
EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Working Documents

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DOCUMENT 503/78

Report

drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Budgets

on the ~~draft~~ general budget of the European Communities for 1979 (Section III – Commission) as amended by the Council and Parliament and on the adoption of the budget (Doc. 472/78)

Rapporteur: Mr M. BANGEMANN

1.2.1

This report is being submitted pursuant to Article 5(5) and (7) of the internal rules of procedure for consideration of the draft general budget (PE 54.700).

At its sitting of 11 September 1978 the European Parliament extended to the budget for the 1979 financial year the validity of the internal rules of procedure adopted on 17 September 1976 with the necessary adjustments to take account of the Treaty of 22 July 1975.

The report was considered by the Committee on Budgets at its meeting of 4/5 December 1978 and adopted by 18 votes to 2.

Present: Mr Lange, chairman; Mr Bangemann, vice-chairman and rapporteur; Mr Cointat, vice-chairman; Mr van Aerssen, Lord Bessborough, Lord Bruce of Donington, Mr Caro, Mr Croze, Mrs Dahlerup, Mr Dankert, Mr Delmotte (deputizing for Mr Joxe), Mr Früh, Mr Inchauspé, Mr Meintz, Mr Nielsen, Mr Ripamonti, Mr Ryan, Mr Schreiber, Mr Shaw and Mr Würtz.

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The Committee on Budgets hereby submits the following motion for a resolution to the European Parliament, together with explanatory statement:

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

on the draft general budget of the European Communities for 1979 (Section III - Commission) as amended by the Council and Parliament and on the adoption of the budget

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the draft general budget for the financial year 1979 drawn up by the Council and to the accompanying explanatory memorandum (Doc. 296/78), and also to the letter of amendment to the draft budget forwarded by the Council (Doc. 377/78),
- having regard to the amendments and proposed modifications adopted by Parliament on 25 October 1978 and also to the report of Parliament on the draft general budget (Doc. 400/78),
- having been informed of the outcome of the meetings between its delegation and the Council on 20 November and 5 December 1978;
- having regard to the outcome of the deliberations of the Council of 20 November 1978 (Doc. 472/78) and 5 December 1978,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Budgets (Doc.503/78),
- having regard to its debate of 12 December 1978,

The character of the inter-institutional dialogue

1. Notes that the importance of the Councils of Ministers in specific sectors as partners for discussions with Parliament in the context of a conciliation procedure is constantly diminishing since important decisions of substance and the coordination of sectoral policies are being preempted by the European Council whose institutional workings must therefore be clearly defined;
2. Is of the opinion that the sterile proceedings at the meeting between a delegation from the European Parliament and the Council on 20 November 1978 at which no single statement of views was made by the Council, except by the Presidency, so that it was impossible to open a genuine dialogue, represent a retrograde step in relations between the two institutions;

3. Regrets that the Council has not yet shown any intention of responding officially to Parliament's proposals but has confined itself to the unofficial forwarding of the 'aspects of a reply';
4. Stresses the need for the provisions of the Treaties to be applied stringently, particularly in cases of inter-institutional conflict; further stresses in this context that the 15 day period for the rejection of its amendments by the majorities stipulated in Article 203(5a) was extended to 23 November 1978 by joint agreement, but that after that date no further rejection of the amendments is possible;
5. Reaffirms its legal interpretation that the decision on the increase of the maximum rate which Article 203(9) stipulates must be taken jointly by the two branches of the budgetary authority, is an act which is completely independent of the decision on the amendments which cannot be taken until the end of the dialogue between the two branches of the budgetary authority;
6. Accordingly warns the Council not to interrupt, through premature and unilateral steps, the process of establishing the budget before Parliament has formed its views in the relevant bodies which are intended to bring the views of the two branches of the budgetary authority closer together;

