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## REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Fifteenth Report on the activities of the European Social Fund

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Financial year 1986

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FOREWORD

This is the annual report of the European Social Fund for 1986 presented by the Commission to Parliament and the Council pursuant to Article 8 of Council Regulation No 2950/83 of 17 October 1983 on the implementation of Decision 83/516/EEC on the tasks of the European Social Fund.<sup>1</sup> Article 8 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2950/83 provides that:

"The Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council before 1 July of each year a report on the activities of the Fund during the preceding financial year".

Forecasts of Social Fund expenditure from 1988, which have not yet been prepared by the budgetary authority, are not included in this Report. However, the Commission proposals are set out in the preliminary draft budget for 1988 (see Annex, Volume 7 - financial estimates 1988-91).

The differences between the figures for commitments quoted in the tables and statistical analyses arise from the use of different exchange rates during the 1986 financial year.

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<sup>1</sup>OJ L 289, 22.10.1983, p. 1.

## INTRODUCTION

In 1986, Social Fund action was carried out against the background of an employment situation that was still difficult. Although the level of employment has risen slightly, young people and adults continue to be seriously affected by unemployment while the most disadvantaged groups on the labour market are increasingly severely affected.

The accession of Spain and Portugal accounts for the increase in the volume of applications for Fund assistance, around 5 206 million ECU, an increase of 4.4 % on the previous year and of more than 50% on 1984. The volume of applications in respect of operations for young people under 25 amounted to 3 330 million ECU (about 64% of the total) compared with 1 670 million ECU in respect of operations for persons over 25, and 205 million ECU (4%) for specific operations.

The volume of applications in respect of absolute priority regions amounted to 1 974 million ECU (about 38% of the total).

The Social Fund budget - net of management operations which had the effect of increasing the resources available - represented 6.35% of the general Community budget, as against 6.56% in 1985. The volume of applications submitted corresponded to 168% of total available resources as against 197% in 1985.

A total of 2 340 000 persons received Fund assistance, of whom 880 000 were women, that is 37.6% of all beneficiaries.

The Commission adopted decisions on the applications for assistance after consulting the European Social Fund Committee. These decisions were taken in accordance with the guidelines for the management of the Fund for the financial years 1986 to 1988.<sup>1</sup>

Under the rules at least 75% of all available appropriations must be allocated to operations for young people under 25, 44.5% of the appropriations available for operations referred to in Article 3(1) of Decision 83/516/EEC on the tasks of the European Social Fund<sup>2</sup> must be allocated for employment in absolute priority regions, and priority must be accorded to operations conforming to Community goals as regards employment and vocational training (see vocational training policies for the 1980s<sup>3</sup>).

Priority was accorded to applications amounting to 3 389 million, the remaining applications amounting to 1 817 million ECU were classified as inadmissible, not eligible or non-priority.

The total amount of assistance approved was 2 554 million ECU, corresponding to a utilization rate vis-à-vis available commitment appropriations of 81.47% as against 86.29% in 1985.

1 917 million ECU, representing 75% of appropriations committed, was allocated to operations for young people under 25 years of age.

An amount of 542 million ECU, representing 21% of available appropriations, was allocated to operations for persons over 25 years of age.

In view of the imbalance between the volume of applications for assistance submitted and available appropriations, a linear reduction had to be applied. The result of this operation in relation to

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<sup>1</sup>OJ L 133, 22.5.1985, p. 26; OJ L 317, 28.11.1985, p. 37 (amendment in view of the accession of Spain and Portugal).

<sup>2</sup>OJ L 289, 22.10.1983, p. 38.

<sup>3</sup>OJ C 193, 20.7.1983, p. 2.

priority applications was that 93% of the amount requested was approved for young people under 25 as against 43% of the amount requested for people over 25 years of age. In the case of applications relating to the promotion of employment in absolute priority regions (young people and adults) the figure was 75%.

In the case of specific operations, for which a budget of 124.8 million ECU had been put aside, applications amounting to 94.47 million ECU were approved, a utilization rate of 75%.

An amount of 1 138.6 million ECU was allocated to operations in absolute priority regions: Greece, autonomous regions of Andalucia, Canarias, Castilla-Leon, Castilla-La-Mancha, Extremadura, Galicia, Murcia, Ceuta and Melilla, French Overseas Departments, the Mezzogiorno, Portugal, Ireland and Northern Ireland. This amount represents 44.5% of the assistance allocated under the terms of Article 3(1) of Decision 83/516/EEC.

Operations for training and vocational guidance represented 85% of the amounts allocated under Article 3(1) of Decision 83/516/EEC, namely 2 084 million ECU, while operations to cover recruitment subsidies and wage subsidies represented 14% of these amounts, that is 343 million ECU.

Lastly, it should be stressed that the Fund administration processed 5 807 applications for assistance compared with 4 728 in 1985 and 3 288 in 1984.

The total payment appropriations available amounted to 2 625.45 million ECU as against 1 505.5 million ECU in 1985. Of this amount 2 321.25 million ECU was utilised, the balance of 304.20 million ECU being carried over to the next financial year. In 1985, 1 413.13 million ECU were used.

Although the utilisation rate of these appropriations in 1986 was 81.47% (as against 86.29% in 1985) a considerable improvement has been noted in the rate of payments. This result was achieved thanks to increased computerization.

## I. EMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN THE COMMUNITY IN 1986

### Employment

After declining for several years, the level of employment rose slightly in 1985 and 1986. Following the slight increase in 1985 (0.62%) the estimated increase in overall employment was 0.8% in 1986. This trend, however, covers a wide range of situations in the Member States and Community regions. Adjustments on the labour market depend on the macroeconomic policies followed and the structure of industrial production. They do not take place at the same time nor with the same intensity in every Member State.

Nevertheless, job losses have in general occurred in the industrial sector; these are full-time jobs held by men. Traditional industries (steel, engineering, motor vehicle production etc.) which have been the lynchpin of industry since 1945 have been the worst hit.

The creation of self-employed jobs does not compensate for the loss of traditional jobs. The increase has been significant in only two Member States; Italy and the United Kingdom.

Although there has been an increase in the working population it has grown much more slowly than in the years prior to 1980. Recent progress in the campaign against unemployment has not been sufficient to reduce tension on the labour market to any significant extent. The increase in the working population was accompanied by a steady deterioration in the employment/population ratio (defined as that share of employment held by the population aged 15 to 64 years) which fell from 60% in 1979 to 57% in 1986.

## Unemployment

In line with the improvement in the employment situation, the unemployment growth rate has slowed down in recent years; the annual average unemployment rate in the Community rose from 11% in 1984, to 11.4% in 1985 and 11.5% in 1986. However, at the same time the structure of unemployment has changed and the most disadvantaged groups on the labour market are increasingly severely affected.

In 1986, 40% of the unemployed had been out of work for over one year and a growing number had been out of work for over two years. The unemployment of young people has levelled off somewhat. At the end of 1986, the proportion of unemployed people under 25 years was stable compared with 1985; it represented about 36% of total unemployment.

The trend in women's unemployment has not been as encouraging as that of men. On the basis of seasonally adjusted changes, women's unemployment continued to grow in 1986, whereas that of men fell off slightly in the third quarter of 1986.

