

# COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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## FOURTH REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

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1975 FINANCIAL YEAR

REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

COM(76) 338 final.

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## F O R E W O R D

Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 858/72 of 24 April 1972 on certain administrative and financial procedures for the operation of the European Social Fund stipulates that:

"Every year the Commission shall, before 1 July, submit to the Council and to the European Parliament a report on the activities of the Fund during the past financial year and on the development foreseeable in the coming three years in expenditure relating to measures taken pursuant to Articles 4 and 5 of the Council Decision of 1 February 1971".

In 1973, 1974 and 1975 the Commission submitted an explanatory report. For these first three financial years, it was thought desirable to promote a satisfactory understanding of the activities of the Fund by recalling the legal basis and administrative procedures. In addition, the reports provided a critique of the Fund's influence on Community employment policy.

To make the reading of this report easier, since the Commission considers that the legal basis and administrative procedures are now sufficiently well known, it has refrained from repeating them this year.

Furthermore, the review of the Council's Decision of 1 February 1971 on the reform of the European Social Fund, provided for in Article 11 of that Decision, which must take place before 1 May 1977, will provide the Commission with the opportunity to make known its opinion on problems arising in the course of the Fund's progress and the solutions it recommends.

Consequently, in accordance with Article 6 of the Regulation of 24 April 1972, this fourth report deals exclusively with the activities of the Fund in 1975 and foreseeable developments in 1976, 1977 and 1978 in expenditure for operations under Articles 4 and 5 of the Council Decision of 1 February 1971 on the reform of the European Social Fund.

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Chapter A : OPERATIONS

1. ARTICLE 4

a) New areas of intervention

- orientations in favour of Persons affected by employment difficulties

In April 1975, the Commission proposed to the Council that it take a decision to use the Social Fund to promote structural adjustments. This proposal was based on the fact that the deterioration of the employment situation in the Community demonstrated the need to undertake specific joint action to improve the balance of supply and demand on the labour market.

Under it, assistance from the Fund would be granted to operations forming part of restructuring or development programmes aimed at ensuring productive employment or re-employment of the workers concerned. The Council did not adopt this proposal. It did however agree to arrive at a conclusion before 30 November on a proposal by the Commission which would aim to promote the geographical and professional mobility of persons working in, or having worked in these sectors particularly affected by the employment imbalance linked to the recession, taking account of the regions most affected by this imbalance. This new proposal was likewise rejected by the Council.

On the other hand within the framework of a decision concerning intervention of the Fund for persons affected by the difficult employment situation the Council took on 22 July 1975 the decision to extend the Fund's assistance to specific operations designed to facilitate the employment and geographical and occupational mobility of young people under twenty <sup>five</sup> years of age who are unemployed or seeking their first employment.

These operations must contribute to the implementation of programmes compatible <sup>with</sup> the economic and social objectives of the Community. The programmes must clearly indicate the economic significance of the operations being planned and state the objectives and methods for attaining them. The aids eligible for assistance from the Fund under the terms of this decision are those listed in the Council regulation of 8 November 1971 (2).

This decision applies to operations the draft of which had been approved by the Commission before the expiry of a period of two years from its entry into force, without prejudice to the review which, under Article 11 of the Council decision of 1 February 1971 on the reform of the European Social Fund, must take place before 1 May 1977.(3)

°on August 4, 1975

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- (1) Council Decision 75/459/EEC of 22 July 1975 - OJ L 199 of 30 July 1975, page 26
  - (2) Council Regulation (EEC) 2397/71 of 8 November 1971 - OJ L 249 of 10 November 1971, page 58
  - (3) Council Decision 71/66/EEC of 1 February 1971 - OJ L 2 of 4 February 1971, page 15.

- Persons occupied in the textile and clothing industries

On 19 December 1972 the Council adopted a decision on intervention by the European Social Fund in favour of persons occupied in the textile industry (1). This decision applies to operations the drafts of which had been approved by the Commission before the expiry of a period of three years after its entry into force; i.e. up 1 January 1976.

The Council considered that the employment situation in the Community textile industry was still being affected by quantitative and qualitative imbalances and required the extension of the specific joint action to improve the balance of manpower supply and demand in this sector.

It also considered that the employment difficulties encountered in the textile sector have progressively affected the clothing sector.

Consequently, on 9 February 1976 the Council, on a proposal from the Commission, took a new decision on intervention by the Social Fund in favour of persons occupied in the textile and clothing industries (2).

Operations aimed at facilitating the employment and geographical and occupational mobility of persons occupied in the textile industry, (including the processing of chemical fibres) and in the clothing industry, whose activities are directly affected - or are in danger of being affected - by quantitative or qualitative measures for structural adaptation, and who are to pursue activities as employed persons either within those sectors or outside them, because eligible for assistance from the Fund.

Operations for the benefit of self-employed persons in charge of textile or clothing undertakings, in particular small craft undertakings, who are to pursue activities as self-employed persons, are also eligible for assistance from the Fund.

Aids eligible for assistance from the Fund are those appearing in the list laid down by the Council regulation of 8 November 1971.

This decision applies to operations the draft of which received the approval of the Commission during a period beginning 2 January 1976 and ending eighteen months after its entry into force.

b) - New guidelines

- General

On 23 July 1975, the Commission adopted guidelines additional to those it had approved on 28 November 1973.

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(1) Council Decision 72/429/EEC of 19 December 1972 - OJ L 291 of 28 December 1972, page 160

(2) Council Decision 72/206/EEC of 9 February 1976 - OJ L 39 of 14 February 1976, page 39.

It was of the opinion that while applications for assistance had been selected according to eligibility criteria until 1974, it was to be feared that in 1975 financial constraints would be the determining factor.

In the search for a selective classification for the applications, the Commission, pursuant to article 4, to adopt the following criteria :

- clear priority would be awarded to:

- clearly well defined operations, taken in their entirety, i.e. from their start to their finish, without regard to the limits of the budgetary year and of overall programmes comprising such operations. Overall programmes which only present total estimated expenditure to be incurred in the implementation of a national programme in favour of persons covered by the scope of Article 4 will not be classified as first priority.
- clear preference is accorded to operations complementary to programmes already decided on without the assistance of the Fund. Initiatives with some degree of innovation or having a promotional or "catalytic" effect will be supported.
- at financial level a judicious distribution between the various fields of intervention under Article 4 would be effected. This distribution, regularly adjusted and revised, serves as a guideline. It can be used to support the existing Commission guidelines for the management of the Fund and can aid the preparation of the draft budget which the Commission proposes to the Council each year.

- Orientalions for Operations relating to ex-agricultural workers

The Commission wished to avoid the risks too often involved in isolated retraining operations, which lead to unstable employment in unskilled jobs or re-employment in already overpopulated zones.

Priority will therefore be given to training operations with the following features:

- they must relate to the creation of jobs in declining or underdeveloped rural zones;
- preference will be given to integrated programmes providing local re-employment in non-agricultural activities aimed at economic and social development for farmers in less-favoured zones within the meaning of the Council Directive of 28 April 1975 on mountain and hill farming and farming in certain less-favoured areas (1), on condition, however, that these programmes ensure an adequate level of training and the prospect of stable employment,
- operations designed to enable certain less-favoured categories to obtain satisfactory re-employment (under integrated programmes). The period during which assistance is granted by the Fund will commence not more than two years from the date on which agricultural activities cease;

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(1) Council Directive 75/268/EEC of 28 April 1975, LJ L 128 of 19 May 1975, page 1.

- The right to aid is assured to certain family workers in agriculture; e.g. young people who have been unemployed or underemployed since leaving school and the wives of farm workers seeking non-agricultural occupations, whether their husbands are engaged in agricultural activities or not.

Resettlement operations without training come second in the list of priorities.

A preliminary choice of operations involving ex-agricultural workers was made in 1975. The application of the Commission guidelines resulted in training actions being awarded first priority, whilst resettlement operations were classified as second priority.

- Orientations for operations relating to workers in the textile industry

The Fund will give priority to operations meeting the following criteria:

- reconversion and restructuring operations within the textile industry favouring the development of those branches in which Community production will be most likely to be able to cope with external competition, whilst ensuring optimum utilization of skilled labour.
- coordinated clearing operations within the framework of an action carried out jointly by textile undertakings laying off workers and undertakings in other branches in a position to use this labour.

For these operations, clear priority is granted to actions corresponding most closely to regional policy requirements.

- Orientations for operations relating to migrant workers

Without prejudice to the results of a more detailed study based on wider experience, the Commission thought it possible to outline some preliminary selection criteria:

- As regards migrant workers from Member State, a clear priority is accorded to operations which are carried out in the context of integrated programmes. Integrated programmes carried out jointly by the country of origin and host country will be particularly encouraged.
- among the adaptation measures in favour of workers who have left their country of origin for employment in a Community country, designed to facilitate their integration into the vocational and social environment, priority will be granted to operations closely related to the employment situation.



The aids approved for such operations relate only to the benefits provided. General administrative expenditure incurred by central authorities cannot therefore be considered.

- Preference will be given to operations relating to the preparation and reception of migrants, and to the reception of Community migrants returning to their country of origin, these being the most difficult phases of migration.

On the basis of these guidelines assistance from the Fund has been granted in 1975 to five types of operation:

- integrated programmes in favour of migrant workers from Member States;
- social and vocational integration and adaptation programmes closely related to the employment situation.  
This type of operation was particularly encouraged where it involved programmes in favour of young people under 25 years of age or operations for the initial reception of migrants.
- Training of teachers and social workers;
- language courses for adult migrants;
- special classes for the children of migrants in addition to normal schooling, during the period of obligatory attendance.

- Orientations for operations relating to young peple -

The Council Decision of 22 July 1975 on action by the Fund for persons affected by employment difficulties came into force on August 4.

The application for assistance for programmes concerning young people were presented to the Fund Committee at its last meeting on 28 November. The total amount requested did not exceed the total funds available, given the carry-over from 1974 of unused appropriations amounting to 51 mua, reserved especially for the vocational training of young people. The Commission, having considered the admissibility of the applications submitted, approved those parts of the programmes which were carried out in 1975. Given that the application of Article 4 does not exclude the application of Article 5, certain applications which were submitted under Article 5 were approved under Article 5 so as to avoid a situation in which the decisions on young people applications would exceed the budget actually available under Article 4.

c. Principal characteristics of the applications for assistance

- Operations relating to ex-agricultural workers

The volume of applications working of attention and complying fully with the requirements of the Council Decision of 19 December 1972 was appreciably higher than in 1974.

This was particularly true for France and Italy. In both these countries the applications related to reconversion programmes designed to re-employ farmers locally and integrated into overall programmes for the economic development of particularly backward agricultural zones, such as mountain areas or areas where farmers represent a high percentage of the working population.

In the other countries of the Community, applications relating to farmers were in the form of overall applications, which, in several cases, covered almost all the national programmes in this sphere.

In certain cases, the reconversion for farmworkers included in these overall applications corresponded to specific actions for the re-employment of farmers in their areas of origin, organized on the basis of local labour market requirements. However, due to the fact that these actions were lumped together in a single application, the "catalytic" role of the Fund was not always obvious.

- Operations relating to textile workers

Request for aid covered three categories of operations. Some were of a global nature. They covered action taken pursuant to a national law aimed at the restructuring of sectors.

Others, although global, were more individual and specific as regards their geographic context. They were given top priority. The remainder were directly connected to projects to facilitate adjustment to technical progress.

Examination of requests for the most part consisted in assessing the extent to which Community guidelines could be applied.

- Operations for migrant workers

Applications in respect of integrated programmes or part programmes were more numerous in 1975 than in 1974. All were from Italy, with the exception of one small application from Ireland. The deterioration of the employment situation for Italian labour in the host countries has aggravated the problems posed by the return and reintegration of these migrants into the economy and social life of their area of origin. The programmes also included special schooling for the children of these migrants.

However, there were still quite a number of applications dealing, as part of integrated programmes, with preparation for migration - especially vocational training - and some concerning the follow-up to these measures in the host countries, including schooling for the children of Community migrants in their native language.

Applications relating to the operations defined in Article 2 of the Council Decision of 27 June 1974 (1) dealt with:

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(1) Council Decision 74/327/EEC of 27 June 1974, OJ L 185 of 9 July 1974, page 20.

- programmes for integration into the social and working environment designed to facilitate the employment of young people and adults;
- specially adapted for the children of migrant workers.

Where these latter programmes are concerned, the largest application for assistance was from the U.K. Ministry of Labour (10.5 m.u.a.). France, the Netherlands and Germany submitted applications for assistance to favour the integration of the children of migrant workers into their educational systems.

- Operations relating to young people.

Applications for aid relating to young people were relatively few. Fourteen applications for operations to be carried out wholly or partly in 1975 were submitted to the Commission. This is due particularly to the fact that operations directed towards young people are generally undertaken at a national level and form part of a global programme. Moreover the Council Decision did not enter into force until 4 August 1975. Applicants for aid had therefore just a few months to introduce their requests.

As with each new opening of Fund intervention fields, a certain time goes by before the potential beneficiaries are informed of such an opening and the exact nature of a new possibility of Social Fund aid.

The applications submitted came from all Community countries with the exception of Luxembourg. The majority - 12 out of 14 - related to programmes worked out by the public authorities (Ministries for Education or Labour). One application came from a public body, another from a private organization.

These were mainly overall applications for vocational training actions specific to young people.

2. ARTICLE 5

a - New guidelines

Economic development called for a review of existing priorities.

Operations relating to regions

- Demarcation of priority areas

Until 18 March 1975, the list of regions and priority areas presented by the Commission to the Council on 10 October 1973 in connection with work on the establishment of the European Social Fund was taken as a reference in establishing priorities.

Since the adoption, on 18 March 1975, of the Council regulation establishing a European Regional Development Fund (1), the aid zones established by Member States in applying their systems of regional aid, and in which national aids are granted, serve as a reference.

For these areas the Commission considers it desirable:

- to request the Member States to apply more stringent selection criteria to application, to enable the Fund to concentrate on the activities corresponding to the vital needs of these regions and areas, particularly training requirements,
- to maintain some degree of parallelism between the areas of intervention of the Social Fund and the Regional Fund., though making distinctions within these zones where necessary;
- to give priority to the training of unemployed persons.

In the reference areas, slow development or the decline of major activities have resulted in an imbalance in employment. The seriousness and duration of this imbalance varies, however; for examining applications, therefore an order of priorities within these areas was established.

First priority was given to areas to which one of the following three indicators applied:

- an unemployment rate over 5 % during the last four years,
- a per capita gross domestic product lower than 80 % of the national average during the last year for which statistical data are available,
- see active population employment figure of under 60 %.

In areas where these indicators do not reach such levels, but are close to them, two other criteria have been taken into consideration in choosing between priorities of first and second order: the negative balance of migration and the percentage of the working population in agriculture.

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(1) Council Regulation (EEC) 724/75 of 1 March 1975 - OJ L 73 of 2 March 1975, page 1.

- Employment operations

Assistance from the Fund is designed to encourage training operations which are directed at available job openings or based on specific forecasts. Where the "job-linked" aspect of applications cannot be satisfactorily proven, the Commission generally does not classify them as first priority, even for regions with a high rate of unemployment.

However, since the economic situation has cast doubt on the prospects for success of training courses undertaken, certain applications presented in 1975 by priority regions for programmes which were only vaguely job-oriented were - exceptionally - classified as first priority.

