

15/16.XII.1989

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Research

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4412 .1

FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT (1990-1994)

The Council continued its discussion of the proposal for a Decision concerning a framework programme for research and technological development in the period 1990 to 1994. Following lengthy discussion, it reached political agreement on the basis of a Presidency compromise.

The compromise provides for a total of ECU 5 700 million, broken down as follows:

- ECU 2 500 million for 1990-1992;
- ECU 3 200 million for the financing in 1993 and 1994 of activities begun in the period 1990 to 1992. If this amount is covered by any financial perspective fixed for 1993 and 1994, it is deemed to be confirmed. In any other circumstances, the Council should as soon as possible take, in accordance with the Treaty, the decisions deemed necessary to ensure the continuity of the present framework programme.

During the third year (1992), the Commission will assess the programme's progress by reference to a number of criteria, and will in particular carry out an overall evaluation. After the Council has examined its findings, the Commission will submit to it appropriate proposals for a revision of the framework programme.

The Commission considers the cost of the measures which, following this revision, might be carried out in 1993 and 1994 could amount to at least ECU 2 000 million.

The framework programme is broken down into the following activities:

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Luxembourg:

Mr René STEICHEN

Minister responsible for Scientific Research

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 Douglas HOGG

Minister for Industry and Enterprise

Commission:

Mr Filippo Maria PANDOLFI

Vice-President

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	in million of ECU		TOTAL
	1990-1992	1993-1994	
I. ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES			
1. Information and communications technologies	974	1 247	2 221
- Information technologies	1 352		
- Communications technologies	489		
- Development of telematics systems of general interest	380		
2. Industrial and materials technologies	390	498	888
- Industrial and materials technologies	748		
- Measurement and testing	140		
II. MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES			
3. Environment	227	291	518
- Environment	414		
- Marine Sciences and technologies	104		
4. Life sciences and technologies	325	416	741
- Biotechnology	164		
- Agricultural and agro-industrial research (1)	333		
- Biomedical and health research	133		
- Life sciences and technologies for developing countries	111		
5. Energy	357	457	814
- Non-nuclear energies	157		
- Nuclear fission safety	199		
- Controlled nuclear fusion	458		
III. MANAGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL RESOURCES			
6. Human capital and mobility	227	291	518
- Human capital and mobility	518		
TOTAL	2 500	3 200	5 700
	(5 700)	(2) (3)	

(1) including fisheries.

(2) including ECU 57 million for the centralized action of dissemination and exploitation provided for in Article 4, drawn proportionally from each activity.

(3) including ECU 180 million for 1990-1992 and ECU 370 million for 1993-1994 for the Joint Research Centre.

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The Council also adopted the following statement:

"As pointed out by the European Council meeting in Strasbourg, the Community and its Member States intend to support those Central and East European countries which have taken the path of democratic change.

Under its research policy, the Community can, through greater co-operation, make an additional contribution to the establishment of sound, prosperous economies and to the strengthening of freedom, pluralism, democracy and progress in those countries.

In that spirit, the Research Council states its willingness to consider arrangements for closer co-operation with those countries in the research field.

It considers that priority should be given to co-operation in areas of direct concern to the population, such as the environment and health, and also to initiatives aimed at developing exchanges and free movement of scientists.

It calls on the Commission to take account of these guidelines in the communication which it is to submit on co-operation with third countries in the research field."