In the medium term, several factors will have an unfavourable effect on labour market trends:

- adaptation of Community industry to new technology and new market factors will be reflected in reorganisation and rationalization of the production process thus making it difficult to maintain employment at the current level;
- human resources that are unused or kept in reserve and discouraged workers represent an additional source of employment capacity which will reemerge on the market when conditions improve.



All these factors reveal that although the employment growth rate is much higher than the growth rate of the gross domestic product when compared with the 1960s it must increase still more if it is to have a significant and lasting effect on the level of unemployment in the Community.

II. MEASURES RELATING TO THE STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT OF THE SOCIAL FUND

1. Commission Decision of 30 April 1986 on the guidelines for the management of the European Social Fund in the financial years 1987 to 1989 (86/221/EEC).<sup>1</sup>

The Guidelines for 1984 to 1986 were the transitional guidelines implemented after adoption of the new Fund rules in 1983. The Guidelines for 1986-88 were formulated more strictly to achieve greater concentration of assistance. After introduction of these guidelines, it was important that support for the potential beneficiaries should be as stable as possible.

The principle of stability prevailed in the 1987-89 guidelines. However, given the budgetary resources available, some amendments had to be introduced to achieve a greater degree of geographical and qualitative concentration of assistance to reinforce the Fund's effectiveness.

(a) geographical concentration

Article 7(3) of Decision 83/516/EEC on the tasks of the European Social Fund<sup>2</sup> specifies that 44.5% of the appropriations available for general operations are to be made available for operations aimed at promoting employment in the absolute priority regions named in the provision. The remaining appropriations are to be concentrated on operations in respect of employment in other areas of high and long-term unemployment and/or industrial and sectoral restructuring (simple priority).

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<sup>1</sup>OJ L 153, 7.6.1986, p. 59.

<sup>2</sup>OJ L 289, 22.10.1983, p. 38.

In 1986, the rate of regional concentration was fixed at 57% of the active population of the Community of Ten, 11% of which was allocated to absolute priority regions. However, adaptation of the rules and guidelines with a view to enlargement resulted in a regional concentration rate of 63% of the active population of the Community of Twelve, 17% of which was in absolute priority regions. This degree of concentration could not be regarded as satisfactory. The Commission had concluded that setting the rate at 57% in 1986 was the first step towards greater concentration. It had planned to apply a higher rate of concentration in the following years. During the debate in the European Parliament on 14 March 1985 concerning the guidelines for 1986 to 1988, its representative stated that a rate of 50% would be a reasonable objective.<sup>3</sup> The Commission therefore decided to set the rate of concentration at 50.5% in 1987, a drop of 6.5% compared with the rate for 1986.

(b) stricter selection criteria

It was necessary to make the selection criteria stricter, particularly to limit the impact of the linear reduction on budget items 6010 and 6011 (operations for adults). Accordingly, the 1986-88 guidelines were amended to include :

- the requirement that there should be real prospects of employment following vocational training operations designed to meet the needs of long-term unemployed workers;
- a limit of three years following the immigration of migrant workers over 25 years on operations designed to facilitate their integration in the host country through vocational training accompanied by language training.

(c) extending Fund assistance in respect of recruitment subsidies to self-employed workers

Article 1(c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2950/83<sup>4</sup> provided for aid for

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<sup>3</sup> Debates of the European Parliament (14.3.1985, p. 251).

recruitment to additional jobs or for employment in projects for the creation of additional jobs. Regulation (EEC) No 3824/85<sup>5</sup> extended the possibility of recruitment aid to self-employed persons. The 1987-89 guidelines must reflect this situation and were amended accordingly.

2. Commission Decision of 30 July 1986 on the rates of assistance from the European Social Fund towards expenditure on recruitment and employment premiums (86/413/EEC).<sup>6</sup>

The Commission established the rates of assistance per person and per week in respect of recruitment and employment premiums applicable in 1987 and referred to in Article 1(c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2950/83. As stated in the previous paragraph, these amounts apply to full-time operations. In the case of part-time employment, the amounts are calculated in proportion to the number of hours worked per week on the basis of a 48-hour week.

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<sup>4</sup>OJ L 289, 22.10.1983, p. 1.

<sup>5</sup>OJ L 370, 31.12.1985, p. 25.

<sup>6</sup>

III. FINANCING AND BUDGET

1. COMMITMENTS

1.1. Available appropriations

Of the 3.096.68 million ECU in commitment appropriations available to the Fund in 1986, 3.070.92 million ECU could actually be committed, whilst 25.76 million ECU represented a positive balance arising from exchange rate changes in respect of commitments made before 1984 (budget articles 607 and 609 in particular). The nature and budgetary allocation of these appropriations was such that they could only be used to increase - marginally - Fund assistance in respect of certain commitments made prior to 1984. The remaining amount lapsed at the end of the year.

The 3.070.92 million ECU available for new commitments in 1986 exceeded the amount available in 1985 by 594.32 million ECU (an increase of nearly 24%). This total was largely made up of appropriations under chapters 60 and 61 of the general budget of the Communities (2.290 million ECU as against 2.010 million ECU in 1985). It also included a further 780.92 million ECU made up as follows :

- 288.15 million ECU carried over from the previous financial year;

- 80.94 million ECU released as a result of the impact of currency realignments on commitments made during the year (budget articles 600, 601 and 610);
- 411.83 million ECU derived from refunds arising in particular from final payment applications mainly submitted at the end of the year for 1985 commitments.

A number of transfers were also made within chapter 60.

In 1986, 411.83 million ECU (as against 274.80 million ECU in 1985) were released for reuse by the Fund. This volume of monies released is the result of the provisions which, as from 1984, required Member States to submit final payment claims by 31 October of the year following the year of commitment (cf Article 6 1) of Decision 83/673/EEC)<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 377, 31.12.1983, p. 1.

Discounting increases arising from the management of operations, the Fund budget represented 6.35% of the overall Community budget in 1986 (as against 6.56% in 1985).

1.2. Utilization of appropriations

Of the appropriations available in 1986 (3.096.68 million ECU), an amount of 2.554 million ECU was committed (as against 2.228 million ECU in 1985) leaving 573.66 million ECU available at the end of the year (compared with 347.73 million ECU in 1985). Of the appropriations committed, the greater part was used for new commitments (budget articles 600, 601 and 610).\*

Of the appropriations unused at the end of the year (573.66 million ECU), 547.92 million ECU were carried over to 1987 (288.16 million ECU from 1985 to 1986). However, an amount of 25.74 million ECU was cancelled as it could not be carried forward. The latter amount is the positive balance arising from exchange rate changes in respect of commitments under budget articles 607, 608 and 609 which could no longer be used for commitments.

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\* 0.02 million ECU was used to increase - marginally - Fund assistance to operations approved prior to 1984 (budget articles 607, 608 and 609).

The commitment appropriations entered in the budget - including those deriving from amendments to the budget by Parliament (2.290 million ECU) - were thus used to the full. The same applies to the appropriations carried over from 1985 to 1986 (288.16 million ECU). On the other hand, the additional resources arising from refunds in the course of the year (411.83 million ECU) and the positive balance resulting from exchange rate fluctuations prior to 31 December 1986 in respect of budget articles 600, 601 and 610 (80.94 million ECU) could not be used before the end of the year and represented the larger part of the appropriations carried forward to 1987.

