

# ARCHIVES HISTORIQUES DE LA COMMISSION

COLLECTION RELIEE DES  
DOCUMENTS "COM"

COM (83) 796

Vol. 1983/0276

Historical Archives of the European Commission

### ***Disclaimer***

Conformément au règlement (CEE, Euratom) n° 354/83 du Conseil du 1er février 1983 concernant l'ouverture au public des archives historiques de la Communauté économique européenne et de la Communauté européenne de l'énergie atomique (JO L 43 du 15.2.1983, p. 1), tel que modifié par le règlement (CE, Euratom) n° 1700/2003 du 22 septembre 2003 (JO L 243 du 27.9.2003, p. 1), ce dossier est ouvert au public. Le cas échéant, les documents classifiés présents dans ce dossier ont été déclassifiés conformément à l'article 5 dudit règlement.

In accordance with Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 354/83 of 1 February 1983 concerning the opening to the public of the historical archives of the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community (OJ L 43, 15.2.1983, p. 1), as amended by Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1700/2003 of 22 September 2003 (OJ L 243, 27.9.2003, p. 1), this file is open to the public. Where necessary, classified documents in this file have been declassified in conformity with Article 5 of the aforementioned regulation.

In Übereinstimmung mit der Verordnung (EWG, Euratom) Nr. 354/83 des Rates vom 1. Februar 1983 über die Freigabe der historischen Archive der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft und der Europäischen Atomgemeinschaft (ABl. L 43 vom 15.2.1983, S. 1), geändert durch die Verordnung (EG, Euratom) Nr. 1700/2003 vom 22. September 2003 (ABl. L 243 vom 27.9.2003, S. 1), ist diese Datei der Öffentlichkeit zugänglich. Soweit erforderlich, wurden die Verschlussachen in dieser Datei in Übereinstimmung mit Artikel 5 der genannten Verordnung freigegeben.

# COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(83) 796 final

Brussels, 10 January 1984

---

COMMISSION REPORT TO THE COUNCIL  
ON THE LOCATION OF COMMUNITY DEPARTMENTS

Situation at the end of September 1983

COM(83) 796 final

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 sixteenth, describes the situation at the end of September 1983.

#### I. STAFF EMPLOYED IN BRUSSELS

1. At the end of September 1983 a total of 7 919 posts (administrative appropriations) were permanently assigned to the Commission's departments in Brussels. This total was made up as follows:

Category A	2 075
Language Service	1 033
Category B	1 464
Category C	2 660
Category D	442
Local staff	245
	<hr/>
	7 919

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 34, from the following departments:

SOEC	18
Directorate-General for the Information Market and Innovation	16
	<hr/>
	34

## II. STAFF EMPLOYED IN LUXEMBOURG

1. At the end of September 1983 a total of 2 097 posts (administrative appropriations) were permanently assigned to the Commission's departments in Luxembourg. This total was made up as follows:

Category A	323
Language Service	291
Category B	558
Category C	639
Category D	140
Local staff	146
	<hr/>
	2 097

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

1. The Statistical Office: 296 posts (105 A, 105 B and 86 C); (1982 : 293 posts) (Note : a further 18 officials - 7 A, 5 B and 6 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 : 63 posts (29 A, 17 B and 17 C); (1982 : 62 posts).
3. The Directorate-General for the Information Market and Innovation : 133 posts (46 A, 28 B, 54 C, 5 D); (1982 : 137 posts).
4. The Directorate-General for Credit and Investments : 85 posts (32 A, 33 B, 20 C); (1982 : 78 posts).
5. The Euratom Safeguards Directorate (XVII-F) of the Directorate-General for Energy : 162 posts (38 A, 84 B and 40 C); (1982 : 160 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); (1982 : 3 posts).
7. The Luxembourg Information Office (Directorate-General for Information) : 4 posts (1 A, 2 B and 1 C); (1982 : 5 posts).
8. Administrative departments belonging to the Directorate-General for Personnel and Administration : 968 posts (47 A, 291 LA, 126 B, 301 C, 118 D and 85 local staff - including staff paid out of the social service appropriations); (1982 : 949 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 31 officials are posted on this basis:

Secretariat-General	10
Legal Service	3
Security Office	4
Directorate-General for Budgets	3
Directorate-General for Financial Control	8
Directorate-General for Development	2
Directorate-General for the Internal Market and Industrial Affairs	1
	<hr/>
	31

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

4. Since all Brussels-based production units have been moved back to Luxembourg, the number of Statistical Office posts in Brussels has remained at 18.

5. 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	154
Category C	106
Category D	17
Local staff	<u>61</u>
	353

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

COMMISSION PREMISES IN BRUSSELS - SITUATION AND PROSPECTS

At the end of 1983 a delicate balance had been established between requirements and premises thanks to the renting of a small additional building to cater for the most pressing needs. The Commission had intended to rent a building with 400 to 450 offices to meet requirements in 1983 and 1984, but no premises of the right size were available. Consequently, some administrative units are still housed relatively far from the Berlaymont or in small buildings.

The Joyeuse Entrée/Cortenberg/Loi complex built in 1962 is being renovated at present. The first phase is already completed and departments have returned to modernized, functional offices. Renovation will continue until 1985. While it is in progress a quarter of the complex is out of commission, which is why the Marie de Bourgogne building had to be rented in 1982.

During 1983 the Commission succeeded in renegotiating the lease of a large building on more favourable terms reflecting the current situation on the property market. In association with the other institutions, it is conducting a study on the future of the Early Childhood Centre (crèche and after-school child-minding service) and endeavouring to find a solution to the problem of access to the sports complex at Overijse.

As part of the Commission's centralization policy, the plans for an extension to the 120 rue de la Loi building were submitted to the budgetary authority which earmarked the first two instalments of the necessary funds. Mr Burke, the Member responsible for Personnel and Administration, has signed all the documents relating to purchase of the existing building, transfer of the specifications and acquisition of the site for the extension on the Commission's behalf. The specifications were checked during the first half of 1983 and the first invitations to tender were published in the Official Journal. The first building contracts should be signed before the end of 1983 and work should start during the first half of 1984.

In addition, technical discussions continued with an organization which is planning to build a large complex near the Rond-Point-Schuman.

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 (one floor of block C is currently sub-let to the Court of Justice) and an annex housing the new Computer Centre;
- the building previously occupied by the data-processing departments.

Plans for converting the second building to house the Euratom Safeguards Directorate are being studied at present.

The main Publications Office building is close to the railway station and the Central Post Office. Built in 1973 it was designed to house departments for a six-language Community. The 1981 enlargement and expansion of the Official Journal led to a number of annexes being rented. The sales department was relocated in 1981. Decentralized storage arrangements were made in 1983 and new premises were fitted out for the dispatch department. To counteract this trend which makes the Office even more difficult to run, the local authorities took a decision in 1982 to increase the capacity of the main building. The new offices, which will take account of the growing role of computers in publishing, production and management, will probably be available early in 1985.

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.