- Promotional nature of assistance from the Fund

Another guideline followed in establishing priority criteria consists in evaluating the importance of the Fund's assistance in effectively carrying out the operations for which the application is made. There are fundamental difficulties in making this assessment; for this reason the Commission, in principle, only applies this criteria when, due to lack of resources at the end of the financial year, a choice has to be made among second-priority applications.

Assistance may be granted to bodies who actually carry out training operations and the undertakings which contribute directly to the economic and social development of priority regions.

Public bodies, bodies governed by public law and joint social institutions entrusted with operations in the public interest whose responsibility covers the whole of a national territory are only taken into consideration as regards a priority linked to the promotional character of the Fund in those cases where they assume direct responsibility in the less developed regions.

- Identification of unemployed or under-employed persons

For operations relating to regions, the Commission considers that there is a threat of unemployment when the undertakings in question are in a specific crisis situation.

However, where small and medium-sized undertakings are involved, the Commission considers it desirable to adopt a more "global" approach by taking the view that there is a risk of unemployment of the undertaking concerned belongs to a crisis sector.

With regard to priority, operations involving the training workers, including those who receive training after being hired, as well as that of workers recognized as under-employed receive first priority.

On the other hand, second priority is given to operations limited either to the resettlement of workers, or to supplementary in-service training given to newly hired workers in regions where development is slow.

#### - Occupations requiring high levels of training

The Commission prefers not to fix uniform criteria to assess high levels of training, but to determine them gradually in the light of the problems raised by individual cases. However, the Fund cannot under this heading simply finance advanced training or continuous training programmes. The existence of a qualitative vocational "leap" must be proven, justifying the duration of the programmes implemented.

#### Operations relating to adaptation to technical progress

These operations are selected on the basis of three criteria:

- The concept of technical progress is considered in the light of the regional context and the characteristics of the undertakings.
- Progress must principally be reflected not in production and the utilization of machines, but in the organization of the undertaking and the qualifications of its personnel.
- This progress must benefit the economic sector in question and must not give rise to problems of competition within that sector.

#### Operations relating to groups of undertakings

The question here is one of assessing the nature of the problems facing the undertakings, which might justify assistance from the Fund, rather than of interpreting legislation.

Such operations are only admissible if their aim is to alleviate difficulties liable to disturb the labour market in the micro-region where the undertakings are located.

In the present economic situation, this approach could rapidly become inadequate and could result in a large number of isolated individual operations without real significance as regards the objectives of the Fund in this field.

It would therefore be desirable to:

- give priority to solving those difficulties which seem to be particularly serious for small and medium-sized undertakings, whether in priority regions or not;
- apply stringently the criterion of disturbance of the labour market in the area in question, without, however, rejecting well-timed operations to the extent that the content makes Fund intervention indispensable.

b - Principal characteristics of the applications for assistance

Due to the economic crisis a considerable number of operations due to start in 1975 had to be postponed, particularly in Italy. This resulted in fewer activities requiring financing, thus enabling a less stringent selection of applications than hitherto.

While continuing its assistance to training agencies working through a whole country, the Social Fund tended to a greater extent to promote new projects taken at regional or local level.

Included in this trend were:

- operations linked to Italian and Irish regional programmes - all the priority regions of both countries submitted applications;
- certain French programmes, particularly those submitted by the Chambers of Commerce;
- certain programmes planned by undertakings in Ireland, Italy and the United Kingdom, (and Northern Ireland).



Altogether, operations relating to the regions represented almost 85 % of the funds granted on the basis of Article 5. However, projected operations under "technical progress" and "groups of undertakings" should in the medium term ensure that this type of operation gains increasing importance. In this respect special mention should be made of "technical progress" operations linked to the nuclear projects financed in France and Italy.

### 3. HANDICAPPED PERSONS

#### a - New guidelines

##### Article 4

Article 1(2) of the Council Decision of 27 June 1974 on action by the European Social Fund for handicapped persons (1) stipulates that the following may be taken into consideration:

- short-term demonstration projects aimed at improving the quality of vocational rehabilitation facilities to the extent that they conform with Chapter II point 2 of the initial Community action programme for the vocational rehabilitation of handicapped persons (2):
- the organization of training and advanced training courses for:
  - . persons employed in the medical rehabilitation, vocational guidance, training, vocational training or rehabilitation and re-employment of handicapped persons,
  - . those responsible for the training of instructors.

To be eligible for assistance from the Fund, short-term demonstration projects must:

- be clearly defined from the point of view of scope, length and objectives; and must apply new methods pursuant to Chapter II point 2 of the initial Community action programme for the vocational rehabilitation of handicapped persons;
- form part of an overall and continuous process of medical and vocational rehabilitation suited to the requirements of handicapped persons, providing them with the optimum conditions for bringing about their vocational and social integration or re-integration, as laid down in Article 1 of the Council Decision of 27 June 1974.

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(1) Council Decision 74/328/EEC of 27 June 1974 - OJ L 185 of 9 July 1974.

(2) Council Resolution of 27 June 1974 - OJ C 80 of 9 July 1974, p. 22.

In 1975, applications or parts thereof which complied in full with the conditions fixed by the Council were awarded first priority.

Second priority was granted to training courses of trainers of very short duration considered as a permanent training or as recycling operations, as well as long-term vocational training courses (more than one year).

For budgetary reasons, assistance from the Fund had to be limited to one or two operations where several applications were submitted for similar operations in the same country.

#### Article 5

For the sake of consistency, first-priority actions in favour of handicapped persons under Article 5 must be integrated, like those under Article 4, into a global and continuous <sup>process</sup> of rehabilitation from the time of discovery of the handicap to vocational integration. Furthermore, this action must be carried out in specialized centres or institutes organized for the vocational training of handicapped persons with a view to their vocational re-integration in open employment.

These selection criteria were respected in 1975. However, in applying these guidelines, account had to be taken of the problems which certain Community countries or regions faced in respect of the reception capacity and structure of centres, the definition of a "serious handicap", or the labour market situation.

First priority was granted, for Ireland, Italy and Northern Ireland to all rehabilitation actions which complied with the criteria defined by the Commission, including in the case of serious handicaps, those provided in the training sections of sheltered workshops. For the other countries of the Community, this category of priority, was awarded to rehabilitation actions which complied with the Commissions criteria for seriously handicapped persons.

Second priority was granted to other vocational rehabilitation operations, including placement in sheltered workshops in Ireland, Italy and Northern Ireland to operations complying with the criteria laid down by the Commission in the other countries.

Third priority was accorded to other vocational rehabilitation operations, including placement in sheltered workshops, in countries other than Ireland, ~~Italy and~~ Northern Ireland.

b - Principal characteristics of the applications

Number of applications largely depends on the structure of the establishments taking part in financing the rehabilitation of handicapped persons.

In countries where rehabilitation is mainly financed from the central government budget, a comprehensive application is usually submitted. This is the case in Denmark and the Netherlands. In countries with more diverse sources of financing, a greater number of applications are submitted, as in the Federal Republic of Germany, France and Italy. In the other countries, where rehabilitation is financed by a variety of organizations, the government submits a large number of separate applications. The United Kingdom is a special case; although there is a centralized financial structure, the intention is that the autonomy of the various rehabilitation bodies should be protected through the submission of separate applications.

The type of operations proposed also depends on the national situation as regards legislation, the available of funds, and the type of institution responsible for the rehabilitation of handicapped persons.

Under Article 4, Denmark and the Netherlands did not submit any applications while Germany proposed large-scale operations.

France and Italy submitted applications under Article 4 and Article 5 in relatively similar propositions.

The great majority of operations under Article 5 were proposed by the United Kingdom.

4. STUDIES AND PILOT PROJECTS

Through its choice of studies and pilot projects decided on in 1975, the Commission sought to meet the specific requirements deriving from the implementation of Articles 4 and 5 and the Council Decision of 1 February 1971 on the reform of the European Social Fund.

Some studies were of a general nature:

- a list of vocational training aids. The aim is to make available to promoters of operations and the operational departments of the Social Fund, a guide giving the clearest possible picture of the various adult training aid systems in Community countries. This guide should enable promoters of vocational training operations to select the most effective types of aids and make the best use of them;
- analysis by sector of activity and by geographical area of the situation and foreseeable development of non-agricultural economic activities in Brittany.

The purpose of this analysis, the first to cover a region to which an economic programme applies, is intended to identify the sectors of activity, enterprises or areas which in the years to come will be faced with difficulties associated with changing structures of production, markets, economic or financial concentration and so on, and to determine actions which could avoid or attenuate these difficulties through training and social and occupational integration;

- a national survey on vocational training in the United Kingdom.

orientate

This study is designed to orientate Fund actions on behalf of workers whose employment is or will be jeopardized by measures to restructure the economy which are underway or forecast. It should:

- . identify obsolete qualifications;
- . record the main changes to have occurred in the different occupations in recent years and the types of training most affected by such changes;
- . identify potential reserves of manpower and - on a more general level - training activities which would further economic restructuring.

Other studies concern particular categories of people:

- women.

Based on the results of a pilot project in France, this entails the formulation of a programme to facilitate the access to employment of women aged over 35 years.

This programme entails the training of guidance counsellors to be responsible for re-integration operations;

- the unemployed.

This study, which was designed to accompany an action by the Fund, analyses the training requirements of unemployed workers in connection with the project "Enterprise: Ulster" and defines the aims and training methods corresponding these requirements - subject to modification as the project proceeds;

- migrant workers.

This study was carried out in Italy and was designed to develop a strategy to assist promoters and others responsible in implementing integrated programmes.

The pilot projects essentially relate to the training of instructors:

- instructors in industry.

The aim is to retrain a group of 20 instructors qualified to teach young people to make them better able to conceive and organize training for adult workers, whether unemployed or not. This training forms part of the structural adaptation underway in Liguria, which is seeking to maintain the diversification of production through restructuring and giving new life to small and medium-sized enterprises whilst promoting the development of heavy industry by retraining workers from sectors with a manpower surplus;

- instructors for adult handicapped persons.

Following work by the Commission on the subject, this experiment, carried out in France together with the Association pour la Formation Professionnelle des Adultes and the Réadaptation Centre of Mulhouse, proposes:

- to set up a structure for concertation which would associate those responsible for evaluating requirements and determining objectives in a multi-disciplinary project group, and also bring together those responsible for the promotion and the assessment of training courses in joint groups, for a system which does not exist in France;

- . to organize training activities on modular lines alternating periods of training with periods of work;

- unemployed instructors.

This is an experimental training programme for instructors who are unemployed or likely to become so following a slowdown in economic activity in the United Kingdom; it provides instruction in:

- . the management of human resources, communication and social relations, problem solving;
- . all problems relating to staff;
- . specific skills in fields of their choice;

- social workers.

The project proposes to provide young people under 25 years in the Emilia-Romagna with advanced training as social workers; their task will be very different from that of the traditional assistant social worker, whose qualifications are now out of date. This project, which has been organized with a view to the reform of the social and health laws, alternates training periods in a centre with periods on the job, during two years.

Two other projects relate to training for:

- those responsible for industrial and social development.

This project is designed to meet specific labour requirements arising from the establishment of new industries in the west of Ireland and with entails the preparation and testing of a new training programme;

- workers employing the laser as a machine tool.

The purpose of this project is to promote training connected with innovation, and constitute to the rationalization of existing activities and the retraining of manpower to handle future activities in the province of Liège. It relates to engine turning of objects in crystal, boring, cutting, soldering and the treatment of surfaces.

A series of studies and pilot projects financed by appropriations from previous budget years were also completed during the year.

Reports have been made on these studies and projects. The essential information in these reports has been summarized in information sheets which have been distributed to the Fund Committee, the documentation offices of the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee, the press and information offices of the Commission in the member countries and certain non-member countries as well as to training organizations.

A list of studies and pilot projects decided on in 1975 and of the studies and experiments completed that year is to be found in the annex.

#### 5. EFFECTIVENESS OF FUND ASSISTANCE

The group of independent vocational training experts, responsible for studying a number of programmes selected from those financed jointly by the Fund continued its work in 1976. The task of this group is to make independent accounting and financial checks and examine the intrinsic quality of the operations undertaken with the help of the Fund.

If analysed vocational training activities organized by:

- the Irish Industrial Training Authority (AnCO)
- the Italian Vocational Training Agency (ISFOL)
- the French Chambers of Commerce and Industry in Angoulême and Lorient.

The aims of the group were as follows:

- to assess the training activities carried out by the three selected organizations in relation to needs and in relation to other training courses provided in the regions or countries concerned;
- to define the main problems encountered by the organizations in implementing their activities;
- to ascertain to what extent the Fund's assistance was useful and determine how such aid could be made more effective.

The group produced detailed reports. The conclusions were directly related to the Fund's activities and can be summarized as follows:

- as regards the Irish Industrial Training Authority, it seems desirable that the Fund:
  - contribute to achieving projects designed to promote the creation of jobs, even if the training element in these projects seems less important;
  - encourage attempts to alleviate the negative effects of the economic situation on the training of apprentices; for example, by promoting direct training of superfluous apprentices or by contributing to the payment of subsidies to employers to enable them to maintain the present number of apprentices;
  - assist in the training of supervisory staff;
  - reconsider conditions for the granting of aid for certain activities accessory to training;
- as regard the Italian Vocational Training Agency, it seems necessary to:
  - re-examine the conditions for granting aid by the Fund for auxiliary training activities,
  - process applications for aid in two phases: the first consisting of the acceptance or rejection in principle of the application, the second consisting of the final approval by the Commission of a project whose immediate aims and methods of implementation are specified;
  - encourage the training of foremen and supervisory staff in small and medium-sized enterprises;
- as regards the French Chambers of Commerce and Industry in Angoulême and Lorient, the group thought that attention should be given to the following points:
  - ~~tra~~ training should not teach exclusively the skills sought by enterprises to the detriment of more general qualifications;
  - Fund aid to a less-developed region is likely to lose a great deal of its impact in that on completion of their training, persons leave the region to take up posts elsewhere - this has been fairly generally noted.



## Chapter B : ADMINISTRATIVE IMPROVEMENTS

The Commission has endeavoured to improve the functioning of the Fund in the following spheres:

- submission of applications
- checks on expenditure

### 1. SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS

Documentation has been standardized so that the operations planned in each application and their financial implementation can be determined with adequate precision.

This standardized documentation consists of:

- standard forms for application for assistance. At first these forms were devised and used on an experimental basis for applications for assistance for operations of the "regions" and "technical progress" types.
- a document giving a brief breakdown of the cost of the main elements of the planned operations
- standard document of approval containing uniform legal expressions. These latter two documents are also used on an experimental basis.

New procedures have been implemented for examining and approving applications. These procedures are based on the standardized documentation. Their aim is to reduce delays to a minimum at all stages.

### 2. CHECKS ON EXPENDITURE

A standard form has been drawn up for requests for payment together with precise instructions concerning its use.

Discussion on this matter have been held with the Member States. One of the objectives is to eliminate differences in the interpretation of the Community rules. These differences may have a bearing on whether or not certain expenditure is regarded as eligible.

Acting on a proposal from the Commission, the Council has amended the financial regulations in order to extend the validity of the appropriations by one year. This has only applied to the 1974 appropriations, which are thus carried forward until 31 December 1976.

In order to obtain the best possible management of appropriations, a mechanism has been finalized for the re-utilization of appropriations not used as originally planned in Commission decisions.