Horizontal budget problems

7. Stresses the need for the Community's loan policy, in particular in respect of investment loans, to be budgetized and is of the opinion that presentation in a new Part II of Section III would best meet the need for budgetary transparency without jeopardizing the existing rights of a Community institution under the Treaties or affecting other legal acts required in respect of loans;
8. Has once again formulated the remarks to certain budget lines in such a way that obstruction of implementation of the budget is avoided in those cases where the budgetary authority considers that no further legislative decision is necessary;
9. Stresses its freedom to decide on the budgetary nomenclature in the case of non-compulsory expenditure; however, since separation between the two branches of the budgetary authority of the freedom to determine the nomenclature for compulsory and non-compulsory expenditure must not be allowed to obstruct a rational budgetary nomenclature, the two institutions must of necessity move closer together;

10. Expresses the view that the above constitute the minimum horizontal problems which must be solved for the 1979 budget, thus making it possible to concentrate thereafter on the other outstanding problems: wider utilization of the European unit of account, development of financial planning, integration of the decentralized agencies so as to improve budgetary transparency, and full introduction of the system of own-resources which will be applicable to at least three Member States this year;

Volume of the budget

11. Cannot accept that the total volume of the budget for 1979 amounting to 14,577,000 million in commitment appropriations and 13,496,000 million in payment appropriations, proposed by the Council on 20 November, is large enough since these figures are well below the growth rates that appear necessary to step up the economic development of the Community following the decisions of Bremen and Bonn;
12. Considers the appropriations as decided to be completely inadequate if they are to back up in any way the monetary package decided by the European Council on 4/5 December;
13. Considers it imperative for the two branches of the budgetary authority to move closer together in the final phase of the budgetary procedure in those expenditure areas which, by their very nature and method of utilization, have a considerable effect on financial compensation between the Member States;

Appropriations in the individual sectors

14. Considers it necessary to reinstate, in the social sector, the appropriations of the Social Fund since the cuts made by the Council in an effort not to exceed a given ceiling, were inadequately justified having regard to the more far-reaching declarations by the European Council;
15. Notes that the Council has not rejected the amendments to the Regional Fund and that the maximum rate has therefore been exceeded;
16. Stresses the need for development of the agricultural structural policy on which Parliament has a right of decision since it constitutes non-compulsory expenditure by the Community, in order to work towards a solution of the problems which enlargement will bring to the agricultural economy of the present Community;
17. Has taken budgetary decisions in support of the 'industrial policy' priority in accordance with the guidelines adopted by it at the beginning of the year;

18. Strongly emphasizes the need to make financial resources available in preparation for enlargement and therefore maintains the special reserve which was deleted without justification by the Council;
19. Is also unable to accept the unjustified cuts and deletions made by the Council in the other areas of Community policy, and has therefore repeated its original requests in these cases;
20. Regrets that the Council has rejected without justification the carefully reasoned personnel proposals made by Parliament and will therefore maintain its position.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

I. Introduction

1. Since the Council made certain changes to the amendments adopted by the European Parliament on first reading and rejected or changed most of the proposed modifications, the modified draft budget was again forwarded to Parliament in conformity with Article 203(5).

On second reading, Parliament must decide by a majority of its members and three-fifths of the votes cast on the modifications made to its amendments by the Council.

After the second reading, the President of Parliament must determine whether the procedure stipulated in Article 203 has been completed; if so he declares that the budget has been finally adopted.

2. These provisions clearly define the two stages of the final phase of the budgetary procedure:

- second reading on the modified amendments as stipulated in Article 203(6);
- final adoption of the budget in accordance with Article 203(7).

The cooperation between the Council and Parliament during the two readings of the budget provided for in the Treaty is based on the principle that the positions of the two branches of the budgetary authority should move progressively closer together.

II. Areas in which the European Parliament has already made concessions to the other branch of the budgetary authority

3. In its decisions on the guidelines for the budgetary and financial policy of the European Communities for 1979 taken in March and April this year, the European Parliament put forward a number of fundamental requests relating to:

- the inter-institutional dialogue;
- horizontal problem areas, and
- sectoral appropriations.