### 1.3. Volume of applications

Applications for assistance submitted by Member States in 1986 totalled 5.206 million ECU (as against 4.986 million ECU in 1985). In percentage terms, this represents an increase of approximately 4.4% over 1985 of more than 50% over 1984. Since at the same time the appropriations available for commitment in the course of the year<sup>2</sup> (i.e. 2.578.15 million ECU) increased by some 400 million ECU in 1985, 1986 saw a narrowing of the usual gap between resources and needs.

The increase in the volume of applications for assistance in 1986 was due solely to the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community. In their first year of membership, both countries submitted a volume of applications totalling 915 million ECU whereas in the same year, the volume of applications submitted by the other Member States was 14% down on the previous year (4.291 million ECU in 1986 as against 4.986 in 1985).

<sup>2</sup>-----  
<sup>2</sup>This term covers the authorized appropriations entered in the budget plus any carryover from the previous year. It does not, however, include either refunds in the course of the year or any positive balance arising from exchange rate fluctuations.



Total applications for assistance represented 168% of available resources (197% in 1985). This becomes 160% when account is taken only of eligible and priority applications. Thus the rate of coverage of needs was nearly 60% (51% in 1985).

In absolute terms, the volume of applications for "young people/other regions" (budget item 6001) was by far the highest (2.085 million ECU in 1986 against 2.632 million ECU in 1985). In relation to available appropriations, the gap was greatest in respect of operations for "adults/other regions" (budget item 6011). In this instance, the applications (942 million ECU) were over three times higher than resources available for commitment in the year (275.97 million ECU).

#### 1.4. Classification of applications

Of the total volume, applications amounting to 242.61 million ECU were rejected as inadmissible, not eligible or not in compliance with the provisions of Articles 2 and 3 of Decision 83/673/EEC, with the following breakdown (ECU at the March 1986 rate) :

- inadmissible or not in compliance ..... 41.69 million ECU
- non-eligible..... 200.92 million ECU

The applications which were admissible and concerned with eligible operations were classified in accordance with the criteria laid down in the guidelines for the management of the Fund as follows :

- priority applications..... 3.388.81 million ECU
- non-priority applications..... 1.574.22 million ECU

1.5. Linear reduction

As provided in point 1.7. of the guidelines for the European Social Fund in the final years 1986-1988<sup>3</sup>, applications were approved by budget item, starting with the priority applications. When available appropriations under a given budget item were insufficient to finance the priority applications in full, a linear reduction was applied.

The application of the linear reduction produced the following results by budget item (ECU rate of March 1986):

Budget Item	Volume of applications	Not admiss. not eligible	Eligible		Linear reduct.	Amounts approved
			priority	non-priority		
6000	1.245,51	34,74	933,23	277,54	61,62	871,61
6001	2.084,88	35,27	1.125,32	924,29	79,72	1.045,60
6010	728,26	42,86	585,17	100,23	318,17	267,00
6011	941,81	19,03	684,95	237,93	409,29	275,56
6100	205,18	110,71	60,24	34,23	-	94,47
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.205,64</b>	<b>242,61</b>	<b>3.388,81</b>	<b>1.574,22</b>	<b>868,80</b>	<b>2.554,24</b>

<sup>3</sup>OJ No L 133, 22.5.1985, p. 26.

The volume of applications refused following application of the linear reduction amounted to 868.8 million ECU (1.134.25 million ECU in 1985). Item 6011 (adults/other regions) was particularly affected by the reduction : only 46% of eligible and priority applications could be approved.

In contrast, appropriations available for item 6100 (specific measures) were sufficient, as in previous years, to finance in full eligible applications for both priority and non-priority operations.

## 2. PAYMENTS

- 2.1. Appropriations available amounting to 2.625.45 million ECU were mainly made up of the annual budget allocation (2.533 million ECU) plus 92.45 million ECU carried over from 1985. The total amount available was nearly 75% higher than in 1985, when the European Social Fund had only 1.505.5 million ECU in payment appropriations. Thus the increase in available payment appropriations was 1.119.95 million ECU.

Overall, taking transfers into account, the payment appropriations available were apportioned as follows :

- budget articles 600, 601 and 610..... 2.106.23 million ECU
  
- budget articles 607, 608 and 609..... 519.22 million ECU

### 2.2. Utilization of appropriations

Of the 2.625.45 million ECU available by way of payment appropriations, 2.321.25 million ECU were used (as against 1.413.03 million ECU in 1985), whilst 301.54 million ECU were carried over to the following year. Thus the volume of

payments in 1986 exceeded that of the previous year by 64%. However, the utilization rate in relation to available appropriations was 88.14% (93.86% in 1986).

The relatively low rate of utilization is chiefly due to the fact that in 1986, a number of the oldest commitments still to be settled concerned operations only partially completed. It is probably significant that about two-thirds of the payment appropriations unused at the end of the year came under budget items earmarked for the settlement of commitments made prior to 1984 (budget articles 607, 608 and 609).

### 2.3. Payments made

Of total payments made (2.321.25 million ECU), 1.253.82 million ECU<sup>4</sup> were used in respect of advances for commitments entered into during the year, while over 1.000 million ECU were paid in settlement of commitments entered into prior to 1986.

Of this total, final payments for commitments entered into in 1985 amounted to some 320 million ECU (22 million ECU paid in 1985 for commitments made during the preceding year). This is one of the results of the effort to speed up the rate of payment.

The effort was successful, despite the fact that the date on which most of the final payment applications reached the Commission (31 October) was very close to the deadline for the submission of applications for assistance (21 October), i.e. two months before the end of the financial year. The result was made possible increased computerization.

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<sup>4</sup> ECU at December 1986 exchange rate.

2.4. Pattern of payments

The following table gives details, in absolute figures and percentage terms, of the payments made in 1985 and 1986, with a breakdown between advances on commitments made during the year and other payments (final payments, second advances in respect of specific operations) :

	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>
Advances on commitments made during the year	1.025.86 (72.60%)	1.253.82 (54%)
Other types of payment	387.17 (27.40%)	1.067.43 (46%)
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Total	1.413,03 (100%)	2.321,2 (100%)

The table shows that the final payments made in 1986 nearly tripled in relation to the previous year. This type of payment, which allows the files to be closed, represented nearly half of all the payments made in 1986. This trend is chiefly due to efforts to absorb the effect of heavy commitments made in the past.

2.5. Commitments still to be paid

The effort to rationalize the situation in respect of commitments still to be paid produced the following results in 1986 :

- commitments entered into before 1.1.1986 : 2.832 million ECU
- amount settled in 1986..... 2.064 million ECU  
(estimate)<sup>5</sup>
- amount still to be paid at end 1986 in  
respect of commitments made before 1986        769 million ECU

This amount may be broken down by year of commitment, in millions of ECU :

- 1973 to 1979..... 4
- 1980 ..... 6
- 1981 ..... 24
- 1982 ..... 61
- 1983 .....169
- 1984 .....132
- 1985 .....373

<sup>5</sup>Of which :

- payments : 1067 million ECU
- amounts released and exchange rate fluctuations : 997 million ECU

In percentage terms, some 75% of old commitments were settled as the situation appeared at the beginning of 1986. However, outstanding payments at 1.1.1987 total some 2.049 million ECU, while in addition to the 769 million ECU which correspond to commitments made prior to 1986 there are the 1.281.11 million ECU for commitments entered into in 1986 relating to the balance after payment of advances.

