

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(87) 71 final

Brussels, 24 February 1987

COMMISSION REPORT TO THE COUNCIL ON THE LOCATION OF COMMUNITY DEPARTMENTS

Situation at the end of September 1986

Article 10 of the Decision of 8 April 1965 of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States on the provisional location of certain institutions and departments of the Communities reads as follows:

"The Governments of the Member States are willing to locate in Luxembourg, or to transfer thereto, other Community bodies and departments, particularly those concerned with finance, provided that their proper functioning can be ensured.

To this end, they request the Commission to present to them annually a report on the current situation concerning the location of Community bodies and departments and on the possibility of taking new steps to give effect to this provision, account being taken of the need to ensure the proper functioning of the Communities."

Each year since 1968 the Commission has presented a report to the Council in compliance with these provisions.

This report, the nineteenth, describes the situation at the end of September 1986.

I. STAFF EMPLOYED IN BRUSSELS

1. At the end of September 1986 a total of 8 775 posts (administrative appropriations) were permanently assigned to the Commission's departments in Brussels. This total was made up as follows:

Category A	2 346	
Language Service	1 190	
Category B	1 615	
Category C	2 993	
Category D	494	
Local Staff	137	(including staff paid out of the welfare appropriations)
	<hr/>	
	8 775	

2. These figures include a small number of officials from departments located in Luxembourg who have been assigned to Brussels for the purpose of liaising with departments there.

The officials involved number 31, from the following departments:

SOEC	14
Directorate-General for Telecommunications, Information Industry and Innovation	<hr/>
	17
	31

II. STAFF EMPLOYED IN LUXEMBOURG

1. At the end of September 1986 a total of 2 308 posts (administrative appropriations) were permanently assigned to the Commission's departments in Luxembourg. This total was made up as follows:

Category A	389	
Language Service	324	
Category B	648	
Category C	696	
Category D	172	
Local staff	79	(including staff paid out of the welfare appropriations)
	<hr/>	
	2 308	

2. The posts assigned to the Directorates-General and other departments located in Luxembourg break down as follows:

1. The Statistical Office: 316 posts (117 A, 111 B and 88 C); (1985: 306 posts) (Note: a further 14 officials - 6 A, 5 B and 5 C - are assigned to the Liaison Office in Brussels).
2. The Health and Safety Directorate (V-E) of the Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Education: 66 posts (30 A, 17 B and 19 C); (1985: 63 posts).
3. The new Directorate-General XIII (Telecommunications, Information Industry and Innovation) was formed following the merger of DG XIII (Information Market and Innovation) and the Task Force for Information and Telecommunications Technologies. The new unit was set up to make better use of available resources since the two former units were of a complementary nature. The new Directorate-General is located in Luxembourg but has departments in both Luxembourg and Brussels. A post of Deputy Director-General was created and the person appointed took up his duties in Luxembourg in mid-September 1986. A total of 136 posts are currently assigned to Luxembourg (49 A, 30 B, 52 C, 5 D); (1985: 133 posts).
4. The Directorate-General for Credit and Investments: 94 posts (34 A, 39 B, 21 C); (1985: 91 posts).
5. The Euratom Safeguards Directorate (XVII-F) of the Directorate-General for Energy: 229 posts (61 A, 120 B and 48 C); (1985: 176 posts).
6. The Commission/European Investment Bank Liaison Office, attached to the Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs: 2 posts (1 A and 1 C); (1985: 2 posts).
7. The Luxembourg Information Office (Directorate-General for Information): 4 posts (1 A, 2 B and 1 C); (1985: 4 posts).

8. Administrative departments belonging to the Directorate-General for Personnel and Administration: 1 053 posts (74 A, 324 LA, 141 B, 339 C, 124 D and 51 local staff - including staff paid out of the welfare appropriations); (1985: 999 posts).