4. To enable the positions of the two branches of the budgetary authority to be brought closer together under the procedure laid down in the Treaty, Parliament and its responsible bodies separated certain of their demands from the procedure for adopting the 1979 budget and reserved their implementation for the next financial year.

This attitude must not be interpreted as the abandonment of Parliament's position but is rather a sign of its willingness to reach a compromise with the Council. It is regrettable that the Council has as yet done practically nothing in response to this overture.

(a) Areas of inter-institutional dialogue

5. Parliament considers that it has shown a forthcoming attitude by its readiness to hold consultations with the specialized ministers, although they:

- have only a minimal margin of manoeuvre,
- frequently meet the Parliamentary delegation without political representation by ministers or secretaries of state, and
- prevent any real dialogue through the silence of their representatives.

Parliament has shown its readiness to engage in discussions with the Council at every stage while the Council has responded to Parliament's offers with great reluctance, if at all (e.g. in the case of the discussion of the guidelines).

The sterile encounters between a delegation from Parliament and the Council on 18 July, 20 November and 5 December 1978 were a retrograde step in relations between the two Institutions for which Parliament declines to accept any responsibility.

6. By adopting an inter-institutional agreement in respect of the time limits for the procedure for adoption of the budget, Parliament made such great concessions to the Council that the latter obtained much more time for its deliberations than is stipulated in the Treaties.

7. Contrary to the assurance given by the President of the Council last year, no special conciliation procedure was held on the problem of the administrative committees and in the conciliation procedures that did take place no final solution was found in the matter of the Council's right of ultimate decision in the administrative committee procedure. The actual budgetary procedure took place behind closed doors in the Council without the participation of members of Parliament's Secretariat although the Council representatives were able to attend all the meetings of Parliament's Committee on Budgets. Thus there was the risk of a one-sided flow of information which is incompatible with the Treaty provisions to the effect that the two branches of the budgetary authority have equal rights.

8. While Parliament has made these concessions to the Council, it must nevertheless maintain one demand:

- the Council which meets Parliament as a partner in discussions must have a genuine ability to negotiate, otherwise the progressive conciliation of the positions of the two branches of the budgetary authority provided for in the Treaties, becomes meaningless.

(b) Horizontal budgetary problems which have been postponed

9. In the spring of this year Parliament had asked for the EUA to be used not simply as an accounting instrument in every sector but also increasingly as a unit for transactions and payments. Since this problem was overtaken by events with the proposals for a European Monetary System, Parliament felt it acceptable to delay the attainment of this objective until the next financial year.

10. When it compiled the preliminary draft for 1979, the Commission assumed that all the Member States would be in a position to apply the Sixth Directive on the harmonization of value added tax from 1 January 1979. Consequently the previous financial contributions calculated with reference to gross national product were replaced by a proportion of value added tax revenue for all the Member States. Some months later one Member State reported that it would be unable to apply the directive from 1 January 1979. That was the new date of implementation which had been fixed by the Ninth Directive of 26 June 1978 for the defaulting Member States. It can already be assumed at this stage that other Member States will be in the same situation.

Given these facts, the revenue side of the budget will have to be restructured through a letter of amendment and the full implementation of the system of own resources will be postponed yet again. The introduction of that system is an objective for which Parliament has fought for many years but it is now once again having to accept delays due to the inaction of the Member States.

11. Parliament also called for closer links between the annual budget and the multi-annual financial plans which should be drawn up for five-year periods. This important demand has also been held over by Parliament.

12. The provisional acceptance of parafiscal forms of revenue can also be described as a concession. In the 1979 budget the co-responsibility levy in the milk sector has still not found a definitive place.