Chapter C: WORK OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

1. RENEWAL OF MEMBERSHIP

According to Article 5 of the Statute of the Committee of the European Social Fund, the term of office for members and alternates is two years. In 1975 the Council replaced members who had left the Committee and renewed the term of office of the remaining members.

2. CONSULTATION, WORKING METHODS AND RESULTS

The Commission is extremely interested in the work of the Committee and attaches great importance to the development of close collaboration between the Committee and its departments.

This collaboration was particularly evident in 1975. The Committee gave consideration based on a direct experience of national situations to all problems raised.

The Commission sought to facilitate the Committee's work by accelerating consultation procedures and improving the working papers made available to it.

The Committee met six times in plenary session in 1975. It gave its opinion on:

- all the applications for aid submitted in 1975 with a view to approval;
- the draft proposals from the Commission to the Council on intervention by the Fund in respect of:
  - . structural adaptation operations;
  - . persons occupied in the textile and clothing sectors;
- the Commission proposal to the Council amending the financial rules;
- the Commission proposal for a regulation concerning the basis of calculation for certain Fund aids;
- the preliminary 1976 budget of the Fund.

At the meeting on 28 November, the first since the renewal of members by the Council, the Committee again fixed the composition of its working group on the examination of applications. This group usually meets on the day before the plenary session and examines the applications for assistance on the agenda. It prepares for the examination and makes a thorough study of all the questions raised in the applications. In the course of its preparatory work, the group plays an extremely useful role in view of the large number of applications to be examined.

PART II: FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY ASPECTS

CHAPTER A - BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND RESOURCES AVAILABLE

SECTION 1: Budget appropriations

Preliminary remarks

Two points should be highlighted in a summary description of the changing context in which decisions have been taken by the budgetary authorities concerning the "appropriations" for the European Social Fund.

- (a) The first is the confirmation of the increasingly important part played by the European Parliament in the budgetary sphere, particularly with regard to the European Social Fund. Since the Social Fund comes under the heading of optional expenditure, the European Parliament may use, and has used both for the 1975 and 1976 budgets, the right of amendment granted to it by Article 203(8) EEC (new).
- (b) The second, in view of its effect on resources, is the adoption by the Council of the Financial Regulation of 24 November 1975, derogating from Article 6(1) of the Financial Regulation of 25 April 1973 applicable to the general Budget of the European Communities<sup>1</sup> for the purpose of extending by one year the validity of automatic carry-overs from 1974 to 1975.

In accepting this derogation the Council had in mind the heavy work-load of the Fund's staff due to the concentration in the last four months of the financial year of the majority of applications for payment relating to automatic carry-overs from the previous financial year (applications which must be settled before 31 December on pain of cancellation of commitments entered into). In other words, this decision only applies to the 1974 appropriations; 1975 appropriations automatically carried over to 1976 will come up against the same risk of cancellation, as already shown by the small percentage of applications for payment received to date.

Similarly in 1975, noting that 51.36 m u.a. remained unused under Article 4 for 1974, the Council accepted the Commission's proposal to carry this appropriation over to 1975, but this time under Article 4. Of this sum, 21.06 m u.a. were retained, whilst the remainder, i.e., 30.3 m u.a., was transferred to the EAGGF Guarantee Section by Council Decision on 3 December 1975. In addition to the procedural constraints referred to above, which were aggravated by the tardiness of the initial carry-over decision (22 September), another factor helps to explain why the amount originally requested was reduced to 21.06 m u.a. These appropriations were supposed to cover Article 4 operations in new areas whose eligibility had been proposed to the Council by the Commission on 16 April, e.g., young persons and structural retraining operations linked to the recession. However, the Council took action on only one of the Commission's proposals (young persons) in its Decision of 22 July 1975 "on action by the European Social Fund for persons affected by employment difficulties"<sup>2</sup>.

Moreover, the non-automatic carry-over of 51.4 m u.a. under Chapter 50 of the budget (Article 4 ESF) from 1974 to 1975 was not eligible. This carry-over, which was approved by the Council on 22 September 1975, had, pursuant to the financial regulation, not only to be committed but also paid within a period of 3 months, i.e., before 31 December 1975, on pain of cancellation of the appropriations. As a result, this carry-over was only committed insofar as it could be paid before the end of the financial year. This explains why only 21.1 m u.a. of the 51.4 m u.a. carried over were finally used to swell the appropriations under Chapter 50. The balance of 30.3 m u.a., which

<sup>1</sup>75/717/Euratom, ECSC, EEC (OJ No L 307 of 27 November 1975, p. 25).

<sup>2</sup>75/459/EEC - OJ No L 199 of 30 July 1975, p. 36.

could not be used by the Social Fund in view of the short time available and the inadequacy of the applications for payment submitted by the Member States, was transferred to another chapter of the budget. Thus, the 1975 appropriations under Article 4 finally rose from 110 m u.a. (initial allocation) to 131.1 m u.a. (Chapter 50 of the budget), whereas the appropriations under Article 5 remained at the initial level - i.e., 245 m u.a. (Chapter 51 of the budget).

1. BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

The budget appropriations for 1972 to 1976 inclusive are shown in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1

(ORIGINAL) APPLICATIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEARS (in million u.a.)

Article	Item	Heading	million u.a.				
			1972 appropriations	1973 appropriations	1974 appropriations	1975 appropriations	1976 appropriations
500		Aid to agriculture and textile sectors (1972) Textile and clothing industry (1976)	7.5	68.8	98.8	110.0	66.1
501		Aid to young persons 1975					66.1 <sup>1</sup>
502		Aid to handicapped persons 1974					17.0
503		Aid to migrant workers 1974					20.8
504 <sup>1</sup>		Aid to sectors and regions affected by the crisis					0.0 <sup>1</sup>
Total : Chapter 50			7.5	68.8	98.8	110.0	170.0
510		Aid to improve the employment situation in certain regions, economic sectors or groups of undertakings	35.0	153.4	168.4	245.0	241.1
511		Aid to handicapped persons not eligible for assistance pursuant to Article 4					28.9
Total : Chapter 51			35.0	153.4	168.4	245.0	270.0
520	5200	Chapter 52 European Social Fund pilot schemes and preparatory studies	0.25	0.75	0.60	0.90	1.0
TOTAL : New Social Fund (Chapters 50 to 52)			42.75	222.95	267.8	355.9	441.0
<u>Former Fund</u>							
530		Chapter 53 Expenditure under Article 125(1)(a) of the EEC Treaty					token entry
	5301	Vocational retraining	53.0	57.0	56.0	10.2	token entry
	5302	Resettlement	2.0	3.0	4.0	-	token entry
540		Chapter 54 Expenditure under Article 125(1)(b) of the EEC Treaty					
	5401	Retraining	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL : Social Fund (Chapters 50 to 54)			97.75	282.25	324.8	366.1	441.0

<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to a Commission Decision, the sum of 28 325 million u.a. under Article 504 of the Budget ("anti-crisis" measures) was transferred to Article 501. As a result, the appropriations available under this Article were increased to 66.1 million u.a.

NB.

Any comparison between the figures for each sector within Article 4 or between the respective budgetary allocations under Chapters 50 (Article 4) and 51 (Article 5) must take into account the dates of the Council's decisions to grant eligibility under Article 4 to operations in new sectors of intervention. These were as follows:

Agriculture and textiles:	19 December 1972
Handicapped persons and migrant workers:	27 June 1974
Young persons:	22 July 1975
Textile (extension) and clothing industry:	19 February 1976.

The total initial appropriations of the new Social Fund increased from 355.9 million u.a. to 441 million u.a. from 1975 to 1976.

2. Authorizations of commitments

Table 2 below shows the amounts made available to the Social Fund budget for each financial year pursuant to authorizations of commitments from the previous two years.

Table 2: Authorizations of Commitments in m u.a.

Original Financial Year	Financial year for which commitment was authorized					
	Year of allocation					
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
<u>Chapter 50</u>						
1972	10	5				
1973		60	34			
1974			50	20		
1975				45	20	
1976					60	30
<u>Chapter 51</u>						
1972	20	10				
1973		60	30			
1974			60	30		
1975				90	45	
1976					90	45



The authorizations of commitments under Article 4 in 1976 for the following two financial years were considerably higher than in 1975 as regards operations under Article 4 (Chapter 50 of the Budget), after declining in 1974 and 1975 compared to the level reached in 1973 when the appropriations were much lower (68.8 million u.a.) than in 1976 (170 million u.a.).

Authorizations under Article 5 changed little from 1975 to 1976, despite an increase in the appropriations for the latter year. As far as Article 4 is concerned, this relative decline may be explained primarily by the fact that the appropriations available for the financial year were not used up in 1973 or 1974. Furthermore, multiannual programmes accounted for a smaller proportion of applications for assistance than was at first anticipated. This is reflected in the rates of utilization of (prior) commitment authorizations which, for the 1975 Budget, amounted to 45% (or 38.4 million u.a.) under Article 4 and 60% (or 53.4 million u.a.) under Article 5; for the 1976 Budget, the figures were 72.3% (or 46.9 million u.a.) and 83.33% (or 100.5 million u.a.) respectively.

There was, therefore, a very considerable improvement in the overall utilization of commitment authorizations and it is thus reasonable that their level should again be increased, both in absolute terms and in proportion to the budgetary appropriation for the financial year. Differences between one country and another are considerable, as can be seen in Table 3 below.

## SECTION 2: Resources available and utilization of appropriations

### 1. Changes in resources

The resources available for a given financial year include, in addition to the initial budget appropriation, any "non-automatic" carry-overs from the preceding financial year.

It is for the Council to decide, after consultation with the European Parliament, whether the appropriations not used during one financial year may be carried over to the next in this way. It may be recalled that in 1974, since applications for assistance submitted pursuant to Article 4 in 1973 had not used up the appropriations available, the Council accepted the Commission proposal to transfer the unused amount,

i.e., 40.7 million u.a., to Chapter 51 of the 1974 Budget (operations under Article 5), where applications for assistance were considerably in excess of appropriations.

The total appropriations under Article 4 for the 1975 financial year thus amounted to 110 million u.a. (budgetary allocation) plus 21.06 million u.a. (net carry-overs) = 131.06 million u.a. (cf. Section 1 of this report).

The appropriations available under Article 5 for the 1975 financial year remain the same, at 245 million u.a., i.e., the amount of the budget allocation.

Table 3 = Commitments against appropriations in respect of the 1975 financial year and sums withdrawn in 1975 on authorizations for commitments for 1976 and 1977

(in million u.a.)

Country	Commitments under Article 4				Commitments under Article 5				General Totals
	1975	1976	1977	Totals	1975	1976	1977	Totals	
Belgium	2.05	0.13	0.13	2.31	5.97	0.41	0.22	6.60	8.91
Denmark	0.85	-	-	0.85	8.08	0.11	-	8.19	9.04
France	32.30	6.25	3.15	41.70	41.53	12.36	1.83	55.72	97.42
Germany	26.91	0.09	0.14	27.14	14.83	2.01	0.48	17.32	44.46
Ireland	11.37	4.02	2.92	18.31	11.20	3.15	1.14	15.49	33.80
Italy	32.76	14.90	5.75	53.41	62.77	103.10	33.66	199.53	252.94
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.03
Netherlands	2.12	1.72	-	3.84	8.83	-	-	8.83	12.67
United Kingdom	21.53	0.01	-	21.54	88.70	40.28	2.86	131.84	153.38
Totals	129.89	27.12	12.09	169.10	241.94	161.42	40.19	443.55	612.65
Find budgetary appropriation (a) or commitment authorizations for 1977 entered into the Budget for 1975 (b)	(a) 131.06	(a) 170.00	(b) 20.00	321.06	(b) 245.00	(a) 270.00	(b) 45.00	560.00	881.06
utilization %	9.91	16.0	6.05	52.7	98.8	59.8	8.93	79.2	69.5

2. Utilization in commitments of appropriations in respect of 1975  
(cf. tables 4 and 5)

- (a) Under Article 4, implementation of the Budget made it possible to commit almost all the Chapter 50 appropriations available for 1975, namely 131 million u.a., since commitments amounted to 129.9 million u.a. or 99%.

Under Article 5, of the 245 million u.a. of appropriations available for 1975, the same almost total utilization of the Chapter 51 appropriations can be seen, since commitments amounted to 241.9 million u.a. or 98%, despite the sizeable transfers made at the end of the financial year which had made 30.4 million u.a. available for Article 4 and 100.2 million u.a. for Article 5.

Tables 4 and 5 trace the main developments in the utilization of appropriations for 1975 according to budget articles and even headings in the accounts, broken down retroactively, so that 1975 and 1976 may be compared according to the new nomenclature adopted by the Budget Authorities (1).

- (b) Two points are worthy of note in connection with these tables: recommitments and "shifts".

Recommitments, which are of minor significance, are technical in nature. These are commitments entered into a second time, so that expenditure covered by prior commitments, for which appropriations have been cancelled, can be settled. Since automatic carry-overs are, in principle, limited to one year, any payment delayed beyond this time limit for any reason whatever, whether as a result of late submission of a request for payment, after expiry of the period of validity of carry-over, or a request for payment formally submitted within the prescribed period, but at such a late date that the work load of the staff or gaps in the application, or even disputes arising from it, prevent it from being processed before the deadline (2) results in the cancellation of the appropriations and the drawing of the corresponding amount from the new appropriation for the financial year against which the payment is finally charged. The decision to approve applications for assistance implies an obligation on the part of the Commission to commit corresponding expenditure in accordance with the terms laid down in the financial regulation.

It was possible to limit the amount of recommitments, owing to a carry-over for an additional year - i.e., until 31 December 1976, which the Council allowed for the 1974 appropriations, by way of exception.

Recommitments amounted to only 2.80 million u.a. under Article 4 and 0.46 million u.a. for Article 5, thus less than 1% of the total 371.8 million u.a. of commitments against appropriations in respect of 1975

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- (1) cf. Supra, Section 1, 1(b) and table 1 on the budgetary allocations.
- (2) In order to reduce this risk to a minimum, the deadlines for submitting to the Commission requests for payment of the balance of the assistance are specified in Article 3 of the Commission Decision approving the applications for assistance.
- (3) Derogation granted by the Financial Regulation of 24 November 1975.

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**TABLE 4 - UTILIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1975 UNDER ARTICLE 4 - (including Council carry-over from 1974)  
according to sector and budget article (3 figures) of headings in the accounts (4 figures)**

UNIT: u.s.