#### 2.6. On-the-spot checks

In accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2950/83<sup>6</sup> and without prejudice to any checks carried out by the Member States, the Commission made a number of on-the-spot checks in 1986. They were carried out on the basis of representative sampling or when the information attached to a final payment application was insufficient or seemed to contain errors. The aim was not only to check the accounts but to examine the "bodies" systems of internal checks and the effect of Community payments through the national administration on the end beneficiary. These activities also provided an opportunity to assess the impact of training on the labour market and thus ensure that the guidelines for the management of the Fund were being applied correctly.

Commission officials suggested a number of improvements to the structure of training courses and to the financial management of projects based on experience acquired from other projects financed by the Fund. The Commission thus assisted in the transfer of valuable experience between Member States.

Commission staff carried out 42 on-the-spot checks (as against 30 in 1985), covering 174 operations receiving Fund assistance (about 82 in 1985) representing a total of 335 days on mission.

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<sup>6</sup>OJ No L 289, 22.10.1983, p. 1.

The Commission is aware that the number of on-the-spot checks carried out is insufficient to ensure adequate supervision of the operations approved and meet the need for increasingly efficient management of the Fund appropriations. The marked increase in the number of applications and the complexity of the choices to be made given the unfavourable ratio of applications submitted to appropriations available, together with the effort to settle outstanding claims have meant that Fund officials have had to concentrate on examining applications for assistance and payment.



IV. APPLICATIONS FOR ASSISTANCE

1. GENERAL ASPECTS

1.1. Two important events marked the 1986 financial year :

- the accession of Spain and Portugal;
- the application of the guidelines for the management of the Fund in the financial years 1986 to 1988 (see Chapter II, point 3 of the Report for 1985).

Both events influenced the submission of applications for assistance by the twelve Member States :

- the number of applications rose by 23% in relation to 1985 (from 4.728 to 5.807) and by 77% in relation to 1984 (from 3.288 to 5.807);
- the volume of the amounts requested rose by 4.4% compared with 1985 (from 4.986 million ECU to 5.206 million ECU) and by more than 50% in relation to 1984 (from 3.358 million ECU to 5.206 million ECU).

The increase in applications is entirely due to the accession of Spain and Portugal (903 applications totalling 915 million ECU). Total applications from the ten Member States dropped by 14% (from 4.986 million ECU to 4.291 million ECU), which may be broken down by region as follows (specific actions excluded):

- . less-favoured regions : + 2.17% (from 1.321.9 to 1.351.17 million ECU)
  
- . other regions : - 17.59% (from 3.566.9 to 2.939,80 million ECU)

The reduction in the number of applications concerning other regions is explained by two significant features of the 1986-1988 guidelines :

- regional concentration ;
  
- stricter conditions for priority operations.

## 1.2. Provisions in force

1.2.1. The provisions concerning the tasks and the management of the European Social Fund were amended to take account of the accession of Spain and Portugal (see Chapter II, point 5 of the 1985 Report).

The amendments were as follows :

- . Council Decision of 20 December 1985 (85/568/EEC)<sup>1</sup> amending Decision 83/516/EEC<sup>2</sup> : definition of absolute priority regions and reserve of 44.5% of available appropriations for actions in these regions;

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<sup>1</sup>OJ No L 370, 31.12.1985, p. 40.

<sup>2</sup>OJ No L 289, 22.10.1983, p. 38.

- . Council Regulation (EEC) No 3823/85<sup>3</sup> of 20 December 1985 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2950/85<sup>4</sup> : application of the increased rate and a quicker rate of depreciation in absolute priority regions, submission of Spanish and Portuguese applications for assistance by 1 February 1986 and decisions on applications on 30 April 1986;
- . Commission Decision of 23 December 1986 (85/645/EEC)<sup>5</sup>: submission of Spanish and Portuguese applications for assistance for specific operations by 1 February 1986;
- . Commission Decision of 23 December 1985 (85/645/EEC)<sup>6</sup> amending Decision 85/420/EEC<sup>7</sup> on expenditure on recruitment and employment premiums;
- . Commission Decision of 20 November 1985 (85/518/EEC)<sup>8</sup> amending Decision 85/261/EEC<sup>9</sup> concerning the 1986-1988 guidelines.

<sup>3</sup>OJ No L 370, 31.12.1985, p. 23.

<sup>4</sup>OJ No L 289, 22.10.1983, p. 1.

<sup>5</sup>OJ No L 379, 31.12.1985, p. 66.

<sup>6</sup>OJ No L 379, 31.12.1985, p. 16.

<sup>7</sup>OJ No L 237, 4.9.1985, p. 16.

<sup>8</sup>OJ No L 317, 28.11.1985, p. 37.

<sup>9</sup>OJ No L 133, 22.5.1985, p. 26.

1.2.2. The Council also adopted Regulation (EEC) No 3824/85<sup>10</sup> of 20 December 1985 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2950/83 extending recruitment and employment premiums to the creation of self-employed activities, excluding the professions (see Chapter II, point 2 of 1985 Report).

1.3. Admissibility and conformity

The rules in force provide that a number of formal conditions must be met as regards the drafting and presentation of applications for assistance.

As in 1985, certain applications which had not been completed strictly in accordance with the rules governing the Fund were exceptionally judged admissible and in conformity where the information which should have been provided on the form could be inferred from other answers. Naturally, verification of admissibility and conformity of the applications was strictly limited to checking that the whole form had been completed, that the operations had been separated as required by the rules and that the operation was limited to 12 months in 1986 for general operations and 36 months for specific operations. The classification of operations as regards eligibility and priority was also based on an assessment of their content, in particular the conditions relating to vocational training target groups, expenditure and financing.

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<sup>10</sup> OJ No L 370, 31.12.1985, p. 25.

Of 5.807 applications for assistance comprising 7.816 regionalized operations, 60 applications were non-admissible and not in conformity. Thus a total of 41.7 million ECU was rejected, i.e. 0,80% of the total volume of applications (3.205.6 million ECU).

#### 1.4. Eligibility

The eligibility of applications was established in conformity with Council Decision 83/516/EEC, Council Regulation (EEC) No 2950/83 and their amendments referred to in point 1.2. of this chapter.

In scrutinizing the content of an operation for conformity with the provisions in force, Commission staff ensured that the following criteria were observed :

- operations referred to in Article 1(2) of Decision 83/516/EEC;
- operations referred to in Article 3(1) and (2) of the Decision;
- categories of persons benefiting from the operations and definition of the operation in accordance with Article 4(1) to (3) of the Decision;

- expenditure eligible in relation to the categories of person and types of operation specified in Article 1(a) and (c) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2950/83;
- financing according to the rate of assistance, which varies according to the region, the rate of private contribution and the income deriving from certain operations.

The examination of the applications resulted in their classification as eligible, partially eligible and non-eligible.