13. Given these far-reaching concessions in many areas, Parliament considers it imperative to maintain at least three central demands in respect of horizontal budgetary problems:

- budgetization of loans
- respect for Parliament's views on implementation of the budget and
- determination of the nomenclature in respect of research policy and the common policy on the sea.

(c) Concessions in respect of sectoral expenditure

14. The Committee on Budgets and its rapporteur were well aware of the need for a special effort to move closer towards the political views of the other branch of the budgetary authority in respect of specific appropriations. That effort has been made. The Committee on Budgets is proposing not to reinstate in the budget:

- 1,093,000 million EUA in commitment appropriations, and
- 170 million EUA in payment appropriations

which had been adopted by Parliament on the first reading on 25 October 1978. Having regard to the overall scope of the budget which, it will be remembered, had from the outset been presented as a budget of austerity, these figures clearly reflect an enormous readiness to compromise.

15. The overall figures referred to above break down as follows:

	PA	CA (in EUA)
Food aid	144,338,000	969,541,280
EAGGF - Guidance Section	47,200,000	118,000,000
Measures to combat poverty		4,000,000
Agricultural research project	1,295,000	1,295,000
Staff and administrative expenditure	4,116,000	4,116,000

16. The overall evolution of the appropriations in the procedure for adopting the budget up to 20 November 1978, shows in comparison how reluctant the Council was to move towards Parliament's views after the initial conciliation on this austerity budget:

(in m EUA)

	CA	%	PA	%
1978 budget	12,702		12,362	
Preliminary draft budget - difference from 1978	(+ 14,869 2,166)	+ 17.5	(+ 14,059 1,697)	+ 13.73
Council draft - difference from 1978 - difference from pre.draft	(+ 13,948 1,246) (- 921)	+ 9.8 - 6.2	(+ 13,174 812) (- 885)	+ 6.57 - 6.2
1st reading in Parliament - difference from 1978 - difference from pre.draft	(+ 16,256 3,554) (+ 1,387)	+ 27.95 + 9.3	(+ 14,052 1,690) (- 7)	+ 13.65 0.00
Council - 20 November - difference from 1978 - difference from pre.draft	(+ 14,577 1,875) (- 292)	+ 14.76 - 2.3	(+ 13,496 1,134) (- 563)	+ 9.22 - 4

17. The following amendments (NCE) by the European Parliament were not rejected at the Council meeting of 20 November 1978:

Draft Amend. No.	Article Item	Heading	Non-differentiated approps.	Differentiated appropriations	
				PA	CA
	<u>PARLIAMENT</u>	4 amendments	3,113,890		
	<u>ESC</u>	1 amendment	39,400		
	<u>CT.OF AUDITS.</u>	Personnel	448,000		
	<u>COMMISSION</u>	Personnel	370,000		
69	254	Measures for youth	85,500		
231	3030	Contrib. pilot proj. housing handicapped		85,000	
232	3200	Technol.develop.		4,000,000	
126	353	Public health action	50,000		
206	3543	Direct.environment	100,000		
22	3544	Inventory - envir.inf.	50,000		
209	3500	Consumer protection	50,000		
210	3552	Consumer information	100,000		
17	3741	Harmonization of industrial laws	500,000		
211/18)	3750)	Interv.crisis sectors		10,000,000	20,000,000
72	512)	Indust.conversion			
14	379	Monitor.freight markets	150,000		
215	3930	Cultural measures	40,000		
	<u>SOCIAL FUND</u>	(Compromise		29,500,000	
		(Measures for youth		7,000,000	32,000,000
272	505	(Measures for women		3,000,000	6,000,000
267	5100	(Vocational training			11,000,000
269	5110	(Handicapped			6,000,000
	<u>REG. FUND</u>				
12	550	Regional policies		198,000,000	380,000,000
217	560	Specific measures		35,000,000	100,000,000
222	930	Non-associated developing countries		10,620,000	50,000,000
223	931	EC-develop.countries trade		300,000	300,000
224	945	NGOs		1,500,000	
225	948	Evaluation of EC aid	500,000		
226	950	Disaster victims - 3rd countries	2,000,000		
			7,596,790	299,005,000	605,300,000
Total (incl. non-differ.appropriations)				306,601,790	612,896,790