Sector and Budget Article		Belgique	Danmark	Deutschland	France	Ireland	Italia	Luxembourg	Nederland	United Kingdom	Total
Agriculture <sup>1</sup> item 5 000	Approval	326,960.--	-	4,440,016.40	16,543,823.65	10,093,853.21	3,349,207.40	-	1,260,497.24	3,162,775.20	39,177,133.10
	Shift	-	-	-	-	-4,992,644.81	-2,042,175.90	-	- 754,281.77	- 435,031.20	- 8,224,133.68
	Recommitment	-	-	-	2,776,387.30	-	-	-	-	-	2,776,387.30
	TOTAL	326,960.--	-	4,440,016.40	19,320,210.95	5,101,208.40	1,307,031.50	-	506,215.47	2,727,744.--	33,729,386.52
%	1.0	-	13.1	57.3	15.1	3.9	-	1.5	8.1	100.00	
Textiles <sup>1</sup> item 5 001	Approval	694,000.--	-	1,575,319.15	759,145.17	620,887.49	6,218,711.52	-	620,165.75	698,564.40	11,186,793.46
	Shift	-	-	-	-	- 13,920.--	-5,342,760.43	-	-	-	- 5,356,680.43
	Recommitment	-	-	-	-	25,934.40	-	-	-	-	25,934.40
	TOTAL	694,000.--	-	1,575,319.15	759,145.17	632,901.89	875,951.09	-	620,165.75	698,564.40	5,856,047.43
%	11.8	-	26.9	13.0	10.8	15.0	-	10.6	11.9	100.00	
Agriculture and Textiles <sup>1</sup> Item 5 002	Approval	-	-	-	956,888.22	6,716,206.63	10,337,552.31	-	-	14,784.--	18,025,431.16
	Shift	-	-	-	-	-2,723,375.83	2,363,894.20	-	-	-	- 5,087,070.03
	Recommitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	956,888.22	3,992,830.80	7,972,858.11	-	-	14,784.--	12,938,361.13
%	-	-	-	7.4	30.9	61.6	-	-	0.1	100.00	
Young persons Article 501	Approval	986,500.--	853,333.34	6,668,429.64	7,790,829.99	337,983.60	12,913,127.32	-	345,303.86	5,246,760.--	35,142,267.75
	Shift	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	986,500.--	853,333.34	6,668,429.64	7,790,829.99	337,983.60	12,913,127.32	-	345,303.86	5,246,760.--	35,142,267.75
%	2.8	2.4	19	22.2	1.0	36.7	-	1.0	14.9	100.00	
Handicapped Persons Article 502	Approval	24,500.--	-	12,832,907.79	738,430.42	2,849,551.20	4,545,788.11	-	-	637,141.20	21,628,318.72
	Shift	-	-	-	- 59,392.46	- 1,626,400.80	- 1,238,848.--	-	-	-	- 2,924,641.26
	Recommitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	24,500.--	-	12,832,907.79	679,037.96	1,223,150.40	3,306,940.11	-	-	637,141.20	18,703,677.46
%	0.1	-	68.6	3.7	6.5	17.7	-	-	3.4	100.00	
Migrant Workers Article 503	Approval	15,120.16	-	1,390,017.75	2,797,878.54	84,180.--	15,178,256.33	-	642,195.08	12,205,788.--	32,313,435.86
	Shift	-	-	-	-	-	- 8,792,145.03	-	-	-	- 8,792,145.03
	Recommitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	15,120.16	-	1,390,017.75	2,797,878.54	84,180.--	6,386,111.30	-	642,195.08	12,205,788.--	23,521,290.83
%	0.1	-	5.9	11.9	0.3	27.2	-	2.7	51.9	100.00	
TOTAL Chapter 50	Approval	2,047,080.16	853,333.34	26,906,690.71	29,586,995.99	20,702,662.13	52,542,642.99	-	2,868,161.93	21,965,812.80	157,473,380.05
	Shift	-	-	-	- 59,392.46	- 9,356,341.44	- 19,779,623.56	-	- 754,281.77	- 435,031.20	- 30,384,670.43
	Recommitment	-	-	-	2,776,387.30	25,934.40	-	-	-	-	2,802,321.70
	TOTAL	2,047,080.16	853,333.34	26,906,690.71	32,303,990.83	11,372,255.09	32,763,019.43	-	2,113,880.16	21,530,781.60	129,891,031.32
%	1.6	0.6	20.7	24.9	8.8	25.2	-	1.6	16.6	100.00	
Payments made by 31 December 1975 <sup>2</sup>		-	-	5,049,023.92	9,474,554.08	2,257,830.--	4,227,282.56	-	-	-	21,008,690.56
Payments outstanding		2,047,080.16	853,333.34	21,857,666.79	22,829,436.75	9,114,425.09	28,535,736.87	-	2,113,880.16	21,530,781.60	108,882,340.76

<sup>1</sup> Article 500 of the Budget has been broken down into three headings in the accounts : 5 000, 5 001 and 5 002.

<sup>2</sup> On the Council carry-over from 1974 to 1975, i.e. 21,063,000.-- u.s.

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TABLE 5 - UTILIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1975 UNDER ARTICLE 5  
according to sector and budget Article (3 figures) or heading in the accounts (4 figures)

UNIT : u.a.

		Belgique	Danmark	Deutschland	France	Ireland	Italia	Luxembourg	Nederland	United Kingdom	Totals
Regions (1) item 5101	Approval	8,583,200.10	4,496,888.27	12,691,724.86	33,091,068.13	16,936,248.43	116,142,757.17	—	5,439,330.11	103,981,901.04	301,363,118.11
	Shift	-3,274,700.00	—	—	-1,819,757.15	-7,391,162.40	-60,585,561.63	—	—	-21,693,876.96	-94,765,058.24
	Recommitment	—	—	—	—	17,234.40	23,939.97	—	—	—	41,164.37
	TOTAL	5,308,500.—	4,496,888.27	12,691,724.86	31,271,310.98	-9,562,320.43	55,581,125.51	—	5,439,330.11	82,288,024.08	206,639,224.24
%		2.6	2.2	6.2	15.1	4.6	26.9	—	2.6	39.8	100.—
Technical progress (1) item 5102	Approval	—	—	—	2,815,372.73	301,366.80	892,855.60	—	352,888.12	230,160.—	4,592,643.25
	Shift	—	—	—	-171,042.04	-153,258.—	-127,575.60	—	—	—	-451,875.64
	Recommitment	—	—	—	417,539.31	—	—	—	—	—	417,539.31
	TOTAL	—	—	—	3,061,870.—	148,108.80	-755,280.—	—	352,888.12	-230,160.—	-4,528,306.92
%		—	—	—	67.2	3.2	16.8	—	7.7	5.1	100.—
Undertakings (1) item 5103	Approval	—	490,133.33	—	210,806.62	16,728.—	4,496,317.43	—	—	—	5,213,985.43
	Shift	—	-236,800.—	—	—	—	-3,205,425.19	—	—	—	-3,442,225.19
	Recommitment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	TOTAL	—	253,333.33	—	210,806.62	16,728.—	1,290,892.29	—	—	—	1,771,760.24
%		—	14.3	—	11.9	0.9	72.9	—	—	—	100.—
Handicapped persons Article 5 (1)	Approval	661,611.—	3,333,333.33	2,135,655.74	6,980,472.86	1,470,359.37	6,694,832.64	31,800.—	3,032,803.87	6,189,050.40	30,529,919.21
	Shift	—	—	—	—	—	-1,564,463.20	—	—	—	-1,564,463.20
	Recommitment	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,624.84	—	—	1,624.84
	TOTAL	661,611.—	3,333,333.33	2,135,655.74	6,980,472.86	1,470,359.37	5,130,369.44	33,424.84	3,032,803.87	6,189,050.40	28,967,080.85
%		2.3	11.5	7.4	24.1	5.1	17.7	0.01	10.5	21.4	100.—
TOTAL Chapter 51	Approval	9,244,811.10	8,320,354.93	14,827,380.60	43,097,720.34	18,724,702.60	128,226,762.89	31,800.—	8,725,022.10	110,401,111.44	341,699,666.—
	Shift	-3,274,700.10	-236,800.—	—	-1,990,799.19	-7,544,420.40	-65,483,025.62	—	—	-21,693,876.96	-100,223,622.27
	Recommitment	—	—	—	417,539.31	17,234.40	23,929.97	1,624.84	—	—	460,328.52
	TOTAL	5,970,111.—	8,083,554.93	14,827,380.60	41,524,460.46	11,197,516.60	62,767,667.24	33,424.84	8,825,022.10	88,707,234.48	241,936,372.25
%		2.5	3.3	6.1	17.2	4.6	26.0	0.01	3.6	36.7	100.—
Payments made by 31.12.1975		—	—	—	440,569.83	3,484,645.20	1,564,524.15	—	—	—	—
Payments still to be made		5,970,111.—	8,083,554.93	14,827,380.60	41,083,890.63	7,712,871.40	61,203,143.09	33,424.84	8,825,022.10	88,707,234.48	236,446,633.07

(1) Article 50 of the Budget was broken down into three accounting items - 5000, 5001 et 5002

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- (c) The second point, which is more important, concerns "shifts" and their magnitude, which increased compared with 1974 (1).

Of course, a "shift" is, in the last analysis, the cancellation of all or part of an application for assistance already approved by the Commission; it is of little administrative importance for the current financial year whether this cancellation is followed by a request for a new commitment to be entered into, within the framework of authorization for commitments on subsequent financial years. This does not hold true for the long term, since the exercising of this right of "preemption" or mortgage on future authorizations for commitments gives rise to difficulties concerning equal treatment in the event of more exacting priority criteria being subsequently applied because of the inadequacy of resources to meet demands. It is, therefore, important that, before an increase in commitments is authorized for subsequent financial years, a check is made that the operations carried forward still meet the priority criteria applicable. In future requests for "shifts" will have to reach the Commission in time for this check to be made with all due care.

In 1975 "shifts" increased considerably in number, as did the amount of appropriations involved.

Whereas during the period 1972 to 1974 only 32 "shifts" were recorded from a total of 375 approvals, that is less than one-tenth, for 1975 alone almost four-tenths of the approvals, 92 out of 237, involved accounting shifts. Under Article 4, shifts accounted for 30 million u.a. compared with final total commitments of 130 million u.a.; under Article 5 the figure was 100 million u.a. out of final total commitments of 242 million u.a. (cf. tables 4 and 5).

### 3. Payments

- (a) Payments relating to commitments against the appropriations for the 1974 financial year (1):

(aa) Article 4:

of the 98.8 million u.a. of appropriations for the 1974 financial year, only 47.44 million u.a. had been committed by 1 January 1975, and the balance was non-automatically carried forward in September 1975, by decision of the Council, to Chapter 50 of the budget for the 1975 financial year. Of the 47.44 million u.a. committed, 1.97 million u.a. had been paid out by 31 December 1974, the balance of 45.47 million u.a. being automatically carried forward to the 1975 financial year. Payments amounting to 9.1 million u.a. were made in the 1975 financial year and 36.37 million u.a. were, as an exceptional measure, carried forward into 1976 in Chapter 50 of the budget.

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(1) See previous report, tables 7, 8 and 9, pages 34a to 34c.

bb) Article 5 :

on 31 December 1974, as stated in the previous report, 6,67 million U.a. of the appropriations for the 1974 financial year had been paid, in addition to 40.71 million u.a. from the transfer decided by the Council in September 1974. As these are appropriations for the 1974 financial year, the figures do not include the 129.44 million u.a. paid out in 1974 from the money automatically carried forward from 1973. Thus, 47.38 million u.a. of the 208.04 million u.a. committed out of the appropriations for the 1974 financial year had been paid by 31 December 1974(1).

Outstanding payments at 31 December 1974 therefore amounted to 160.66 million u.a. which were automatically carried forward to 1975, in which year 42.7 million u.a. were paid. The balance of 18.48 million u.a. was exceptionally carried forward to 1976 and consequently a final balance sheet cannot yet be drawn up.

- cc) Payments relating to the 1974 financial year are therefore certain to be delayed since only 100.64 million u.a. of a total of 255.49 million u.a. committed had been paid at 31 December 1975 ; this situation led to the exceptional carry-over into 1976 of 154.85 million u.a., pursuant to the Financial Regulation of 24 November 1975.

The numerous causes for this delay have been analysed in the previous annual report and in the preliminary draft of the general budget of the European Communities for 1977 (2).

These considerable delays in payment result not only from the large number of financial modifications ("glissements") to programmes already approved and from the insufficient administrative staff, but also from two further factors :

1. The complexity of the system :

once assistance from the Fund has been decided upon, instalments may be paid out up to a ceiling of 85 % of the actual expenditure ; the balance is paid by the Commission after the supporting documents have been checked. The basis of the system is therefore actual expenditure : from this there flows a need for a strict check extending over some 100 aid operations annually, each file sometimes comprising several hundred supporting documents.

2. Delay on the part of the Member States in submitting their applications for payment within time limits which will permit of the appropriations being used in the normal manner ; this is a major cause of accounting shifts and of the resulting cancellation of appropriations.

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- (1) Appropriations for 1974 : 168.4 million u.a. (budget allocation + carry over (non-automatic) - transfer of 40.7 million u.a. = 209.1 million u.a. To ascertain the commitments however, appropriations cancelled because they had not been committed by the end of the financial year must be deducted from this total. The figures to be deducted are 1.066.000 u.a. from the 1974 appropriations and 900 u.a. from the amount carried forward.
- (2) Commission of the European Communities - preliminary draft of the general budget of the European Communities for the financial year 1977 - Volume 7 - Section III - Commission - General Introduction - page 308.



dd) It might perhaps be useful to obtain a better idea of the demands for payment which must still be met for 1974. When this report was prepared (23 June 1976), out of 255.49 million u.a. committed, 151.07 million u.a. had been paid and 46.03 million u.a. were being forwarded. This means that in theory the difference, 58.39 million u.a., or about a fifth of the appropriations, remains to be settled.

But in reality, this simple arithmetical difference between commitments and payments (actually made or about to be made) does not necessarily represent the amount still to be liquidated and the real difference should not greatly exceed half of this theoretical difference, are rather more than 29 muc out of a total of 323,73 mua.

Treatment of the balance becomes inevitably more difficult when the stage of payments on account (up to 85 % of the assistance granted) is left behind and the time comes for clearing accounts. Pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Council Regulation n° 858/72, the balance is not paid until "after the Commission has received a general statement of expenditure drawn up on conclusion of the operation and accompanied by supporting documents". Moreover, "accounts for an operation where the party responsible is a body or other entity governed by private law (...) may be settled only after confirmation of the financial commitment on the part of the public authorities or, where appropriate, notification of changes in that commitment". (2)

However, the documents presented in support of requests for reimbursement (especially for the clearance of accounts) are often, where the 1974 financial year is concerned, far from meeting the demands of even the most elementary control. Even though the remedies proposed in the previous annual report were applied or tested (in particular the various forms for requesting assistance or the forms for requesting payment), the fact remains that such remedies cannot have any retroactive effect. It is impossible to require "a posteriori" bookkeeping more in conformity with the rules, in particular the one on "assistance from the Fund on the basis of the actual cost of the operation". (3)

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- (1) Regulation of 24 April 1972 on certain administrative and financial procedures for the operation of the European Social Fund, O.J. n° L 101, 28 April 1972, p. 3.
  - (2) Ibid., third subparagraph of Article 4 (1).
  - (3) First subparagraph of Article 3 (3) of Council Regulation (EEC) n° 2396/71, 8 November 1971, already quoted.

For this reason the Commission staff have made a disciplined effort, using temporary measures sometimes adopted for practical purposes to deal with shortcomings which appeared exceptional and involuntary and which the promoters and Commission staff agreed should be corrected in the future.

b) Payments of commitments against appropriations for the 1975 financial year

Appropriations for the 1975 financial year (see point 2, above) amounted to 376.06 million u.a. and commitments totalled 371.83 million u.a.

Of the 129.89 million u.a. committed under Article 4, 21 million u.a. had by 31 December 1975 been paid from the carry-over approved by the Council. Only 0.054 million u.a. of this carry-over remained unused. The balance of 108.88 million u.a. was automatically carried forward and must be paid out before 31 December 1976 if the appropriation is not to be cancelled.

