

M  
RCA APR 20 0905  
248455 COME UR-3  
RCA APR 20 0908  
248455 COME UR  
21877H COMEU B

420.43  
441.2(52)

CONNEXION AVEC ORDINATEUR.

REFERENCE: 48162/STY

BRUXELLES LE 20/04/79 15H 55M 24S

NOTE BIO (79)134 AUX BUREAUX NATIONAUX  
CC AUX MEMBRES DU GROUPE, A M. BURGHARDT DG I ET A M. LECOMTE  
DG VIII

RENDEZ-VOUS DE MIDI DU 20 AVRIL 1978

INFORMATIONS DONNEES

NOUVELLE PRESENTATION DE L'EUROSTATISTIQUE

INTEROGE SUR LA QUESTION DE SAVOIR SI LE TELEGRAMME DE  
M. CHEYSSON A M. NKOMO A LA SUITE DU 'RAID' EFFECTUE  
PAR LES FORCES RHODESIENNES. AVAIT RECU L'IMPRIMATUR DE LA  
COMMISSION, LE PORTE-PAROLE A PRECISE QUE LES MEMBRES DE LA  
COMMISSION RESPONSABLES DES RELATIONS AVEC LES PAYS TIERS  
ONT L'HABITUDE DE REAGIR DE LEUR PROPRE INITIATIVE AU NOM  
DE LA COMMISSION LORSQU'UN EVENEMENT SURVENU DANS UN PAYS  
TIERS DONT ILS ONT LA RESPONSABILITE. PARAIT LE MERITER.  
MATERIEL DIFFUSE

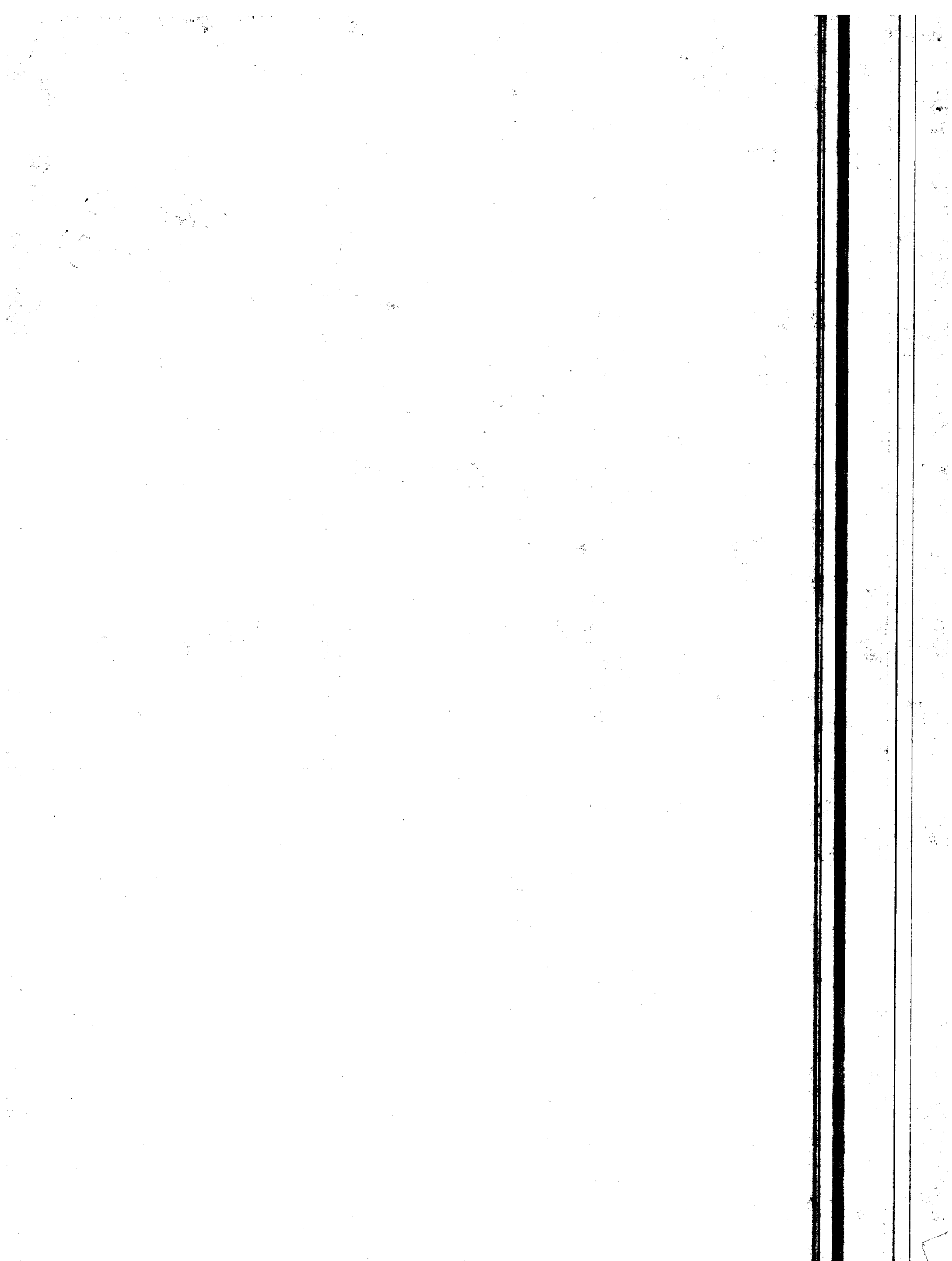
I	FS/CH
TR.	JPL 3+
I.S.	6
FIN.	CPS/LP
AGR.	HdL
ENE.	MG
R.D	LM
ADM.	
S.A.	JM
	VMB
	NM