18. It must be noted that the reductions and deletions were made without any political justification by the Council. In many cases the Council did not even take the trouble to examine the individual appropriations but grouped them together in batches and made overall cuts. These were entirely based on a statistical ceiling which was not compatible with the political requirements of the Community as determined by the European Council in Bremen, the meeting of Heads of State or Government in Bonn and the European Parliament. The only formal justification which the Council chose to give for its decisions in certain cases was a reference to its belief that budgetary decisions must not be allowed to prejudge future legislative decisions.

In the matter of the establishment plan, the Council decided on a minimum increase of 28 posts which in any case cannot be implemented. This decision has no legal validity because it does not specify in which careers and categories these 28 posts are to be created and to which services they are assigned.

19. In the light of these circumstances, characterized by far-reaching concessions by Parliament and an extremely slight willingness on the part of the Council to reach compromises, the Committee on Budgets finds it essential to maintain the following central demands in respect of sectoral appropriations:

- full reinstatement of the appropriations shown in the preliminary draft in the social sector;
- rejection of a minimalist ceiling on agricultural structural policy;
- maintenance of the special reserve for enlargement;
- promotion of transport infrastructure policy;
- staff increases for the administrative areas in which the Commission undertakes new actions.

III. Aspects of the decisions of the European Council of 5 December 1978 relevant to budgetary policy

20. At the end of its meeting on 5 December the European Council took certain measures to strengthen the economies of the less prosperous Member States of the European Monetary System: low interest loans of up to 1,000 million ECU per year are to be made available as a supporting measure through the European Investment Bank. On the other hand the European Council took no decision on an increase of the Regional Fund.

21. The European Council reached the following decision, relevant to the budget, on interest subsidies:

'The European Council requests the Commission to submit a proposal to provide interest rate subsidies of 3% for these loans, with the following elements:

The total cost of this measure, divided into annual tranches of 200 million EUA each over a period of 5 years shall not exceed 1000 million EUA.

Any less prosperous Member country which subsequently effectively and fully participates in the mechanisms would have the right of access to this facility within the financial limits mentioned above. Member States not participating effectively and fully in the mechanisms will not contribute to the financing of the scheme.

The funds thus provided are to be concentrated on the financing of selected infrastructure projects and programmes, with the understanding that any direct or indirect distortion of the competitive position of specific industries within Member States will have to be avoided.

The European Council requests the Council (Economics and Finance Ministers) to take a decision on the above-mentioned proposals in time so that the relevant measures can become effective on 1 April 1979 at the latest. There should be a review at the end of the initial phase of the EMS.'

22. The proposals from the Commission on this new system for the transfer of resources are not known at this stage. Full budgetization is presupposed. But it must be stressed that the mechanism will not take effect until the Member States to be assisted join the monetary system.

23. This proposal was not accepted at the European Council meeting by Italy and Ireland who judged it to be insufficient. Moreover, it is well below the increases decided by Parliament and the Council of Budget Ministers for the Regional Fund. For this reason Italy and Ireland were unable to join the European Monetary System.

24. This gives the decisions of Parliament on the 1979 budget a new dimension. It is no longer merely a question of implementing the increases in the Regional Fund decided by the budgetary Council and Parliament thus reflecting the spirit of Community solidarity to which such great lip service has been paid; the decisions of Parliament now probably hold the key to the wider application of the European Monetary System to eight Member States. Parliament now has the task of preventing the threatened failure of the Brussels summit meeting.