Out of a total of 5.807 applications for assistance comprising 7.816 regionalized operations, 945 applications were classified partially eligible and non-eligible. Thus, out of a total of 5.205.6 million ECU, the sum of 200.9 million ECU, i.e. 3.86 % of the total, was regarded as ineligible.

## 1.5. Priority

### 1.5.1. General aspects

The priority status of applications was established in conformity with the Commission Decision of 30 April 1985 on the guidelines for the management of the European Social Fund in the financial years 1986 to 1988 (85/261/EEC) and Decision 85/518/EEC amending Decision 85/261/EEC with a view to the accession of Spain and Portugal.

Commission staff checked that the conditions set out in point 1 of the guidelines had been complied with :

- . region or priority region ;
- . duration of unemployment ;
- . qualitative and quantitative conditions in respect of priority vocational training operations.

Examination of the applications resulted in their classification as priority, partially priority or non-priority.

Out of the 5.807 applications for assistance comprising 7.816 regionalized operations, 1.739 applications were regarded as partially or non-priority. Thus, of a total of 5.205.6 million ECU, the sum of 1.574.2 million ECU, i.e. 30.2 %, was regarded as non-priority.

#### 1.5.2. New technology

In this case point 1.4.3. of the guidelines applied :

"Priority will be given to vocational training operations which include 40 hours devoted to training broadly related to new technologies, which are counted in the calculation of the minimum duration of training...."

Examination of the applications took account of such factors as the level of economic development of the regions concerned, the category of person to benefit from training, the content of the operation and the occupations concerned.

1.5.3. Clause concerning Spain and Portugal

This involved the application of point 1.9. of the guidelines:

"When implementing the guidelines, the Commission shall have regard to the adjustment problems of Spain and Portugal, especially as far as national legislation is concerned; in particular, it shall take account of the economic and social situation of Portugal."

Examination of the applications submitted by these two Member States entailed :

- an assessment of the problems taking account of the exceptions applied to both Member States as regards in particular the duration of training operations and compliance with the requirements concerning new technologies;
- application of the accession clause taking account of the need to ensure that Spain and Portugal benefited as from the first year from a normal rate of contribution in respect of the financing of operations.



The clause was applied to 66 applications from Spain and to 42 applications from Portugal.

#### 1.5.4. Substantial prospects of employment

Fund rules have always placed particular emphasis on the need for the closest possible link with employment. In previous years, the guidelines have made provision for this aim, which the Commission applied empirically on the basis of statements made by organizers, knowledge of the labour market and the results of similar action taken in the past.

The emphasis the Fund rules have put on the development of employment and the requirements laid down in the guidelines in respect of employment prospects for the young have given added weight to this question which was reflected in the examination of the applications for assistance for 1986.

In order to interpret the concept of "substantial prospects of employment" in a fair and balanced manner, the Commission sought to produce macroeconomic estimates of the number of jobs available each year in the Member States of the Community.

Such estimates are feasible only if sufficient information can be obtained on :

- jobs made available in the course of the year through normal turnover of labour (death, retirement, early retirement) ;
  
- jobs created in the same period.

Two instruments were available to obtain this information :

- the Community labour force survey, enabling demographic trends and workforce behaviour patterns to be studied;
- a forward estimate carried out with the cooperation of the Member States of new jobs created annually in Member States.

Using the two instruments, it was estimated that some three million jobs would be available in 1986 throughout the Community, excluding Spain and Portugal.

On the hypothesis that 75% of these jobs should be reserved for the young, and by relating the number of available jobs to the active population in priority regions, it was estimated that slightly more than 1.300.000 young people would have substantial prospects of employment in 1986. This figure comprises jobs filled without going through vocational training channels and not connected with special employment measures introduced by the public authorities. The figure given is a maximum, although it was calculated on the basis of priority regions and certain priorities are not subject to any regional limitation.

More than 2.450.000 young people benefited from operations financed by the Fund in 1986 in all Member States except Spain and Portugal. Over 1.500.000 people were eligible for priority, as the Commission did not wish to be inflexible in applying a system which was not designed to be implemented automatically.

2. PRIORITY OPERATIONS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE UNDER 25

2.1. VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AT LEAST 800 HOURS DURATION INCLUDING WORK EXPERIENCE OF AT LEAST 200 HOURS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 400 HOURS AND OFFERING SUBSTANTIAL PROSPECTS OF EMPLOYMENT (R); FOR OPERATIONS INTENDED TO FURTHER EMPLOYMENT IN GREECE AND PORTUGAL, AND IN SPAIN FOR 1987, THE MINIMUM WORK EXPERIENCE REQUIRED SHALL BE 100 HOURS<sup>1</sup>.

(POINT 2.1. OF THE GUIDELINES)

This point in the guidelines is intended for persons under the age of 18, who receive vocational training alternating with periods of work experience.

446 applications were submitted under this point in the guidelines. The total amount of aid requested was 1.056.35 million ECU. The largest volume of applications came from the United Kingdom (603.06 million ECU), followed by Italy (146.12 million ECU). Some Member States had difficulties in submitting applications under this heading; this was due mainly to the following reasons :

- statutory schooling prolonged to the age of 18 and beyond;
- disparity between national systems and the conditions conferring a priority claim on Fund assistance.

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<sup>1</sup> R means that priority is restricted to operations in absolute priority and priority regions.

Of the total amount requested (1.056.35 million ECU) the Commission granted priority to operations accounting for a total of 488.70 million ECU.

The main reasons for classifying applications as non-priority were as follows :

- inadequate duration of operations;
- lack of work experience or the equivalent;
- lack of substantial employment prospects.

The sum of 455.72 million ECU was approved. The largest share of Fund aid went to the United Kingdom, which received 223.02 million ECU, followed by France with 59.66 million ECU and Italy with 53.28 million ECU. It should be stressed that, as regards the new Member States, the percentage of the total approved in relation of the amount requested was 63.52% for Spain and 41.63% for Portugal.

The volume of applications submitted under this heading decreased, in relation to 1985, from 1.258.46 million to 1.056.36 million ECU. The percentage of the amount approved in relation to the amount requested, which was 45% in 1985, was 43% in 1986.

29% of the total approved went to operations carried out in absolute priority regions. There was no change in this percentage between 1985 and 1986.

571.448 persons received Social Fund aid under this point of the guidelines, including 222.103 women, who received 179.11 million ECU of the total 455.72 million ECU approved.

The Member States most concerned were the United Kingdom with 307.889 persons, followed by Spain with 62.332 and Italy with 52.660.

In comparison with 1985, there was a decrease in the number of persons concerned : 915.992 in 1985 and 571.448 in 1986.

The United Kingdom Government first applied for aid for the Youth Training Scheme (YTS) in September 1983. The Scheme's aim is to increase the ability of school-leavers to obtain and keep a job and to provide them with occupational skills leading to specific qualifications recognized by employers. In 1986, the Scheme underwent a number of changes, the most important being that the duration of the time spent in the Scheme by new participants aged 16 and over was extended to two years. This change makes it possible to emphasize specific qualifications. All YTS programmes includes phases of preparation, guidance, vocational training, follow-up and work experience and lead to a certificate showing the trainees' results. The application for aid for this Scheme amounted to 237 million ECU for the training of close to 450.000 persons in priority regions. The amount approved after reduction was 159 million ECU. Part of the programme was not regarded as being of a priority nature on the grounds that in preceding years not all the young people concerned found employment at the end of their training, whereas point 2.1. of the guidelines requires that the training should provide substantial prospects of employment. Since only 60% of the trainees found work at the end of their training in 1985, the Commission took account of this in classifying the application.