Of the 241.94 million u.a. committed under Article 5, only 5.49 million u.a. was paid out in 1975. The balance of 236.45 million u.a. was automatically carried forward and must be paid out before 31 December 1976 if the appropriations are not to be cancelled.

A total of 345.33 million u.a. left over from 1975 must therefore in theory be paid out in 1976.

c) Payments from the old Social Fund

To ensure the continuity of information on the old Fund, which is to be wound up in 1976, we are giving a summary table concerning payments as at 31 December 1975(1).

Table 6

Old Social Fund (in million u.a.)  
(Period 20 September 1960 -  
31 December 1975 )

Member State	Vocational retraining (item 5301 of Budget)	Resettlement (item 5302 of Budget)	Total (Chapter 53 of Budget)	Percentage
Belgium	12,7	-	12,7	3,3
France	49,0	2,5	51,5	13,4
Germany	158,6	4,0	162,6	42,3
Italy	137,4	4,3	141,7	36,9
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	15,6	0,1	15,7	4,1
Total	373,3	10,9	384,2	100,0

Chapter B - FORECAST OF EXPENDITURE

1. Article 4

a) Foreseeable trends in applications

In 1975 a single budget covered all spheres - agriculture, textiles, migrant workers, handicapped persons and young persons during the second quarter. Since employment problems in agriculture and the textile industry are at least partially a result of the common agricultural policy and the common measures in the textile sector, all the new eligible applications for these two sectors were classified as priority and therefore approved.

As a result, appropriations were not sufficient to finance operations in other spheres. Some programmes were classified as second priority and were approved in part. Thus the following operations were excluded:

- very short training courses which were often an integral part of continuous training;
- very long training courses for doctors and other specialists, where such training was of a general scholastic or university nature and had no direct and close link with the rehabilitation of handicapped persons
- measures other than the vocational training of handicapped persons;
- language courses provided outside the compulsory school curriculum for the children of migrant workers.

As of 1977 each sphere will have its own budget and the choice of priority will be made within this budget.

This choice, which is naturally uncertain, will take into account the nature of the jobs in question. Thus, in all probability, vocational training programmes will take priority over rehabilitation programmes and training programmes for specialists or others.

In the programmes drawn up for migrant workers, operations aimed at facilitating their re-employment will probably have priority over those aimed at providing training for their children. If other choices are necessary within these priorities, the former will be decided upon when the budgetary amounts and the amounts requested are known.

## 2. Article 5

### b) Forescable trends in expenditure

#### - For operations concerning the regions

The sometimes considerable delays which occurred in 1975 in the implementation of the programmes approved by the Fund led to refunds of amounts submitted, with the result that it was possible at the end of the financial year to finance second priority programmes not normally eligible. Attempt to make up at least partially for these delays, combined with the continuing high level of unemployment, mean an above-average volume of training activities in 1976.

This should normally lead to an increase in the overall demand for financing, although this increase would only be temporary. On the other hand, a greater awareness of the Fund in the various Member States may lead to a permanent rise in the number of applications for assistance. Public and private undertakings are seeking Community financing with increasing frequency. A rise in the appropriations for priority regions which was simply unkeeping with the increase in the cost of living would not, therefore, keep pace with the foreseeable growth in applications and it would probably be necessary to use stricter and stricter selection criteria.

However, the expansion of certain types of financing pursuant to Article 4 may partially this trend. Thus, for example, Article 4 could be used increasing to finance training measures for young persons, with the twofold advantage of enabling the Fund to plan and apply more easily an overall strategy in this sphere and of concentrating Article 5 appropriations on the training of adults in priority regions.

#### - For operations concerning adjustments to technical progress and groups of undertakings

Financing in respect of "technical progress" and "groups of undertakings" has so far accounted for an almost negligible proportion of the Article 5 appropriations. This situation should change gradually in the years to come. In view of the trend which began in 1975 with the approval of operations linked with pluriannual programmes of qualitative and quantitative significance, about 10 % of the Article 5 appropriations may be expected to be needed for operations concerning adjustment to "technical progress" in 1976. The same percentage should be reached in 1977 for operations concerning "groups of undertakings".

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(1) particularly, in regions where the level of incomes drops increasingly behind that of the more developed regions.  
See first report on the activities of the European Regional Development Fund.

## CHAPTER C - FORECASTS FOR 1977 AND 1978

### Preliminary observations

- a) The publication in June of Volumes 4 and 7 of the preliminary draft of the General Budget of the European Communities for the 1977 financial year - which both the Committee on Budgets of the European Parliaments and the Budgetary Committee of the Council are already examining - creates a problem of job duplication with this chapter of the annual report as far as the 1977 financial year is concerned.

For the 1978 financial year, details will be available shortly in Part III "Three year financial estimates 1977-1978-1979" of the General introduction.

Instead of simply reproducing here the thirty or so pages contained in the provisional draft budget, it would seem more appropriate to mention certain important points for the benefit of readers of the present report.

- b) Pursuant to Article 10 (a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2396/71 of 8 November 1971, the Commission has consulted the Committee of the European Social Fund on that part of the preliminary draft of the Community Budget for 1977 which relates to the Fund. At its meeting of 25 June 1976, the Fund Committee, while approving the 100 million u.a. increase in the Fund's resources proposed by the Commission, felt that the extent of needs to be met would justify a greater increase and recalled the Opinion it issued on its own initiative at its meeting of 26 March 1976, advocating an increase in the funds made available to the ESF.

### 1. The preliminary draft Budget for the 1977 financial year

The budgetary context in which the Social Fund is situated is characterised by a "mood of general austerity" (1). However, for the Commission, "if efforts to achieve European integration are to be pursued, certain basic policies must be developed : it is thus that budgetary estimates for 1977 include an increase in appropriations for the social sector."

- a) On the technical level, the Commission, in its introduction to Volume 7, gives its reasons for distinguishing between commitment appropriations and payment appropriations in the preliminary draft Budget for 1977. It proposes to introduce a budgetary system better suited to the nature of the operations financed by the ESF, so as to bring about an improvement in the financial management and a more flexible implementation of the budget.

(1) OJ No L 249 of 10 November 1971, p. 54

(2) Ibid, p. 2.

The new proposals will make possible :

- . the annual adaptation of payment appropriations to actual needs.  
This is probably the main reason behind the objections raised by certain Member states to what has become the Financial Regulation of 24 November 1975 which, by way of derogation to the Financial Regulation of 25 April 1973, authorized an exceptional carryover of 1974 appropriations to a second financial year.

Those Member States which work on the principle that the budget must be drawn up annually were finding the financial mechanisms of the Social Fund (in particular its system of carryovers) troublesome both at the planning and at the forecasting and implementing stages the budget.

- . the resolution of the budgetary deadlock created by the implementation of the current Financial Regulation when applied to the carryover of appropriations.

Where payments by the Social Fund are concerned, a glance at Chapter A of the first part of this report will be sufficient to show the insurmountable difficulties which the Commission services will encounter under the existing legislation, if they are to meet all requests for payment for the 1975 financial year before the deadline of 31 December 1976, when appropriations not used up will be automatically cancelled. This will mean that payments made after this date - to which the Commission is committed under Article 8(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2396 - will have to be taken from the "fresh" appropriations for the following financial year.

The aims of this distinction is to limit payment appropriations each year to the actual needs, while allowing for sufficient appropriations to cover the legal obligations arising from approval decisions (commitment appropriations).

- b) The overall total of the Social Fund's commitment appropriations has been increased by 100 million u.a. while payment appropriations have been reduced by 59%. This means that actual needs can be met but no large re-entries will be necessary. Article 203 of the EEC Treaty gives the Parliament considerable powers to amend both the overall total and the distribution among chapters or articles.
- c) The distribution of appropriations (see the following table) shows a drop in Article 500 (agriculture/textiles) and stagnation in all other fields covered by Article 4 (migrants, the handicapped) except for young people and in measures to help the handicapped under Article 5; Article 510 of the budget, however, (underdeveloped or declining regions; groups of companies; technical progress) had its funds increased slightly, by 13.8%.

But most of the extra 100 million u.a. was allocated to aid measures for young people (Article 501 of the budget) so that appropriations for this purpose have more than doubled - according to the new method of calculation - rising from 82.82 million u.a. in 1976 to 172.000 million u.a. in 1977.

It is in this field of intervention that the imbalance between applications for assistance and the appropriations available in 1976 was particularly evident, with a ratio of 3 : 1.

- appropriations for Chapter 50 (Article 4) amounted to 275 million u.a. compared with 343 million u.a. for Chapter 51 (Article 5). Thus, appropriations under Article 4 increased from 39% of the total in 1976 to 44.5% in 1977 and are gradually catching up on those under Article 5, which fell from 61% in 1976 to 55.5% in 1977, in line with the provisions of Article 9(2) of the Council Decision of 1 February 1971 on the reform of the European Social Fund.

The table below shows the distribution of authorized appropriations for 1976 according to the system at present in force and the equivalent of these appropriations expressed in appropriations for commitment for the same financial year, along with the 1977 amounts, also expressed in appropriations for commitment.

	Appropriations for 1976	Appropriations for commitment	
		1976(2)	1977
CHAPTER 50 Article 4 operations	170.0	213.0	275
500 agriculture/textile	66.115	82.82	53
501 young people	(3) 66.105	82.82	172
502 handicapped persons	17.001	21.36	23
503 migrant workers	20.779	26.0	27
504 crisis	(token entry)	(token entry)	-
CHAPTER 51 Article 5 operations	270.0	305.	343
510 régions, technical progress and groups of companies	241.071	272.32	310
511 handicapped persons	28.929	32.68	33
CHAPTER 52 Pilot schemes	1.	1.	1.1
TOTAL	441.0	519.0	619.1

- (1) Extract from Volume 7, pages 305 sf
- (2) The method of determining the equivalent in appropriations for commitment for 1976 is discussed in detail in pages 305 to 308 of volume 7.
- (3) After the transfer of 28 325 million u.a. from Article 504, decided by the Commission on 24 March 1976.

d) Problems of assessing requirements

aa) Appropriations for commitment

- . Unlike what was done in previous years, the Commission is not providing - as substantiation for its request for increased appropriations - any estimate of applications for aid expected in respect of the various budget headings, such detailed estimates having proved rather inaccurate.

It is now apparent, after several years of operation of the Social Fund that :

1. The Member States and private sponsors do not apply for aid on the basis of the priorities laid down by the Fund within heading Article 4 and Article 5, but according to the progress status of the application documents and the availability of eligible projects at the time when applications are sent in; as a result, though reference to total applications is meaningful with regard to the Fund as a whole, these applications vary in a comparatively erratic - and hence unforeseeable and non-significant - manner when they are broken down according to specific budget headings.
2. The Member States overestimate, sometimes seriously, certain applications for aid which subsequently prove to relate to projects which are not carried out or are executed only in part. In this event the commitments are cancelled and the relevant sums are allotted to other projects, sometimes in different fields, provided that cancellation occurs in due time, i.e. before the end of the financial year; otherwise, the appropriations expire for good. Such accounting "shifts" have a not inconsiderable modifying effect on the pattern of expenditure by sector and by their very size make any accurate forecasting impossible.
3. Such attitudes force the Commission to adjust itself (transfer from one Article to another within the same chapter of the Budget) and, above all, to make every effort to obtain from the budgetary authorities an adjustment of the internal structure of the ESF Budget by means of transfers (from chapter to chapter) or carry-overs (from one financial year to another).

Thus it is impossible to make meaningful forecasts of applications for assistance by budget heading.

bb) Appropriations for payment

- . This being the case, the constraints on the assessment of appropriations for payment may vary but are still very considerable.



The financial procedures of the Social Fund appear relatively complex in view of the inadequate control which the Fund has over its aims and means. The undeniable efforts made in 1976 to speed up payments in spite of the considerable increase in the amounts involved have not resulted in any satisfactory progress being made.

The following table gives detailed forecasts for payments, cancellations and re-entries in respect of appropriations for 1975 and 1976. It shows that a total of 104 million u.a. of cancelled 1975 appropriations will have to be re-entered as appropriations for payment in 1977 while appropriations for payment for 1978 will have to include 120 million u.a. covering that portion of the cancelled 1976 appropriations which is to be re-entered.

#### e) Guidelines for 1977

When assessing the guidelines for 1977, the Commission took as its basic assumption that unemployment would persist in 1977 despite the economic recovery.

Assistance from the Social Fund would therefore be necessary :

- . to continue to contribute to schemes for reducing unemployment and underemployment in underdeveloped and declining regions
- . to meet persistent imbalances

This justifies the increase of 100 million u.a. in the money made available to the Social Fund. This amounts to a 19% increase on 1976 at current prices, i.e. a little less than the figure proposed by the Commission for 1977 and 1978 in the previous annual report, namely an annual increase of 20 to 25 %. This figure was approved by the European Parliament in its Resolution of 15 January 1976. It reflects the new objectives assigned to the ESF by the Commission following the enlargement of the Council; these objectives also determined the proposal that most of these increased resources available to the Social Fund should be allocated to schemes on behalf of young people.

#### 2. Forecasts for 1978

Although, given the fully justified need for coherence, these forecasts will from now on be part of the triennial forecasts for 1977-1978-1979, it appears that the guidelines adopted by the Commission for the 1977 financial year will for the most part be the same for 1978.

However, it is particularly difficult to make forecasts for 1978, i.e. beyond the key year 1977.

A certain reticence would seem in order, given the obligation incumbent on the Council to reexamine before 1 May 1977 the basic decision of 1 February 1971 on the reform of the Social Fund.

It is impossible to prejudge the conclusions of this review, and in particular the new guidelines for the Fund's activities or modifications of its intervention procedures which may result therefrom. It should also be noted that all the Council Decisions concerning Article 4, except that of 19 December 1972 (agriculture), expire in mid-1977. The decisions concerned include those of 27 June 1974 (migrant workers and the handicapped), of 22 July 1975 (young people) and even the most recent of 9 February 1976 (textiles and clothing).

1977 is therefore a key years and any forecasts beyond that date are particularly difficult.

FORECAST OF PAYMENTS

Conspectus of appropriations for payment needed for 1977

A cumulative summary of forecasts is set out below, on the basis of :

- (1) Appropriations for payment necessitated by 1977 commitments (11% in 1977, 50% in 1978 and 39% in 1979 and subsequent years)
- (2) Appropriations for payment necessitated by 1975 and 1976 re-entries (104 and 120 million u.a. in 1977 and 1978 respectively)

	1977 approps. for commitment	1977 appropriations for payment			1978 appropriations for payment			1979 appropriations for payment	
		1977 commit- ments	1975 re- entries	TOTAL	1977 commit- ments	1976 re- entries	TOTAL	1977 commit- ments	Possible re- entries
CHAPTER 50	275	31.0	18.0	49.0	137.5	49.4	186.9	107.0	token entry
500 agriculture/ textile	53	6	7	13	26.5	20	46.5	20.5	
501 young people	172	19	5	24	86	20	106	67	
502 the handicapped	23	2.5	2.5	5	11.5	4.4	15.9	9	
503 migrants	27	3.5	3.5	7	13.5	5	18.5	10.5	
CHAPTER 51	343	37.5	86.0	123.5	171.5	70.6	242.1	134	token entry
510 regions, techni- cal progress and firms	310	34	76	110	155	63	218	121	
511 the handicapped	33	3.5	10	13.5	16.5	7.6	24.1	13	
CHAPTER 52	1.1								token entry
520 pilot schemes and preparatory studies	1.1	0.44	-	0.44	0.33	-	0.33	0.33	
TOTAL Chap. 50+51+52	619.1	68.44	104.0	172.44	309.33	120.0	429.33	241.33	

## EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Annex 1

Summary table of operations agreed and carried out from 1972 - 1975 (in u.a.)