PROGRESS OF AMENDMENTS AFFECTING THE OVERALL VOLUME OF THE BUDGET

ANNEX

Item	Nomenclature	Parliament 1st reading: vote on 25 October 1978		Council: 20 November 1978		Decisions of the Committee on Budgets 4.12.1978	
		Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
	<u>Administrative expenditure</u>						
	Staff (+ chapter 33)	4,474,300	4,474,300	+ 370,000	+ 370,000	+ 3,038,300	+ 3,038,300
153	O & M consultancy	68,500	68,500	-	-	+ 68,500	+ 68,500
254	Measures for young people	85,500	85,500	+ 85,500	+ 85,500	-	-
282	Economic research institute	3,050,000 (chap.100)	3,050,000 (chap.100)	-	-	-	-
288	University Institute - Florence	400,000	60,000	-	-	transfer to item 3926	
2986	International Rhine Convention	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-
Total	Administrative expenditure	8,098,300	7,758,300	455,500	455,500	+ 3,106,800	+ 3,106,800
	<u>Social expenditure</u>						
3030	Pilot projects - housing handicapped	-	85,000	-	+ 85,000	-	-
306	Action against poverty	4,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
3071	Small and medium-sized undertakings	200,000	200,000	-	-	+ 200,000	+ 200,000
Total	Social expenditure	4,200,000	285,000	-	+ 85,000	+ 200,000	+ 200,000
	<u>Expenditure on agriculture</u>						
3141	Agricultural research programmes	1,295,000	1,295,000	-	-	-	-
316	farmers Vocational training of	250,000	250,000	-	-	+ 250,000	+ 250,000
318	Table wine organizations	170,000	170,000	-	-	-	-

Item	Nomenclature	Parliament 1st reading: vote on 25 October 1978		Council: 20 November 1978		Decisions of the Committee on Budgets 4.12.1978	
		Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
	<u>Energy</u>						
3200	Technological development	-	4,000,000	-	+ 4,000,000	-	-
3210	Uranium prospecting	15,000,000	6,000,000	-	-	+ 15,000,000	+ 6,000,000
328	Energy studies	400,000	400,000	-	-	+ 400,000	+ 400,000
Total	Energy	15,400,000	10,400,000	-	+ 4,000,000	+ 15,400,000	+ 6,400,000
	<u>Research</u>						
3333	JRC protection	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	+ 2,000,000	+ 2,000,000
3334	JRC infrastructure modernization	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	+ 3,000,000	+ 3,000,000
3335	Cooperation with industry	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	+ 2,000,000	+ 2,000,000
3359	Decommissioning nuclear installations	1,796,000	496,000	-	-	-	-
3360	Secondary raw materials	4,144,800	1,644,800	-	-	+ 4,144,800	+ 1,644,800
3366	Climatology	2,029,900	629,900	-	-	+ 2,029,900	+ 629,900
Total	Research	14,970,700	9,770,700	-	-	+ 13,174,700	+ 9,274,700
	<u>Environment - consumers</u>						
353	Public health measures	50,000	50,000	+ 50,000	+ 50,000	-	-
3543	Environment directives	400,000	400,000	+ 100,000	+ 100,000	-	-
3544	Environment documentation	50,000	50,000	+ 50,000	+ 50,000	-	-
3550	Consumer protection	50,000	50,000	+ 50,000	+ 50,000	-	-
3552	Consumer information	100,000	100,000	+ 100,000	+ 100,000	-	-
Total	Environment - consumers	650,000	650,000	+ 350,000	+ 350,000	-	-
	<u>Scientific information</u>						
3611	Utilization of research findings	270,000	270,000	-	-	+ 270,000	+ 270,000
Total	Scientific information	270,000	270,000	-	-	+ 270,000	+ 270,000