Among the operations presented, mention might be made of a French Scheme organized as part of the training arrangements set up by the French Government since 1982 for young people leaving school without qualifications. It involved arrangements for receiving, informing, counselling and providing follow-up for each trainee and is made up of integration and qualification courses with 30 to 50% of the time regularly spent in a firm. The aim is to give young people training leading to qualification which will improve their chances on the labour market. The programme covered 41.820 young people. The amount approved was 41.5 million ECU.

Mention might also be made of a guidance and vocational training/work experience operation for first job-seekers aged between 16 and 18 carried out in Réunion (French Overseas Department) covering 5.897 young people and preparing for the certificate of occupational aptitude in various occupations : agriculture, woodworking, the agri-food sector, craft occupations, metalworking, etc. The amount approved was 6.5 million ECU.

Almost all the applications submitted by Italy under heading 2.1. were regional framework programmes providing two to three years of basic vocational training in a variety of occupations. They are drawn up by the regional authorities which are responsible for vocational training, while their implementation is placed in the hands of public or private non-profit-making vocational training centres run by religious bodies and employers' or trade associations. Various regional applications were granted Fund aid mainly because of the attempt made to modernize the vocational training system at regional level in the light of labour market requirements and thus providing training guaranteeing a good placement rate.

Among the applications approved, mention might be made of that for the Emilia-Romagna region, for which aid in the amount of 5.154.443 ECU for 1.152 persons was granted, and for the Friuli-Venezia Giulia region, which received 5.481.530 ECU for 6.225 young people.

1986 was the first year that Portugal submitted applications for European Social Fund aid. Portugal's situation as regards basic vocational training is a rather special one, for in the wake of the 1974 revolution the old technical and vocational schools were abolished. The country is at present making a major effort to set up a new vocational training system at national level, as well as a network of vocational training courses throughout the country. The body which runs first-level vocational training at present is the "Instituto do Emprego e Formação Profissional" which submitted applications to the Fund covering several thousand persons. Aid amounting to 3.830.958 ECU was granted for the vocational training of 3.304 young people in various occupations in the secondary and tertiary sectors.

SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) ; 2.1

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	7	"	56	19	41	16	7	54	1	11	34	200	446
AMOUNT REQUESTED	.99	"	46.27	23.31	27.82	117.30	63.47	146.12	1.64	.57	25.80	603.06	1056.35
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.26	"	"	.07	.11	.44
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	.17	"	"	.25	2.89	"	"	.62	.82	"	.16	2.36	7.27
- NOT-PRIORITY	.50	"	17.52	.08	6.16	53.29	18.90	87.95	.82	.06	14.32	360.34	559.94
- PRIORITY	.32	"	28.75	22.98	18.77	64.01	44.57	57.29	"	.51	11.25	240.25	488.70
LINEAR REDUCTION	.02	"	2.17	.61	1.10	4.35	2.94	4.01	"	.04	.51	17.23	32.98
AMOUNT APPROVED	.30	"	26.58	22.37	17.67	59.66	41.63	53.28	"	.47	10.74	223.02	455.72
% APPROVED/REQUESTED	30.30	"	57.45	95.97	63.52	50.86	65.59	36.46	0.00	82.46	41.63	36.98	43.14

-AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

‡ MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
YP LESS-FAVOURED REGIONS	"	"	"	22.37	5.89	11.42	41.63	9.52	"	"	10.74	31.02	132.59
YOUNG PEOPLE OTHER REGS.	.30	"	26.58	"	11.78	48.24	"	43.76	"	.47	"	192.00	323.13
TOTAL	.30	"	26.58	22.37	17.67	59.66	41.63	53.28	"	.47	10.74	223.02	455.72

‡ ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	37	"	5.697	12.437	24.378	13.799	16.681	15.797	"	62	4.581	128.634	222.103
MALE	132	"	8.785	31.178	37.954	21.615	20.998	36.863	"	106	12.459	179.255	349.345
TOTAL	169	"	14.482	43.615	62.332	35.414	37.679	52.660	"	168	17.040	307.889	571.448



2.2. VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR PERSONS WHOSE QUALIFICATIONS HAVE THROUGH EXPERIENCE PROVED TO BE INADEQUATE OR INAPPROPRIATE PREPARING THEM FOR SKILLED JOBS REQUIRING THE USE OF NEW TECHNOLOGY (N) OR IN OCCUPATIONS OFFERING SUBSTANTIAL PROSPECTS OF EMPLOYMENT (AR). THE REQUIREMENT FOR NEW TECHNOLOGY SHALL NOT APPLY IN 1986 FOR SPAIN<sup>2</sup>.

(POINT 2.2. OF THE GUIDELINES)

This point is made up of two parts. The first is not subject to any regional restriction; the second is reserved for absolute priority regions. In both cases the existence of inadequate or inappropriate qualifications must be checked. However, as regards the first part, the purpose clearly set out in the guidelines is that of helping to prepare young people for skilled occupations requiring the use of new technology.

1.723 applications were submitted under this heading, amounting to 1.379.50 million ECU. The largest volume of applications came from Italy (352.37 million ECU), followed by France (219.92 million ECU) and Ireland (206.76 million ECU).

Among the applications there were many, in respect of which:

- it was impossible to determine the basic qualifications of the persons concerned;

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<sup>2</sup>N means that priority is not qualified on a regional basis.

- the levels of qualifications aimed at by the operations were not perceptible;
- no information was provided about the type and scope of the new technologies.

Several applications concerned operations carried out at national level, but it was impossible to tell which initiatives were likely to receive a priority.

As regards the part without regional restriction, priority was granted to :

- persons with a level of qualification for ensuring them stable employment. Most of these persons were in the 18-25 age group;
- training operations aimed at obtaining a skilled job.

In view of constant changes, the jobs in question are not amenable to precise definition; however, it is possible to indicate those which, by their nature and content, do not require the use of new technologies; that is why occupations such as that of carpenter or cook cannot be granted a priority under this point of the guidelines.

As regards the part reserved for the absolute priority regions, the guidelines are less exacting about the level of qualification to be reached and do not contain the stipulation concerning new technologies.

In examining the applications, particular attention was given to the level of basic qualification of the persons in question and to the need to avoid financing under this heading operations coming under point 2.1. and to guarantee the persons concerned prospects of employment.

Of the 1.379.50 ECU applied for, 1.012.52 million ECU were regarded as being of a priority nature.

The amount approved was 945.63 million ECU. The largest share of Fund aid went to Italy, which received 241.69 million ECU, followed by Spain with 147.69 million ECU and France with 142.15 million ECU. It should be pointed out that, as regards the new Member States, the percentage of the total approved in relation to the amount requested was 88% for Portugal and 76% for Spain.

