ICES division IV) for 1988 comprises 190 000 tonnes for Denmark and 10 000 tonnes for the United Kingdom, on the understanding that within the limits of a total quota allocated for Norway pout and sand eel, both the latter may replace each other by up to 10% of the figures indicated above.

Agriculture

The Council formally adopted the Regulations:

- laying down an exception in respect of storage contracts for olive oil in Greece. This Regulation is designed to enable olive oil producer organizations in Greece to undertake the private storage of olive oil during the 1987/1988 and 1988/1989 marketing years;
- amending Regulation No 475/86 laying down general rules for the system for controlling the prices and the quantities of certain products in the oils and fats sector released for consumption in Spain. As regards sunflower oil produced in Spain, the forecast supply balance will in future be drawn up for each marketing year, before a date to be determined, and not before the start of the calendar year as previously;
- amending Regulation No 775/87 temporarily withdrawing a proportion of the reference quantities mentioned in Article 5c(1) of Regulation No 804/68 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products. The aim is to authorize the Hellenic Republic to invest, in programmes for the improvement of the quality of milk, the funds intended, but not used, for the payment of individual compensation for the reduction of milk production when a certain reference quantity was reached.

Bruxelles, le 28 Juin 1988

NOTE BIO(88) 228 AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX
CC. AUX MEMBRES DU SERVICE DU PORTE-PAROLE

433

PREPARATION CONSEIL RECHERCHE (C. LIEBANA)

Le Conseil des ministres de la recherche, qui se réunit le 29 Juin à Luxembourg, adoptera un paquet de mesures concernant le prochain programme d'activités du Centre Commun de Recherche pour la période 1988-1991. Le Conseil sera appelé à adopter une orientation commune sur de nouveaux programmes nucléaires du CCR, une position commune sur de nouveaux programmes non nucléaires, une résolution exprimant son accord global avec les propositions de réforme du CCR formulées par la Commission, et une orientation commune sur le nouveau programme complémentaire d'exploitation du réacteur à haut flux. Le budget des nouveaux programmes spécifiques du CCR sera fixé à 700 millions d'ECU, auxquels il faudra ajouter 120 millions d'ECU que l'on estime le CCR pourrait obtenir en travaillant pour le compte d'autres services de la Commission et 130 millions d'ECU, en travaillant pour des tiers du secteur privé ou public.

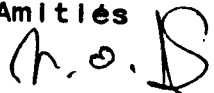
En outre, le Conseil adoptera définitivement une série de programmes de recherche pour lesquels une position commune du Conseil avait été atteinte lors de la réunion du 11 avril. Il s'agit des programmes DRIVE, DELTA, BCR, SCIENCE et Biotechnologie.

L'établissement d'une position commune du Conseil concernant le programme Fusion est toujours bloquée par une différence entre différentes délégations sur la somme en ECU de l'"overhang" pour ce programme. Il s'agit essentiellement de savoir qu'elle quantité du budget va être laissée en suspens. La Commission ne voulait pas aller au-delà des 20 millions d'ECU tandis que le Royaume-Uni proposait 98 millions d'ECU. La présidence allemande a présenté un compromis autour de 48 millions d'ECU auquel la plupart des délégations pourraient se rallier, mais la délégation britannique demande un "overhang" de 50 millions d'ECU à quoi s'oppose la délégation française.

Par ailleurs, le Conseil entendra la présentation par le Vice-Président Narjes de la position que la Commission propose adopter vis-à-vis du programme EUREKA, qui se développe en dehors du cadre communautaire avec la participation des pays de l'AELE.

Le Conseil procédera à un débat d'orientation sur trois autres sujets : il s'agit des normes et standards, de la recherche biotechnologique européenne et de la recherche aéronautique. Le Vice-Président Narjes présentera aux ministres les résultats du séminaire sur les aspects éthiques de la biotechnologie et parlera aussi de la communication de la Commission qui propose une aide communautaire à l'industrie aéronautique européenne dans le domaine de la recherche et du développement pré-compétitifs.

Amitiés


C.-D. EHLERMANN

de faire diffusion habituelle depuis bruxelles

luxembourg, le 29 juin 1988

note bio (8) (suite et fin) aux bureaux nationaux
c. aux membres du service du porte parole

conseil recherche

le conseil recherche est parvenu a attendre tous ses objectifs dans sa reunion d'aujourd'hui a luxembourg.

cinq programmes specifiques de recherche, inscrits dans le programme-cadre de recherche et de developpement technologique 1988/1991 ont ete definitivement adoptes, le conseil a donne le premier feu vert aux activites futures du centre commun de recherche et au programme fusion.

les cinq programmes definitivement adoptes sont : drive, delta, bcr, science et biotechnologie., avec leur approbation, la communaute a engage definitivement 50 o/o des credits prevus dans le programme-cadre.

le conseil a non seulement approuve le nouveau programme nucleaire et non nucleaire du cer mais aussi donne son accord global aux propositions de reforme formulees par la commission. quant au programme fusion, le conseil est parvenu a un accord avec un overhand de 50 mecu (il s'agit de la somme du budget qui sera lailsee en suspens).

le vice president de la commission, m. k.h. narjes, n'a pas cache sa satisfaction par le resultat du conseil qui suit la lancee de la reunion du 11 avril dernier. les debats du conseil se sont deroules dans une atmosphere d'entente generale.

en outre, le conseil s'est felicite de la position exprimee par la commission sur une plus grande collaboration avec eureka, bien que le debat a ete general et le coreper devra a l'avenir etudier de plus pres la communication de la commission.

le vice president narjes a finalement presente les vues de la commission quant au probleme des normes et standards et de la recherche biotechnologique. le vice president a aussi informe le conseil, en seance restreinte, des vues de la commission sur une aide a la recherche pre-competitive de l'industrie aeronautique europeenne.

amities,
c. liebana

29.06.88 17:52

^commission des ^communautes ^europeennes - ^luxembourg

@

3231 comeur lu