Item	Nomenclature	Parliament 1st reading: vote on 25 October 1978		Council: 20 November 1978		Decisions of the Committee on Budgets 4.12.1978	
		Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
	<u>Industry and transport</u>						
3741	Harmonization of industrial laws	500,000	500,000	+ 500,000	+ 500,000	-	-
3750	Industrial restructuring	30,000,000	8,000,000	+10,000,000	+ 5,000,000	-	-
3780	Transport infrastructure studies	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
3781	Transport infrastructure projects	20,000,000	10,000,000	-	-	20,000,000	10,000,000
379	Monitoring of freight markets	150,000	150,000	+ 150,000	+ 150,000	-	-
Total	Industry and transport	51,650,000	19,650,000	+10,650,000	+ 5,650,000	+21,000,000	+ 11,000,000
	<u>Common policy on the sea</u>						
3852	Standardization of surveillance equipment	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	+ 1,000,000	+ 1,000,000
3853	Coordination of surveillance	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	+ 1,000,000	+ 1,000,000
386	Control of seaways	10,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	+10,000,000	+ 5,000,000
3871	Prevention of hydrocarbon pollution	10,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	+10,000,000	+ 3,000,000
3872	Coastguard service	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	-	+20,000,000	+20,000,000
Total	Common policy on the sea	42,000,000	30,000,000	-	-	+42,000,000	+30,000,000
	<u>Education - culture</u>						
3922	Residential adult education	350,000	350,000	-	-	+ 350,000	+ 350,000
3923	Language teaching	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	+ 1,000,000	+ 1,000,000
3924	Pupil exchanges	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	+ 2,000,000	+ 2,000,000
3925	Teacher exchanges	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	+ 2,000,000	+ 2,000,000
3926	Univ. Inst. Florence	See Article 288		See Article 288		+ 400,000	+ 60,000
3930	Cultural action	40,000	40,000	+ 40,000	+ 40,000	-	-
Total	Education - culture	5,390,000	5,390,000	+ 40,000	+ 40,000	+ 5,750,000	+ 5,410,000

Item	Nomenclature	Parliament 1st reading: vote on 25 October 1978		Council: 20 November 1978		Decisions of the Committee on Budgets 4.12.1978	
		Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
500	<u>E.S.F.</u> Agricultural and textile sectors	-	21,000,000	-	+ 6,000,000	-	+ 15,000,000
5010	Youth: vocational training	-	56,000,000	-	+ 5,000,000	-	+ 51,000,000
5011	Art.4 employ.meas.-youth	35,000,000	6,000,000) reinstate art.530 +32,000,000		+ 38,000,000	+ 5,000,000
5010	Sectoral aids-employ.:youth	32,000,000	6,000,000			-	-
5111	Art.5 employ.meas.-youth	3,000,000	-			+ 7,000,000	-
502	Handicapped	-	1,400,000	-	+ 1,000,000	-	+ 400,000
505	Measures for women	12,000,000	7,000,000	+ 6,000,000	+ 3,000,000	+ 6,000,000	+ 4,000,000
5100	Sectoral aids - vocational training	11,000,000	102,000,000	+ 11,000,000	+14,000,000	-	+ 88,000,000
5110	Vocational training	6,000,000 (*)	10,500,000	+ 6,000,000 (*)	+ 3,500,000	-	+ 7,000,000
512	Industrial conversion	50,000,000	15,000,000	+ 10,000,000	+ 5,000,000	-	-
Total	<u>E.S.F.</u>	149,000,000	224,900,000	+ 65,000,000	+44,500,000	+ 44,000,000	+170,400,000
55	<u>E.R.D.F.</u> Regional policy	380,000,000	198,000,000	+380,000,000	+198,000,000	-	-
56	Specific measures	100,000,000	35,000,000	+100,000,000	+ 35,000,000	-	-
590	Aid to disaster victims	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	+ 5,000,000	+ 5,000,000
Total	Regional policy - disaster victims	485,000,000	238,000,000	+480,000,000	+233,000,000	+ 5,000,000	+ 5,000,000
628	Co-responsibility levy	30,900,000	30,900,000	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>E.A.G.G.F. Guarantee</u>	30,900,000	30,900,000	-	-	-	-

* Correction of a material error by the Council