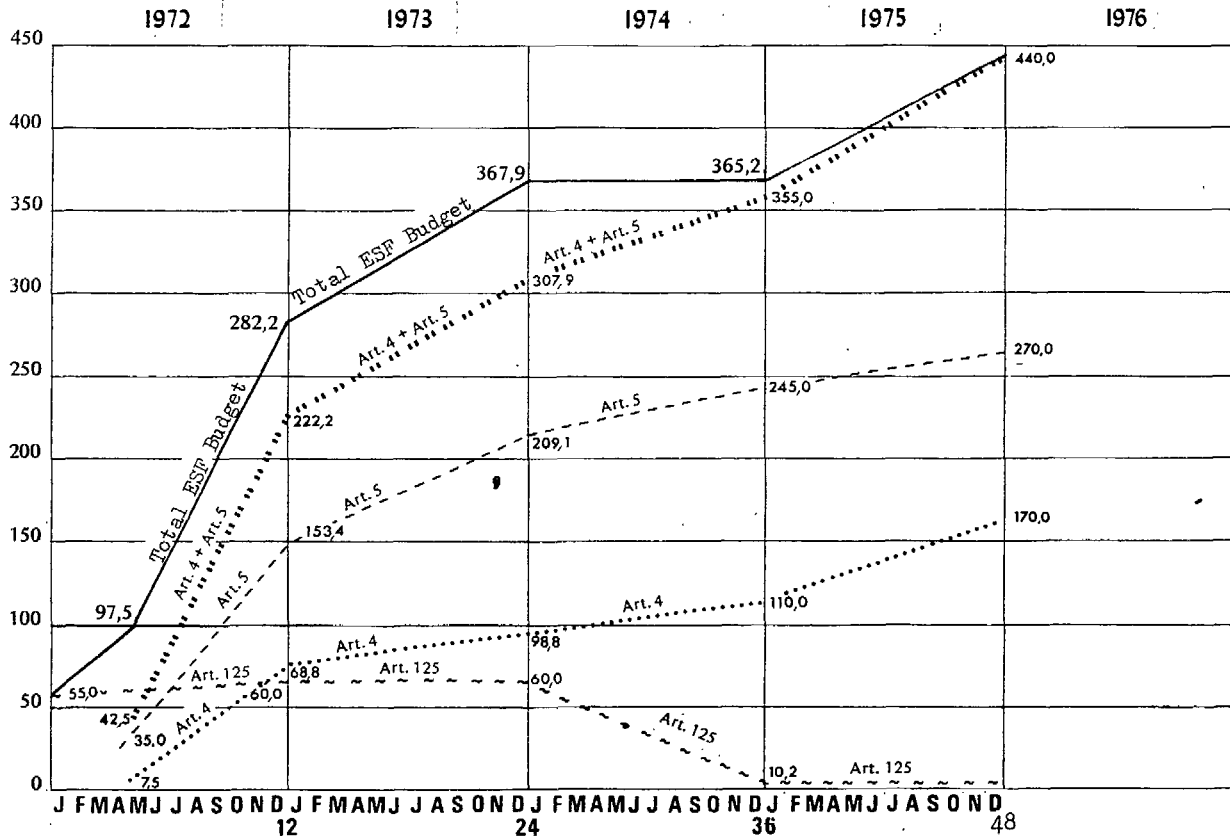
YEARS	BELGIUM	DENMARK	GERMANY	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALY	LUXEMBOURG	NETHERLANDS	UNITED KINGDOM	TOTAL
ARTICLE 4										
1973	720.000,—	—	9.562.841,53	11.585.699,70	706.300,80	39.118,75	—	807.320,44	1.890.000,—	25.311.281,22
1974	925.600,—	—	9.266.377,06	16.280.983,46	7.231.536,41	4.420.814,76	—	861.137,85	8.044.366,80	47.030.866,34
1975	2.047.080,16	853.333,34	26.906.690,71	32.303.990,83	11.372.255,09	32.763.019,43	—	2.113.880,16	21.530.781,60	129.891.031,32
TOTAL	3.692.680,16	853.333,34	45.735.909,30	60.170.673,99	19.310.092,30	37.222.952,94	—	3.782.388,45	31.465.148,40	202.233.178,88
ARTICLE 5										
1972	1.740.967,12	—	10.116.530,05	8.317.850,86	—	5.765.244,56	23.000,10	1.921.933,70	—	27.885.526,39
1973	6.476.551,42	5.054.446,66	10.381.552,58	20.609.749,44	9.080.718,72	43.657.256,04	40.275,16	5.961.905,90	55.505.820,00	156.768.275,92
1974	5.618.059,34	11.967.640,00	18.661.347,28	33.670.728,13	9.636.666,05	67.910.260,68	5.020,00	5.853.245,85	54.227.892,96	207.550.860,29
1975	5.970.111,00	8.083.554,93	14.827.380,60	41.524.460,46	11.197.516,60	62.767.667,24	33.424,84	8.825.022,10	88.707.234,48	241.936.372,25
TOTAL	19.805.688,88	25.105.641,59	53.936.810,51	104.122.788,89	29.914.901,37	180.100.428,52	101.720,10	22.562.107,55	198.440.947,44	634.141.034,85
ARTICLE 4 + ARTICLE 5										
1972	1.740.967,12	—	10.116.530,05	8.317.850,86	—	5.765.244,56	23.000,10	1.921.933,70	—	27.885.526,39
1973	7.196.551,42	5.054.446,66	19.944.394,11	32.195.449,14	9.787.019,52	43.696.374,79	40.275,16	6.769.226,34	57.395.820,—	182.079.557,14
1974	6.543.659,34	11.967.640,—	27.927.724,34	49.951.711,59	16.868.202,46	72.331.075,44	5.020,00	6.714.433,70	62.272.259,76	254.581.726,63
1975	8.017.191,16	8.936.888,27	41.734.071,31	73.828.451,29	22.569.771,69	95.530.686,67	33.424,84	10.938.902,26	110.238.016,08	371.827.403,27
TOTAL	23.498.369,04	25.958.974,93	99.722.719,81	164.293.462,88	49.224.993,67	217.323.381,46	101.720,10	26.344.496,00	229.906.095,84	836.374.213,73

# EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

(Art. 125 of EEC Treaty and Council Decision of 1 February 1971)

## TRENDS IN BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS

Unit : million u.a.



Key :

Unit : million u.a.

— Total Social Fund Budget  
(Art. 125 EEC + Council Decision of 1 Feb. 1971)

..... New Social Fund  
(Total for operations under Art. 4 + Art. 5 of Decision of 1 Feb. 1971)

..... New Social Fund  
(Operations under Art. 4 of Decision of 1 Feb. 1971)

--- New Social Fund  
(Operations under Art. 5 of Decision of 1 Feb. 1971)

..... Old Social Fund  
(Art. 125 of EEC Treaty)

1972 = 97,5 = 100%    1973 = 282,2 = 289,4%    1974 = 367,9 = 377,3%    1975 = 365,2 = 374,6%

NEW EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

ANNEX 3 - Table I.

Article 5 (of the Council Decision of 1.2.1971)

Summary statement of appropriations for the 1972 financial year affected to operations receiving aid from the European Social Fund

Breakdown by beneficiary Member States and by intervention sector

Compensation between amounts initially approved and committed and those approved after amendment of the programmes presented by the Member States.

Unit : u.a.

Intervention Sector	Budgetary treatment	BELGIQUE	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEMBOURG	NETHERLAND	UNITED KINGDOM	TOTAL
REGIONS	Initial approval	-	-	10.116.530,05	-	-	15.536.934,09	-	1.921.933,70	-	27.575.397,84
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-10.224.946,33	-	-	-	-10.224.946,33
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	- 216.295,20	-	-	-	- 216.295,20
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	10.116.530,05	-	-	5.095.692,56	-	1.921.933,70	-	17.134.156,31
TECHNICAL PROGRESS	Initial approval	-	-	-	13.191.168,73	-	1.339.104,00	-	-	-	14.530.272,73
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-4.154.889,37	-	- 669.552,00	-	-	-	-4.824.441,37
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	- 718.428,40	-	-	-	-	-	- 718.428,40
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	8.317.850,96	-	669.552,00	-	-	-	8.987.402,96
UNDERTAKINGS	Initial approval	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HANDICAPPED	Initial approval	1.740.967,12	-	-	-	-	200.000,00	23.000,00	-	-	1.963.967,12
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	- 200.000,00	-	-	-	- 200.000,00
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	1.740.967,12	-	-	-	-	00,00	23.000,00	-	-	1.763.967,12
TOTAL	Initial approval	1.740.967,12	-	10.116.530,05	13.191.168,73	-	17.076.038,09	23.000,00	1.921.933,70	-	44.069.637,69
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-4.154.889,37	-	-11.094.498,33	-	-	-	-15.249.387,70
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	- 718.428,40	-	- 216.295,20	-	-	-	- 934.723,60
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	1.740.967,12	-	10.116.530,05	8.317.850,96	-	5.765.244,56	23.000,00	1.921.933,70	-	27.885.526,39

NEW EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

ANNEX 3 - Table 2

Article 4 (of the Council Decision of 1.2.1971).

Summary statement of appropriations for the 1973 financial year affected to operations receiving aid from the European Social Fund

Breakdown by beneficiary Member States and by intervention sector

Compensation between amounts initially approved and committed and those approved after amendment of the programmes presented by the Member States.

UNIT : u.a.

INTERVENTION SECTOR	BUDGETARY TREATMENT	BELGIUM	DENMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEMBOURG	NETHERLAND	UNITED KINGDOM	TOTAL
AGRICULTURE	Initial approval	130.000,--	-	9.562.841,53	13.471.282,04	100.411,20	-	-	807.320,44	430.800,--	24.502.655,21
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-2.776.387,30	-	-	-	-	-	-2.776.387,30
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	130.000,--	-	9.562.841,53	10.694.894,74	100.411,20	-	-	807.320,44	430.800,--	21.726.267,91
TEXTILES	Initial approval	590.000,--	-	-	890.804,96	605.889,60	39.118,75	-	-	1.459.200,--	3.565.013,31
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	590.000,--	-	-	890.804,96	605.889,60	39.118,75	-	-	1.459.200,--	3.565.013,31
AGRICULTURE & TEXTILES	Initial approval										
	Reductions in agreed programmes										
	Reallocated approved appropriations										
	Recommitments										
	TOTAL										
YOUTH	Initial approval										
	Reductions in agreed programmes										
	Reallocated approved appropriations										
	Recommitments										
	TOTAL										
HANDICAPPED	Initial approval										
	Reductions in agreed programmes										
	Reallocated approved appropriations										
	Recommitments										
	TOTAL										
TOTAL	Initial approval										
	Reductions in agreed programmes										
	Reallocated approved appropriations										
	Recommitments										
	TOTAL										
TOTAL	Initial approval	720.000,--	-	9.562.841,53	14.362.087,--	706.300,80	39.118,75	-	807.320,44	1.890.000,--	28.087.668,52
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-2.776.387,30	-	-	-	-	-	-2.776.387,30
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	720.000,--	-	9.562.841,53	11.585.699,70	706.300,80	39.118,75	-	807.320,44	1.890.000,--	25.311.281,22

NEW EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND  
Article 5 (of the Council Decision of 1.2.1971)

ANNEX 3 - Table 3

Summary statement of appropriations for the 1973 financial year affected to operations receiving aid from the European Social Fund  
Breakdown by beneficiary Member States and by intervention sector

Compensation between amounts initially approved and committed and those approved after amendment of the programmes presented by the Member States.

UNIT : u.a.

INTERVENTION SECTOR	BUDGETARY TREATMENT	BELGIQUE	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEMBOURG	NEDERLAND	UNITED KINGDOM	TOTAL
REGIONS	Initial approval	5.005.658,00	1.571.113,33	3.962.978,13	7.773.583,54	1.993.197,60	80.817.966,64	-	3.331.906,07	47.240.220,00	151.696.623,39
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-41.575.382,86	-	-	-	-41.575.382,86
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	- 732.842,23	- 17.234,40	- 23.929,97	-	-	-	- 774.006,60
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	5.005.658,00	1.571.113,33	3.962.978,13	7.040.741,31	1.975.963,20	39.218.653,81	-	3.331.906,07	47.240.220,00	109.347.233,85
TECHNICAL PROGRESS	Initial approval	-	-	-	7.576.484,05	256.207,20	3.154.578,45	-	416.602,21	-	11.403.874,91
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	- 1.000.000,00	-	- 955.460,00	-	-	-	- 1.955.460,00
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	- 417.539,31	-	-	-	-	-	- 417.539,31
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	6.158.944,74	256.207,20	2.199.118,45	-	416.602,21	-	9.030.872,60
UNDERTAKINGS	Initial approval	-	280.000,00	-	-	6.405.873,60	546.512,40	-	-	-	7.232.386,00
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	- 273.256,20	-	-	-	- 273.256,20
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	280.000,00	-	-	6.405.873,60	273.256,20	-	-	-	6.959.129,80
HANDICAPPED	Initial approval	1.470.893,42	3.203.333,33	6.418.574,45	7.410.063,39	442.674,72	3.086.227,58	41.900,00	2.213.397,62	8.265.600,00	32.552.664,51
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	- 1.120.000,00	-	-	-	- 1.120.000,00
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1.624,84	-	-	- 1.624,84
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	1.470.893,42	3.203.333,33	6.418.574,45	7.410.063,39	442.674,72	1.966.227,58	40.275,16	2.213.397,62	8.265.600,00	31.431.039,67
TOTAL	Initial approval	6.476.551,42	5.054.446,66	10.381.552,58	22.760.130,98	9.097.953,12	87.605.285,07	41.900,00	5.961.905,90	55.505.820,00	202.885.545,73
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	- 1.000.000,00	-	-43.924.099,06	-	-	-	-44.924.099,06
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	- 1.150.381,54	- 17.234,40	- 23.929,97	- 1.624,84	-	-	- 1.193.170,75
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	6.476.551,42	5.054.446,66	10.381.552,58	20.609.749,44	9.080.718,72	43.657.256,04	40.275,16	5.961.905,90	55.505.820,00	156.768.275,92



NEW EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Article 4 (of the Council Decision of 1.2.1971)

ANNEX 3 - Table 4

Summary statement of appropriations for the 1972 financial year affected to operations receiving aid from the European Social Fund

Breakdown by beneficiary Member States and by intervention sector

Compensation between amounts initially approved and committed and those approved after amendment of the programmes presented by the Member States.

UNIT : u.a.