CALENDRIER DE LA SEMAINE  
P - 43 MARCHE CHARBONNIER  
EUROSTATISTIQUES - ANALYSE DE LA CONJONCTURE.

AMITIES,

M. SANTARELLI COMEUR  
MIN  
248455 COME UR  
21877H COMEU B

Global telegrams



POLITICAL COOPERATION ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

HISTORY : The Community's advanced level of economic integration, particularly in the commercial sector, calls for a degree of alignment of the foreign policies of the Member States. 420.43

At the Hague Summit Conference of December 1969 the Heads of State or Government asked the Foreign Ministers of the Community to draw up a report on the possibilities of cooperation on foreign policy.

In October 1970 in Luxembourg the Foreign Ministers approved the Davignon Report. This report proposed a number of procedures which, resulting from the Conference of Heads of State or Government held in Paris in 1972, were extended and improved in a second report adopted in Copenhagen on 23 July 1973.

In a further move, the Community Heads of Government, meeting in Paris in December 1974, stated their determination gradually to adopt common positions and coordinate their diplomatic action in all areas of international affairs which affect the interests of the European Community.

POLITICAL COOPERATION INSTITUTIONS : As a result of the reports and Summit Conferences mentioned above, a number of institutions have been set up to allow fairly flexible consultations and exchanges of information to take place between the Foreign Ministers at various levels.

European Council : The aim of the European Council is to coordinate discussion of foreign policy matters and Community affairs at the level of Heads of Government. It is both an initiating and decision-making body.

Foreign Ministers meeting in political cooperation : The meetings of the nine Foreign Ministers in political cooperation constitute its main organ. There are at least four formal meetings each year, and the Foreign Ministers also hold further meetings in political cooperation as necessary.

Apart from their own activity, the Foreign Ministers draw up and execute the decisions taken by the European Council which fall within their jurisdiction. The role of the chairmanship has been strengthened by the fact that the President-in-Office of the Foreign Ministers acts as spokesman for the Nine.

Political Committee : The Political Committee is composed of senior officials of the Foreign Ministries of the nine Member States. It meets frequently, on average once a month. Its job is to study current problems and to maintain close contacts between the Ministers in order to prepare their meetings and carry out their instructions. The Committee also sets up working parties of officials, e.g. on the Middle East, détente, and southern Africa.

Embassies of the Nine : The diplomatic missions of the Nine throughout the world cooperate in the execution of foreign policy matters. Coordination is undertaken by the mission of the country holding the Presidency of the Council.

COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS AND POLITICAL COOPERATION : Although political cooperation operates in a separate field, the Commission, COREPER, and the European Parliament are involved.

The Commission of the Communities : takes part in all the ministerial meetings and is represented at the meetings of the Political Committee and of the working parties.

The Committee of Permanent Representatives or COREPER : (the body which prepares the work of the Council) works in close collaboration with the Political Committee on problems in which Community affairs and 'cooperation' questions overlap, as was the case for the work on economic problems (Basket 2) in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) (x)

The European Parliament (EP) : has three procedural links with political cooperation.

First the President-in-Office of the Foreign Ministers makes an annual oral report to the Parliament - which debates it - on the progress made during the year and on the actions proposed. Secondly, the Parliament's Political Affairs Committee meets the President-in-Office of the Foreign Ministers at quarterly colloquies, who briefs committee members on the Ministers' latest discussions and answers their questions. Thirdly, the right of Members to put written or oral questions, with or without debate, to the Council and the Commission, has since 1974 been extended to include questions to the Foreign Ministers meeting in political cooperation.

MATTERS DISCUSSED IN POLITICAL COOPERATION : Since 1973 the Foreign Ministers, meeting in political cooperation, have achieved some success in dealing with foreign policy matters, and in coordinating them with Community activities and policies as such. The artificial distinction between the two areas is beginning to disappear.

In the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Nine presented a common front in the discussions in Helsinki, Geneva and Belgrade, particularly on human rights and free movement of persons. As a result they wielded substantial influence.

In the United Nations, the Nine present a united stand on almost all important resolutions. On Namibia the Nine have succeeded in following a common policy, both in the United Nations and outside.

In Africa, the Nine have issued joint declarations on Rhodesia, but have so far been unable to coordinate their policies on Zaire and Shaba, and on the Horn of Africa.