3. A number of departments located in Brussels have assigned staff to Luxembourg to improve contacts with the departments located there or to take up duty with bodies based there. A total of 28 officials are posted on this basis:

Secretariat-General	9
Legal Service	3
Security Office	4
Directorate-General for Budgets	3
Directorate-General for Financial Control	7
Directorate-General for Development	1
Directorate-General for the Internal Market and Industrial Affairs	<u>1</u>
	28

These figures are included in the table in II.1.

4. Pursuant to Article 8 of the Decision of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States an Official Publications Office of the European Communities was located in Luxembourg. Under a decision taken by the Community institutions on 16 January 1969, the Publications Office is directed by a Managing Board consisting of representatives of the six institutions and bodies.

The posts currently allocated to the Office break down as follows:

Category A	15
Category B	180
Category C	114
Category D	43
Local staff	<u>28</u>
	380

These figures are also included in the table in II.1.

COMMISSION PREMISES IN LUXEMBOURG - SITUATION AND PROSPECTS

All the Commission's departments in Luxembourg have been housed in two buildings since April 1981:

- the Jean Monnet building, comprising three blocks, A, B and C, and an annex housing the new Computer Centre.

One floor of block C of the Jean Monnet building (140 offices) is currently sub-let to the Court of Justice; it now seems unlikely that the Commission will be able to move back to this floor at the end of 1986 as provided for in its accommodation plan for Luxembourg since the Court of Justice needs more time to build its annex. The Commission is therefore examining the market with a view to renting new offices to cover its requirements.

- the "CUBE" building, previously occupied by the data-processing departments. Work on the conversion and extension of this building did not start until August 1985, with the result that the Euratom Safeguards Directorate, which has just increased its staff, cannot be housed there until early 1987. In the meantime, the Commission has rented 28 offices in a building previously occupied by the Publications Office's commercial department to accommodate about 40 officials.

The main Publications Office building is close to the railway station and the Central Post Office. Opened in 1973, it was designed to house departments for a six-language Community.

The 1981 and 1986 enlargements and the increasing volume of work being handled by the Office meant that the local and the Community authorities had to increase the capacity of the main building. The new offices take account of the growing role of computers in publishing, production and management.

Construction of the extension to the building was completed at the end of 1985 and the Office took possession on 15 December 1985. Its departments are therefore once again all housed under one roof, which means that the Office is again able to function properly.

Lastly, as indicated in earlier reports, physical and administrative measures will become necessary as the European Monetary System progresses and the European Monetary Cooperation Fund is set up.

COMMISSION PREMISES IN BRUSSELS - SITUATION AND PROSPECTS

1. In May 1986 the Commission concluded a leasing purchase agreement with Coopération Ouvrière Belge for the 55 500 m² Breydel office building at the junction of the avenue d'Auderghem and the rue Belliard. This is the first time the Commission has acquired an office complex by such means.

With the acquisition of the Breydel complex, the Commission will own two large office buildings, since it has also purchased the 120 rue de la Loi Building, which it is extending. Work on that building should be completed in 1987 to give a complex with about 53 000 m² of office space.

2. In 1986 the Commission also rented four further buildings as a result in particular of enlargement:

57/59 rue de la Loi (chiefly for the training division)
37 rue Joseph II (Information Technologies Task Force)
80 rue d'Arlon (Small Businesses Task Force and other departments)
7/9 Square Frère-Orban (The Commission has rented the existing building to house various translation divisions. It plans to conclude an agreement with the owner to rent other premises which are to be built as extensions to the present building so that the entire translation service and related services such as the library, etc., can be brought together under one roof by 1989.)

3. Now that the three major complexes - 120 rue de la Loi, the Breydel building and the Frère-Orban building - are available, it should be possible to plan future needs for premises more accurately and, provided staff numbers remain constant, to terminate the leases on certain smaller buildings. However, there is a danger of the plans being upset by the highly complex operation of removing the asbestos from the Berlaymont.

4. In association with the other institutions in Brussels, the Commission is continuing its search for new premises for the crèche and after-school child-minding service to enable the present buildings, which are not in every respect suitable, to be replaced or renovated and to meet the growing needs arising from enlargement.