57.66% of the total approved went to operations carried out in absolute priority regions.

In comparison with 1985, the number of applications rose from 946 to 1.723. The percentage of the amount approved in relation to the amount requested, which was 38% in 1985, was 68% in 1986.

The number of persons concerned rose, in comparison with 1985, from 420.900 to 664.599.

This figure included 264.355 women, who received 339.74 million ECU of the amount approved. The Member States most concerned were Spain (242.892 persons), Italy (100.442 persons) and Portugal (68.554 persons).

In France the major national programmes accounted for the main portion of the applications for aid under this point of the guidelines, amounting to almost half of the total approved for this Member State and covering 39.000 persons.

The largest of these applications concerned job familiarization contracts, which covered 25.000 young people. These involve training given by a firm to a young unemployed person whom the firm hires; the training plan is made up of a theoretical part and a practical part at the workplace in jobs requiring the mastering of new technologies.

Another application concerning job familiarization contracts was approved for Overseas Departments covering a thousand young people and amounting to 1.5 million ECU.

Another French application involving job familiarization contracts was approved for 3.700 young people. It involves training/work experience, the aim of which is to acquire a diploma linked to the learning of new technologies.

Another French application concerned priority vocational training subjects. These subjects reflect a determination to back up a policy of modernization by means of operations aiming at those qualifications which are most directly concerned with technical change; electronics, data processing, automation, robotics, etc. A total of 26.6 million ECU was approved for this operation, which covers almost 7.000 young people.

Another operation for the Agence Nationale pour l'Emploi (National Employment Agency) concerning the adaptation of occupational knowhow, when there is an imbalance between supply and demand, covered a thousand young long-term unemployed persons and involved the sum of 650.000 ECU.

Nevertheless it must be pointed out that the requirement that new technologies be used in the training of young people and that they be prepared for skilled occupations meant that only some of the applications submitted in connection with the major national programmes were approved.

On the other hand, the French regional authorities took a very dynamic line in submitting a large number of applications concerning regional and local operations.

For example, an application submitted by the Poitou-Charente regional council was approved to the extent of 1.7 million ECU; it concerned 1.200 young people whose qualifications were inappropriate to the requirements of undertakings in the region and involved jobs related to new technologies. By the same token, the regional councils of Martinique and Guadeloupe submitted several applications covering a thousand people for each region.

The applications submitted in Belgium were noted for their modest size and mostly came from non-profit-making associations, which put forward schemes covering an average of twenty persons, mainly relating to data processing, electronics and the use of new technologies in agriculture.

Italy submitted a large number of projects. In Northern Italy a programme was submitted by the Piedmont region which, in cooperation with employers' associations, put together training courses tailored to the specific requirements of industry. The programme called on the most advanced facilities of the regional network of training centres and

the technological resources of the undertakings involved. It was built up of modules, some of which were common to several courses, while others aimed at providing training tailored to the needs of the firms in question. The aid approved amounted to 5.868.140 ECU and concerned 1.958 persons.

In Southern Italy, alongside training programmes which may be described as being of a traditional type, although they meet labour market needs (e.g. the building, tourist and machine-building sectors), highly specialized courses are also available in new technologies and management. The Fund granted aid to several projects in these sectors, including the "Consorzio per la scuola di perfezionamento in gestione aziendale" in Bari, which received aid in the amount of 187.917 ECU for 23 persons, and the Sicilian service company "Tecnoservizi", which received 849.222 ECU for the training of 65 persons.

Portugal submitted a large number of applications under point 2.2. aimed mainly at providing specialized training needed for the advancement of Portuguese industry. An example is the aid granted to the ceramics undertaking "Certace" and the undertakings associated with it, which amounted to 2.583.282 ECU for 313 persons. 2.706.599 ECU were granted to IPOCORK for the training of 367 young people in the cork industry.

Among the operations devoted to new technologies one of the most outstanding was that put forward by FUNAETEC. It was for 532 young people and aimed at providing training in data processing, the optical fibres sector, automation and business management. The amount granted for this operation was 10.132.058 ECU.

SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) ; 2.2

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	67	5	82	169	79	129	39	372	*	115	202	464	1723
AMOUNT REQUESTED	10.11	13.00	32.43	54.10	195.22	219.92	206.76	352.37	*	29.47	154.66	111.46	11379.50
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	"	"	.05	"	"	2.25	"	1.61	"	.18	"	"	4.09
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	.02	"	2.62	7.52	12.60	4.31	"	9.54	"	.56	1.08	.61	38.86
- NOT-PRIORITY	4.22	3.20	18.18	1.13	25.58	60.14	70.15	81.85	"	9.71	8.76	41.11	324.03
- PRIORITY	5.87	9.80	11.58	45.45	157.04	153.22	136.61	259.37	"	19.02	144.82	69.74	11012.52
LINEAR REDUCTION	.42	.69	.72	2.85	9.35	11.07	9.02	17.68	"	1.35	8.97	4.77	66.89
AMOUNT APPROVED	5.45	9.11	10.86	42.60	147.69	142.15	127.59	241.69	*	17.67	135.85	64.97	945.63
*/% APPROVED/REQUESTED	53.91	70.08	33.49	78.74	75.65	64.64	61.71	68.59	*	59.96	87.84	58.29	68.55

-AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

1 MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
YP LESS-FAVOURD REGIONS	"	"	"	42.60	69.11	26.50	127.59	135.16	*	"	135.85	8.51	545.32
YOUNG PEOPLE OTHER REGS.	5.45	9.11	10.86	"	78.58	115.65	"	106.53	"	17.67	"	56.46	400.31
TOTAL	5.45	9.11	10.86	42.60	147.69	142.15	127.59	241.69	*	17.67	135.85	64.97	945.63

1 ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	704	2.359	2.714	30.023	94.905	25.558	24.075	36.111	*	2.553	27.275	18.078	264.355
MALE	1.178	2.504	4.915	29.330	147.987	35.731	42.374	64.331	*	4.237	41.279	26.378	400.244
TOTAL	1.882	4.863	7.629	59.353	242.892	61.289	66.449	100.442	*	6.790	68.554	44.456	664.599



2.3. RECRUITMENT TO ADDITIONAL JOBS OF INDETERMINATE DURATION (R)  
OR TO ADDITIONAL JOBS OF AT LEAST SIX MONTHS DURATION WHICH  
FULFILL A PUBLIC NEED (AR).

(POINT 2.3. OF THE GUIDELINES)

This point in the guidelines concerns two types of operation:

- recruitment for jobs in the production sector : under this heading, aid may relate to recruitment for new jobs resulting from the enlargement of existing firms, the creation of new businesses, additional apprenticeship post provided by firms or general measures at regional or national level intended to encourage the provision of additional jobs for young people by means of grants;
- recruitment measures for community service tasks, either with local authorities for the solution of specific problems, or in the context of temporary employment initiatives, provided the latter have a specific vocational content.

Each year the amount of this expenditure is laid down by Commission decision.<sup>1</sup>

In absolute priority regions these amounts are increased by 10%. Where the work is part-time, the amounts are reduced accordingly.

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<sup>1</sup> OJ L 237, 4.9.1985, p. 16; OJ L 377, 31.12.1985, p. 63 (adapted for Spain and Portugal) with respect to 1986.