INTERVENTION SECTOR	BUDGETARY TREATMENT	BELGIQUE	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEMBOURG	NETHERLAND	UNITED KINGDOM	TOTAL
AGRICULTURE	Initial approval	295.000,--	-	6.571.306,01	14.809.617,79	3.118.600,42	578.401,20	-	861.187,85	349.692,00	26.583.805,27
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	22.540,98	-	11.200,01	-	-	-	69.700,80	103.441,79
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	295.000,--	-	6.548.765,03	14.809.617,79	3.107.400,41	578.401,20	-	861.187,85	279.991,20	26.480.363,48
TEXTILES	Initial approval	630.000,--	-	2.652.459,02	635.018,25	586.600,80	2.109.567,50	-	-	567.600,--	7.181.245,57
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-1.388.002,97	-	-	-	-1.388.002,97
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	630.000,--	-	2.652.459,02	635.018,25	586.600,80	721.564,53	-	-	567.600,--	5.793.242,60
AGRICULTURE & TEXTILES	Initial approval	-	-	-	185.180,82	2.974.046,40	1.816.424,52	-	-	15.915,60	4.991.567,34
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	812.503,20	188.931,20	-	-	-	1.001.434,40
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	185.180,82	2.161.543,20	1.627.493,32	-	-	15.915,60	3.990.132,94
YOUTH	Initial approval	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HANDICAPPED	Initial approval	-	-	-	236.490,29	2.213.983,20	555.635,74	-	-	836.940,--	3.843.049,23
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	24.938,29	837.991,20	215.082,14	-	-	-	1.078.011,63
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	211.552,00	1.375.992,00	340.553,60	-	-	836.940,--	2.765.037,60
MIGRANTS	Initial approval	600,00	-	65.153,01	439.614,60	-	1.282.285,31	-	-	6.343.920,--	8.137.577,92
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	129.483,20	-	-	-	129.483,20
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	600,00	-	65.153,01	439.614,60	-	1.152.802,11	-	-	6.343.920,--	8.008.089,72
TOTAL	Initial approval	925.600,00	-	9.288.918,04	16.305.921,75	8.893.230,82	6.342.314,27	-	861.187,85	8.114.067,60	50.731.240,33
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	22.540,98	24.938,29	1.661.694,41	1.921.499,51	-	-	69.700,80	3.700.373,99
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	925.600,00	-	9.266.377,06	16.280.983,46	7.231.536,41	4.420.814,76	-	861.187,85	8.044.366,80	47.030.866,34

## NEW EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Article 5 (of the Council Decision of 1.2.1971)

ANNEX 3 - Table 5

Summary statement of appropriations for the 197 financial year affected to operations receiving aid from the European Social Fund

Breakdown by beneficiary Member States and by intervention sector

Compensation between amounts initially approved and committed and those approved after amendment of the programmes presented by the Member States.

UNIT : u.s.

INTERVENTION SECTOR	BUDGETARY TREATMENT	BELGIQUE	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEMBOURG	NEDERLAND	UNITED KINGDOM	TOTAL
REGIONS	Initial approval	6.892.399,84	3.924.906,67	6.815.458,75	23.063.019,58	9.514.998,05	105.565.004,17	5.020,00	3.712.430,93	63.317.836,56	222.811.074,55
	Reductions in agreed programmes	- 2.763.888,32	- 880.600,00	- 342.554,64	- 24.125,93	- 1.053.829,20	- 41.615.953,20	-	-	- 18.720.783,60	- 65.401.734,89
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	216.295,20	-	-	-	216.295,20
	TOTAL	4.128.511,52	3.044.306,67	6.472.904,11	23.038.893,65	8.461.168,85	64.165.346,17	5.020,00	3.712.430,93	44.597.052,96	157.625.634,86
TECHNICAL PROGRESS	Initial approval	-	-	-	3.935.645,60	412.221,60	846.400,00	-	-	-	5.194.267,20
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	- 206.110,80	- 388.800,00	-	-	-	- 594.910,80
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	718.428,40	-	-	-	-	-	718.428,40
	TOTAL	-	-	-	4.654.074,00	206.110,80	457.600,00	-	-	-	5.317.784,80
UNTERTAKINGS	Initial approval	-	-	-	738.181,44	2.570,40	2.196.719,92	-	-	-	2.937.471,76
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	- 1.713.186,41	-	-	-	- 1.713.186,41
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	738.181,44	2.570,40	483.533,51	-	-	-	1.224.285,35
HANDICAPPED	Initial approval	1.489.547,82	8.923.333,33	12.188.443,17	5.239.579,04	966.816,00	3.680.101,00	-	2.140.814,92	9.630.840,-	44.259.475,28
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	- 876.320,00	-	-	-	- 876.320,00
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	1.489.547,82	8.923.333,33	12.188.443,17	5.239.579,04	966.816,00	2.803.781,00	-	2.140.814,92	9.630.840,-	43.383.155,28
TOTAL	Initial approval	8.381.947,66	12.848.240,00	19.003.901,92	32.976.425,66	10.896.606,05	112.288.225,09	5.020,00	5.853.245,85	72.948.676,56	275.202.288,75
	Reductions in agreed programmes	- 2.763.888,32	- 880.600,00	- 342.554,64	- 24.125,93	- 1.259.940,00	- 44.594.259,61	-	-	- 18.720.783,60	- 68.586.152,10
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	718.428,40	-	216.295,20	-	-	-	934.723,60
	TOTAL	5.618.059,34	11.967.640,00	18.661.347,28	33.670.728,13	9.636.666,05	67.910.260,68	5.020,00	5.853.245,85	54.227.892,96	207.550.860,29

NEW EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Article 4 (of the Council Decision of 1.2.1971)

Annex 3 - Table 6

Summary statement of appropriations for the 1975 financial year affected to operations receiving aid from the European Social Fund

Breakdown by beneficiary Member States and by intervention sector

Compensation between amounts initially approved and committed and those approved after amendment of the programmes presented by the Member States

Unit : u.a.

INTERVENTION SECTOR	BUDGETARY TREATMENT	BELGIQUE	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEMBOURG	NETHERLAND	UNITED KINGDOM	TOTAL
AGRICULTURE	Initial approval	326.960,--	-	4.440.016,40	16.543.823,65	10.093.853,21	3.349.207,40	-	1.260.497,24	3.162.775,20	39.177.133,10
	Reductions in agreed programme	-	-	-	-	-4.992.644,81	-2.042.175,90	-	-754.281,77	-435.031,20	-8.224.133,68
	Recommitments	-	-	-	2.776.387,30	-	-	-	-	-	2.776.387,30
	TOTAL	326.960	-	4.440.016,40	19.320.210,95	5.101.208,40	1.307.031,50	-	506.215,47	2.727.744,--	33.729.386,72
TEXTILES	Initial approval	694.000,--	-	1.575.319,13	759.145,14	620.887,49	6.218.711,32	-	620.165,75	698.564,40	11.186.793,46
	Reductions in agreed programme	-	-	-	-	-13.920,--	-5.342.760,43	-	-	-	-5.356.680,43
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	25.934,40	-	-	-	-	25.934,40
	TOTAL	694.000,--	-	1.575.319,13	759.145,14	632.901,89	875.951,09	-	620.165,75	698.564,40	5.856.047,43
AGRICULTURE & TEXTILE	Initial approval	-	-	-	956.888,22	6.716.206,63	10.337.552,31	-	-	14.784,--	18.025.431,16
	Reductions in agreed programme	-	-	-	-	-2.723.375,83	-2.363.694,20	-	-	-	-5.087.070,03
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	956.888,22	3.992.830,80	-	-	14.784,--	12.938.361,13
	TOTAL	-	-	-	956.888,22	3.992.830,80	7.973.858,11	-	-	14.784,--	12.938.361,13
YOUTH	Initial approval	986.500,--	853.333,34	6.668.429,64	7.790.829,99	337.983,60	12.913.127,32	-	345.303,86	5.246.760,--	35.142.267,72
	Reductions in agreed programme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	986.500,--	853.333,34	6.668.429,64	7.790.829,99	337.983,60	12.913.127,32	-	345.303,86	5.246.760,--	35.142.267,72
HANDICAPPED	Initial approval	24.500,--	-	12.832.907,79	738.430,42	2.849.551,20	4.545.788,11	-	-	637.141,20	21.628.318,72
	Reductions in agreed programme	-	-	-	-	59.392,46	-1.626.400,80	-	-	-	-2.924.641,26
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	24.500,--	-	12.832.907,79	679.037,96	1.223.150,40	3.306.940,11	-	-	637.141,20	18.703.677,46
MIGRANTS	Initial approval	15.120,16	-	1.390.017,75	2.797.878,34	84.180,--	15.178.256,33	-	642.195,08	12.205.788,--	32.313.435,86
	Reductions in agreed programme	-	-	-	-	-	-8.792.145,03	-	-	-	-8.792.145,03
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	15.120,16	-	1.390.017,75	2.797.878,34	84.180,--	6.386.111,30	-	642.195,08	12.205.788,--	23.521.290,83
TOTAL	Initial approval	2.047.080,16	853.333,34	26.906.690,71	29.586.995,99	20.702.662,11	52.542.642,99	-	2.868.161,93	21.965.812,80	157.473.380,05
	Reductions in agreed programme	-	-	-	-	59.392,46	-9.356.341,44	-	-754.281,77	-435.031,20	-30.384.670,43
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	2.776.387,30	25.934,40	-	-	-	2.802.321,70
	TOTAL	2.047.080,16	853.333,34	26.906.690,71	32.303.990,89	11.372.255,09	32.763.019,43	-	2.113.880,16	21.530.781,60	129.891.031,32

NEW EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

ANNEX 3 - Table 7

Article 5 (of the Council Decision of 1.2.1971)

Summary statement of appropriations for the 1975 financial year affected to operations receiving aid from the European Social Fund

Breakdown by beneficiary Member States and by intervention sector

Compensation between amounts initially approved and committed and those approved after amendment of the programmes presented by the Member States.

Unit : u.a.

INTERVENTION SECTOR	BUDGETARY TREATMENT	BELGIQUE	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEMBOURG	NEDERLAND	UNITED KINGDOM	TOTAL
REGIONS	Initial approval	8.583.200,10	4.496.888,27	12.691.724,86	33.091.068,13	16.936.248,43	116.142.757,17	-	5.439.330,11	103.981.901,04	301.363.118,11
	Reductions in agreed programme	3.274.700,10	-	-	1.819.757,15	7.391.162,40	60.585.561,63	-	-	21.693.876,96	94.765.058,24
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	17.234,40	23.929,97	-	-	-	41.164,37
	TOTAL	5.308.500,-	4.496.888,27	12.691.724,86	31.271.310,98	9.562.320,43	55.581.125,51	-	5.439.330,11	82.288.024,08	206.639.224,24
TECHNICAL PROGRESS	Initial approval	-	-	-	2.815.372,73	301.366,80	892.855,60	-	352.888,12	230.160,-	4.592.643,25
	Reductions in agreed programme	-	-	-	171.042,04	153.258,-	127.575,60	-	-	-	451.875,64
	Recommitments	-	-	-	417.539,31	-	-	-	-	-	417.539,31
	TOTAL	-	-	-	3.061.870,-	148.108,80	765.280,-	-	352.888,12	230.160,-	4.558.306,82
UNDERTAKINGS	Initial approval	-	490.133,33	-	210.806,62	16.728,-	4.496.317,48	-	-	-	5.213.985,43
	Reductions in agreed programme	-	236.800,-	-	-	-	3.205.425,19	-	-	-	3.442.225,19
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	253.333,33	-	210.806,62	16.728,-	1.290.892,29	-	-	-	1.771.760,24
HANDICAPPED	Initial approval	661.611,-	3.333.333,33	2.135.655,74	6.980.472,86	1.470.359,37	6.694.832,64	31.800,-	3.032.803,87	6.189.050,40	30.529.919,21
	Reductions in agreed programme	-	-	-	-	-	1.564.463,20	-	-	-	1.564.463,20
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.624,84	-	-	1.624,84
	TOTAL	661.611,-	3.333.333,33	2.135.655,74	6.980.472,86	1.470.359,37	5.130.369,44	33.424,84	3.032.803,87	6.189.050,40	28.967.080,85
TOTAL	Initial approval	9.244.811,10	8.320.354,93	14.827.380,60	43.097.720,34	18.724.702,60	128.226.762,89	31.800,-	8.825.022,10	110.401.111,44	341.699.666,-
	Reductions in agreed programme	3.274.700,10	236.800,-	-	1.990.799,19	7.544.420,40	65.483.025,62	-	-	21.693.876,96	100.223.622,27
	Recommitments	-	-	-	417.539,31	17.234,40	23.929,97	1.624,84	-	-	460.328,52
	TOTAL	5.970.111,-	8.083.554,93	14.827.380,60	41.524.460,46	11.197.516,60	62.767.667,26	33.424,84	8.825.022,10	88.707.234,48	241.936.372,25

NEW EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Article 4 (of the Council Decision of 1.2.1971)

ANNEX 3 - Table 8

Summary statement of appropriations for the 1976 financial year affected to operations receiving aid from the European Social Fund (I)

Breakdown by beneficiary Member States and by intervention sector

Compensation between amounts initially approved and committed and those approved after amendment of the programmes presented by the Member States

Unit : u.a.

INTERVENTION SECTOR	BUDGETARY TREATMENT	BELGIQUE	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEMBOURG	NEDERLAND	UNITED KINGDOM	TOTAL
AGRICULTURE	Initial approval	127.000,--	-	4.705.601,09	7.542.436,56	3.212.245,75	8.121.038,64	-	575.690,61	481.698,--	24.765.710,65
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	- 800.976,07	- 2.517.105,12	-	-	- 189.829,20	- 3.507.910,39
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	127.000,--	-	4.705.601,09	7.542.436,56	2.411.269,68	5.603.933,52	-	575.690,61	291.868,80	21.257.800,26
TEXTILES	Initial approval	543.000,--	-	-	-	73.026,91	8.288.730,37	-	-	-	8.904.757,28
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	- 4.258.457,40	-	-	-	- 4.258.457,40
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	543.000,--	-	-	-	73.026,91	4.030.272,97	-	-	-	4.646.299,88
AGRICULTURE & TEXTILES	Initial approval	-	-	-	778.595,43	4.794.646,53	15.079.282,93	-	-	-	20.652.524,89
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	- 1.632.376,70	- 3.129.148,19	-	-	-	- 4.761.524,89
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	778.595,43	3.162.269,83	11.950.134,74	-	-	-	15.891.000,00
YOUTH	Initial approval	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HANDICAPPED	Initial approval	316.000,--	-	16.003,42	187.081,76	-	3.946.199,80	-	-	159.885,60	4.625.170,58
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	- 83.511,01	-	- 1.255.200,00	-	-	-	- 1.338.711,01
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	316.000,--	-	16.003,42	103.570,75	-	2.690.999,80	-	-	159.885,60	3.286.459,57
MIGRANTS	Initial approval	32.370,94	-	443.263,94	1.896.343,12	-	10.831.536,88	-	1.730.807,87	-	14.934.322,75
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	- 1.689.107,73	-	-	-	- 1.689.107,73
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	32.370,94	-	443.263,94	1.896.343,12	-	9.142.429,15	-	1.730.807,87	-	13.245.215,02
TOTAL	Initial approval	1.018.370,94	-	5.164.868,45	10.404.456,87	8.079.919,19	46.266.788,62	-	2.306.498,48	641.583,60	73.882.486,15
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	- 83.511,01	- 2.433.352,77	- 12.849.018,44	-	-	- 189.829,20	- 15.955.711,42
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	1.018.370,94	-	5.164.868,45	10.320.945,86	5.646.566,42	33.417.770,18	-	2.306.498,48	451.754,40	58.326.774,73

(I) Decisions of approval taken in 1974 and 1975 by drawing on the commitment authorizations entered into the budget for the two financial years, plus the commitments corresponding to the first tranche of Commission approvals decided in 1976.

NEW EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Article 5 (of the Council Decision of 1.2.1971)

Summary statement of appropriations for the 1976 financial year affected to operations receiving aid from the European Social Fund (I)

Breakdown by beneficiary Member States and by intervention sector

Compensation between amounts initially approved and committed and those approved after amendment of the programme presented by the Member States

Unit : u.a.

INTERVENTION SECTOR	BUDGETARY TREATMENT	BELGIQUE	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEMBOURG	NETHERLAND	UNITED KINGDOM	TOTAL
REGIONS	Initial approval	811.000,00	1.815.279,99	2.102.612,00	14.307.951,93	15.094.709,37	148.889.149,70	-	0,00	47.565.852,00	30.586.554,99
	Reductions in agreed programmes	- 203.000,00	-	-	- 493.804,50	- 1.844.709,60	- 33.393.944,95	-	-	- 4.150.944,00	- 40.086.403,05
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	732.842,23	-	-	-	-	-	732.842,23
	TOTAL	608.000,00	1.815.279,99	2.102.612,00	14.546.989,66	13.249.999,77	115.495.204,75	-	0,00	43.414.908,00	191.232.994,17
TECHNICAL PROGRES	Initial approval	-	-	00,00	2.241.480,76	21.924,00	7.730.999,48	-	-	300.720,00	10.295.124,24
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	- 146.711,94	-	-	-	- 146.711,94
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	00,00	2.241.480,76	21.924,00	7.584.287,54	-	-	300.720,00	10.148.412,30
UNDERTAKINGS	Initial approval	-	30.533,33	-	-	13.382,40	621.264,00	-	-	77.301,60	742.481,33
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	- 12.533,33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 12.533,33
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	18.000,00	-	-	13.382,40	621.264,00	-	-	77.301,60	729.948,00
HANDICAPPED	Initial approval	0,00	0,00	0,00	1.089.134,70	727.787,76	1.332.770,30	0,00	0,00	0,00	3.149.692,76
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	1.089.134,70	727.787,76	1.332.770,30	0,00	0,00	0,00	3.149.692,76
TOTAL	Initial approval	811.000,00	1.845.813,32	2.102.612,00	17.638.567,39	15.857.803,53	158.574.183,48	0,00	0,00	47.943.873,60	244.773.853,32
	Reductions in agreed programmes	- 203.000,00	- 12.533,33	-	- 493.804,50	- 1.844.709,60	- 33.540.656,89	-	-	- 4.150.944,00	- 40.245.648,37
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	732.842,23	-	-	-	-	-	732.842,23
	TOTAL	608.000,00	1.833.279,99	2.102.612,00	17.877.605,12	14.013.093,93	125.033.526,59	0,00	0,00	43.792.929,60	205.261.047,23

(I) Decisions of approval taken in 1974 and 1975 by drawing on the commitment authorizations entered into the budget for the two financial years, plus the commitments corresponding to the first tranche of Commission approvals decided in 1976.

NEW EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND  
Article 4 (of the Council Decision of 1.2.1971)

ANNEX 3 - Table 10.

Summary statement of levies on commitment authorizations entered into the budgets for the financial years 1975 and 1976 under the financial year 1977 to finance operations receiving aid from the European Social Fund

Breakdown by beneficiary Member States and by interventions sector

Compensation between amounts initially approved and committed and those approved after amendment of the programmes presented by the Member States

Unit : u.a.

INTERVENTION SECTOR	BUDGETARY TREATMENT	BELGIQUE	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	FRANCE	IRÉLAND	ITALIA	LUXEMBOURG	NEDERLAND	UNITED KINGDOM	TOTAL
AGRICULTURE	Initial approval	140.000,--	-	-	3.149.970,11	1.095.890,84	5.453.250,12	-	-	-	9.839.111,07
	Reduction in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	38.499,82	-2.479.253,06	-	-	-	-2.517.752,88
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	140.000,--	-	-	3.149.970,11	1.057.391,02	2.973.997,06	-	-	-	7.321.358,19
TEXTILE	Initial approval	603.000,--	-	-	-	-	2.241.283,07	-	-	-	2.844.283,07
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	603.000,--	-	-	-	-	2.241.283,07	-	-	-	2.844.283,07
AGRICULTURE & TEXTILE	Initial approval	-	-	-	-	2.918.849,95	354.894,07	-	-	-	3.273.744,02
	Reduction in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-1.058.970,62	-	-	-	-	-1.058.970,62
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	1.859.879,33	354.894,07	-	-	-	2.214.773,40
YOUTH	Initial approval	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HANDICAPPED	Initial approval	354.100,--	-	-	-	-	553.349,46	-	-	179.870,40	1.087.319,86
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	354.100,--	-	-	-	-	553.349,46	-	-	179.870,40	1.087.319,86
MIGRANTS	Initial approval	11.620,--	-	144.611,48	244.572,11	-	2.383.527,12	-	65.204,97	-	2.849.535,68
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	11.620,--	-	144.611,48	244.572,11	-	2.383.527,12	-	65.204,97	-	2.849.535,68
TOTAL	Initial approval	1.108.720,--	-	144.611,48	3.394.542,22	4.014.740,79	10.986.303,84	-	65.204,97	179.870,40	19.893.993,70
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-1.097.470,44	-2.479.253,06	-	-	-	-3.576.723,50
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	1.108.720,--	-	144.611,48	3.394.542,22	2.917.270,35	8.507.050,78	-	65.204,97	179.870,40	16.317.270,20

(1) Including the first tranche for 1976 of approvals decided by the Commission.

NEW EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND  
Article 5 (of the Council Decision of 1.2.1971.)

ANNEX 3- Table 11

Summary statement of levies on commitment authorizations entered into the budgets for the financial years in 75 and 1976 under the financial year 1977 to finance operations receiving aid from the European Social Fund

Breakdown by beneficiary Member States and by intervention sector

Compensation between amounts initially approved and committed and those approved after amendment of the programmes presented by the Member States

Unit : u.a.

INTERVENTION SECTOR	BUDGETARY TREATMENT	BELGIQUE	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEMBOURG	NETHERLAND	UNITED KINGDOM	TOTAL
REGIONS	Initial approval	223.000,00	15.666,67	482.910,51	4.412.294,68	4.570.082,40	38.344.153,40	-	-	4.149.325,20	52.197.432,86
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	- 391.899,81	- 387.482,40	- 5.408.911,01	-	-	- 339.856,20	- 6.528.149,42
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	223.000,00	15.666,67	482.910,51	4.020.394,87	4.182.600,00	32.935.242,39	-	-	3.809.469,00	45.669.283,44
TECHNICAL PROGRESS	Initial approval	-	-	00,00	1.443.939,44	41.448,00	9.007.330,10	-	-	260.040,00	10.752.757,54
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	- 168.945,05	-	-	-	- 168.945,05
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	00,00	1.443.939,44	41.448,00	8.838.385,05	-	-	260.040,00	10.583.812,49
UNDERTAKINGS	Initial approval	-	-	-	-	345,60	63.616,00	-	-	0,00	63.961,60
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	345,60	63.616,00	-	-	0,00	63.961,60
HANDICAPPED	Initial approval	0,00	-	-	7.635,86	-	59.576,00	-	-	-	67.211,86
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	0,00	-	-	7.635,86	-	59.576,00	-	-	-	67.211,86
TOTAL	Initial approval	223.000,00	15.666,67	482.910,51	5.863.869,98	4.611.876,00	47.474.673,50	-	-	4.409.365,20	63.081.363,86
	Reductions in agreed programmes	-	-	-	- 391.899,81	- 387.482,40	- 5.577.856,06	-	-	- 339.856,20	- 6.697.094,47
	Reallocated approved appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Recommitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	223.000,00	15.666,67	482.910,51	5.471.970,17	4.224.393,60	41.896.819,44	-	-	4.069.509,00	56.384.269,39

(I) Including the first tranche for 1976 of approvals decided by the Commission.



UTILIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND  
FOR THE PERIOD 1972 - 30 JUNE 1976

UNIT: m.u.a. 2 decimals

Budgetary year	Chapters	Final budgetary appropriations (1)	Amounts committed (2)	Payments made	Balance (3)
1972	50	7.50 (7)	0	0	0
	51	30.44 (8)	27.89	24.22	0
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>37.94</u>	<u>27.89</u>	<u>24.22</u>	<u>0</u>
1973	50	35.59 (7)	25.31	16.31	9.00
	51	157.96 (8)	156.77	135.18	21.59
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>193.55</u>	<u>182.08</u>	<u>151.49</u>	<u>30.59</u>
1974	50	47.44 (9)	47.03	26.39 (6)	20.64
	51	209.11 (10)	207.55	124.68 (6)	82.87
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>256.55</u>	<u>254.58</u>	<u>151.07 (6)</u>	<u>103.51</u>
1975	50	131.06 (11)	129.89	24.28 (6)	105.61
	51	245.00	241.94	14.37 (6)	227.57
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>376.06</u>	<u>371.83</u>	<u>38.65 (6)</u>	<u>333.18</u>
1976	50	170.00	58.33	0.73	57.60
	51	270.00	205.26	0	205.26
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>440.00</u>	<u>263.59</u>	<u>0.73</u>	<u>262.86</u>
1977 (4)	50	240.00	16.32 (5)	0	16.32
	51	300.00	56.38 (5)	0	56.38
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>540.00</u>	<u>72.70 (5)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>72.70</u>

- (1) Final appropriations, i.e., initial budget plus supplementary appropriations obtained by the transfer or non-automatic or reduced carry-over of appropriations transferred to another chapter.
- (2) These amounts include commitments made on the basis of agreements decided by the Commission and appropriations re-entered into the budget to cover expenditure on payments made which correspond to appropriations carried forward and no longer valid.
- (3) The amounts in this column are the arithmetical difference between commitments and payments made at 30 June 1976. In fact, this arithmetical difference only partly constitutes the balance, in view of the large gap between commitments and requests for payment. Thus, for the financial year 1973, the amounts actually remaining available for commitment should not exceed 15 % of the amount of 30.59 m.u.a. shown in the table.
- (4) Estimates - Source: Draft budget of the European Communities for the financial year 1977.
- (5) Levy on commitment authorizations entered into the budget for the financial years 1975 and 1976, i.e., situation at 31 December 1975 plus the first 1976 tranche of approvals decided by the Commission in April 1976.
- (6) Including payments corresponding to commitments made in previous financial years, whose appropriations are no longer valid.
- (7) Initial appropriation 1973: 68.80 mua + 7.50 mua from appropriations of the financial year 1972 carried forward - 40.71 mua of appropriations in Chapter 50 transferred to Chapter 51.
- (8) Initial appropriation 1972: 35.00 mua - 4.56 mua carried forward to 1973.  
1973: 153.40 mua + 4.56 mua carried forward from 1972.
- (9) Initial appropriation 1974: 98.80 mua - 51.36 mua carried forward and transferred to other Chapters.
- (10) Initial appropriation 1974: 168.40 mua + 40.71 mua transferred from Chapter 50.
- (11) Initial appropriation 1975: 110.00 mua + 21.06 mua carried forward from the financial year 1974.

LISTE OF PREPARATORY STUDIES AND PILOT SCHEMES  
COMMITTED FOR 1975

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17/75	ET	Analysis of adult behaviour towards occupational and social problems and an attempt to find solutions	Stiftung Rehabilitation Heidelberg
27/75	EP	Third instalment of an experimental training programme for instructor-organizers in community development in rural areas	Muintir na Tire Ireland
38/75	EP	Incorporation of the teaching of science subjects into vocational training courses in the industrial sector (2nd phase)	Ente Nazionale ACLI per l'Istruzione Professionale (ENAIIP) Rome
53/75	ET	Research project on women aged over 35 wishing to return to the labour market	Association "Retravailler" Mme Sullerot
54/75	ET	Study preparatory to action by the European Social Fund on behalf of certain geographic sectors in Brittany	Association pour le Développement de la Promotion Sociale en Bretagne (ADPSE)
55/75	ET	Study days preparatory to action by the European Social Fund on behalf of migrants	Federazione Unitaria CIGL, CISL, UIL
56/75	ET	Evaluation of training financed by the Social Fund	
57/75	ET	Advisory group on the effectiveness of Social Fund aids	

58/75	ET	Study of the training needs of unemployed persons coming within the Enterprise Ulster scheme	Enterprise Ulster
60/75	ET	National survey of vocational training in the United Kingdom	Training Services Agency (London)
62/75	ET	Aid to training in the European Community	I PROFOP (Paris)
63/75	ET	Training of instructors in industry	Institut pour le Développement de la Formation Professionnelle des Travailleurs (ISFOL)
64/75	EP	Training workers in the use of laser as cutting tools	Centre de Coopération Technique et Pédagogique (Seraing)
65/75	EP	Training of instructors for handicapped adults	Centre de Réadaptation de Mulhouse Association pour la Formation Professionnelle des Adultes (Montreuil)
66/75	EP	The preparation and validation of a training programme designed to improve the abilities of persons responsible for industrial, training, and social developments in W. Ireland.	Institute of Public Administration (Dublin)

68/75	EP	The development and carrying our of an experimental training course for unemployed training officers	The Training Services Agency, London
69/75	EP	Training of social workers	IRESS, Bologna

LIST OF PREPARATORY STUDIES AND PILOT  
SCHEMES COMPLETED ON 1975

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30/74 ET	Study of the socio-economic and occupational integration needs of migrants	Centre d'Etudes des Problèmes de Population Active et d'Investisse- ment en Ressources Humaines (C.E.P.P.A.C.) Bruxelles
31/74 ET	Multi-purpose training for the meat industries in Brittany	Association pour le Développement de la Promotion Sociale en Bretagne (A.D.P.S.B.) Rennes
33/74 ET	Setting up of machinery to measure the efficiency of occupational training schemes subsidised by the Social Fund	
37/74 EP	Occupational and social resettlement of young mentally handicapped adults	"Rencontres Européennes" à Gratte (Belgique) "Chantier Européen de Jeunes à Gratte" (France) "Kortman-Stichting Gratte" (Pays-Bas)

39/74 ET	Evaluation study into the potential contribution of training staff to minimise employment disequilibrium in the computer field and the means of achieving it	Institute of Personnel Management - Londres
41/74 EP	A training programme for Management Development Advisers	Department of Employment - Londres
42/74 EP	Scheme for the training of migrants to facilitate their integration into the British textile sector	The Cotton and Allied Textile Industry Training Board - Manchester
43/74 EP	Polyvalent training programme for highly-skilled divers	Training Service Agency (organe du Manpower Services Commission) Londres
44/74 ET	Study preparatory to the experimentation of an "integrated programme" going from the preparation to the organisation of the return of a group of Italian migrants to their region of origin	Institut Européen Interuniversitaire de l'Action Sociale, Marcinelle
45/74 ET	Study preparatory to an operation in which the European Social Fund will be asked to intervene (shipyard / declining regions)	Campbeltown Shipyard Ltd. Nord d'Ecosse
46/74 ET 47/74 ET	Training of teaching staff and social workers for immigrant workers and their children	IRFED - Paris
48/74 ET	Stocking and tights industry within the EEC	Soc. Capelin, Genève
49/74 EP	Training programme for bilingual instructors - organizers (italien - german)	I.F.O.L.M. Rome
52/74 EP	The preparation and validation of a programme of versatility training for persons experiencing difficulties in retraining stable employment	ANCO - Dublin