Two hundred and fifty two applications were submitted, amounting to 5123.65 million ECU. The United Kingdom submitted the largest volume with 194.03 million ECU, followed by Spain with 126.21 million ECU, Italy with 37.21 and Denmark with 37.19 million ECU).

Under the rules governing the operation of the Fund only operations relating to additional jobs are eligible.

Of the total requested, the Commission accorded priority to operations amounting to 299.53 million ECU. There was some difficulty in assessing the duration of jobs: the public authorities assistance was always for a fixed period and in many cases there was a risk that the employment relationship might end when the subsidy was no longer granted. In these conditions it was sometimes necessary to make estimates to quantify the operations that might be given priority.

The total amount of aid approved was 273.38 million ECU. The largest share of Fund aid went to Spain (86.91 million ECU), followed by the United Kingdom (46.48 million ECU) and Italy (34.48 million ECU).

43.72% of the total approved went to operations carried out in absolute priority regions.

347.317 persons received Social Fund aid under this point of the guidelines, including 122.487 women. The Member States most concerned were Spain (101 601 persons) the United Kingdom (84 865) and Greece (40 826).

This point in the guidelines is to be compared with C 3 and E 3 of the guidelines for the management of the Fund in 1985 to 1987. In 1985 priority was granted for projects amounting 386.64 million ECU against 273.38 million ECU in 1986. This reduction was already apparent at the stage of the submission of applications.

In Belgium, the most significant applications originated from:

- the National Social Security Office : with a view to promoting recruitment in additional and permanent jobs of long-term unemployed workers under 25 years, the National Social Security Office exempted employers who recruited their first worker for an indefinite period from the employer's contributions for the period running from the acceptance date to the end of the eighth quarter following the date of recruitment (application approved for 6 046 persons amounting to 3 million ECU);
- the Ministry of Employment and Labour (application approved for 1.114 persons amounting to 0.5 million ECU); Belgium granted unemployed workers a wage allowance for 3 months preceding their actual establishment on a self-employed basis (excluding the professions) to enable them to make all the arrangements needed to practice their future activity. The assistance is granted by the National Labour Office and financed by the Ministry of Employment and Labour. This is a new measure which came into effect for the first time in 1986.

The Enterprise Allowance Scheme (EAS) (United Kingdom) provides persons newly set up in business with a subsidy of 60 ECU per week for up to 52 weeks. Before joining the programme, beneficiaries must have been unemployed for at least 13 weeks. Most of the firms subsidized are in construction, retail distribution of consumer goods and motor vehicle repairs. About 26% of the beneficiaries continue their occupation after the end of the programme and an estimated 68 additional jobs will be created in 100 firms over a 15-month period. In 1986 applications for assistance amounted to 15 million ECU for employment aids for 22 000 persons. Following the reduction, aid amounting to 14 million ECU was approved.

SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) :

2,3

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	10	4	16	34	32	12	9	22	3	24	13	73	252
AMOUNT REQUESTED	6.66	37.19	10.82	26.97	126.21	24.61	30.21	37.31	1.79	7.72	10.13	194.03	513.65
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	"	"	"	"	1.79	"	1.15	.04	"	.09	"	.04	3.11
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	.42	"	.55	"	.10	"	.28	.14	"	"	"	"	1.49
- NOT-PRIORITY	.56	15.62	2.32	1.07	28.77	3.21	13.37	.08	.42	.08	"	144.02	209.52
- PRIORITY	5.68	21.57	7.95	25.90	95.55	21.40	15.41	37.05	1.37	7.55	10.13	49.97	299.53
LINEAR REDUCTION	.40	1.53	.60	2.00	8.64	1.40	3.42	2.57	.10	.54	1.46	3.49	26.15
AMOUNT APPROVED	5.28	20.04	7.35	23.90	86.91	20.00	11.99	34.48	1.27	7.01	8.67	46.48	273.38
% APPROVED/REQUESTED	79.28	53.89	67.93	88.62	68.86	81.27	39.69	92.41	70.95	90.80	85.59	23.96	53.22

AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

1 MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
YP LESS-FAVOURIED REGIONS	"	"	"	23.90	42.77	6.61	11.99	10.33	"	"	8.67	15.25	119.52
YOUNG PEOPLE OTHER REGS.	5.28	20.04	7.35	"	44.14	13.39	"	24.15	1.27	7.01	"	31.23	153.86
TOTAL	5.28	20.04	7.35	23.90	86.91	20.00	11.99	34.48	1.27	7.01	8.67	46.48	273.38

ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	3.620	8.803	2.552	15.423	24.166	6.046	6.117	8.221	955	1.953	10.151	34.480	122.487
MALE	4.216	12.498	3.840	25.403	77.435	11.403	7.359	12.074	2.352	4.538	13.327	50.385	224.830
TOTAL	7.836	21.301	6.392	40.826	101.601	17.449	13.476	20.295	3.307	6.491	23.478	84.865	347.317

3. PRIORITY OPERATIONS FOR PERSONS OVER 25

3.1. VOCATIONAL TRAINING OF THE LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED GEARED TO THEIR NEEDS AND INCLUDING MOTIVATION AND GUIDANCE (R).

(POINT 3.1. OF THE GUIDELINES)

454 applications were submitted under this point of the guidelines. The total amount of aid requested was 450.36 million ECU. The largest volume of applications came from France (117.14 million ECU), Spain (103.90 million ECU) and Ireland (61.78 million ECU). The large number of programmes submitted reflects the considerable increase in activities concerning the problems of adult long-term unemployment.

Of the total requested (450.36 million ECU) the Commission accorded priority to operations amounting to 373.86 million ECU. A number of applications were not given priority because the motivation and guidance phases had not been specifically included in the programmes. A few were excluded on the grounds that they did not meet the specific needs of long-term unemployed workers but related only to unemployment in general.

A sum of 151.39 million ECU was granted, representing 33.61% of the total amount requested. The largest volume of applications came from Spain and France (44.64 and 44.35 million ECU) followed by Ireland (17.43 million ECU) and Italy (15.60 million ECU).

42.16% of the total approved went to operations carried out in absolute priority regions.

102.088 persons received Fund assistance under this point of the guidelines, including 34.592 women. The Member States most concerned were Spain, France and Ireland. It was noted that the number of applications under this point of the guidelines had increased compared with 1985 : 454 against 254 in 1985, representing an amount of 450.36 million ECU in 1986 and 164 million ECU in 1985. The percentage of the amount approved out of the amount requested was 29.19% in 1985 and 33.62% in 1986. The number of persons concerned also increased : 102.088 in 1986 against 46.788 in 1985.

Attention should be drawn to the Member States' efforts to establish specific programmes for the long-term unemployed within the framework and conditions laid down in the European Social Fund guidelines. This was apparent in the applications for assistance, and was confirmed during on-the-spot checks.

As in previous years, the Bundesanstalt für Arbeit presented the largest volume of applications concerning the Federal Republic of Germany under this point. In all 29 million ECU were approved for this project.

The Istituto per la Riorganizzazione Industriale (IRI) presented two projects covering 1 200 long-term unemployed workers who were offered employment contracts of indeterminate duration. Fund assistance amounted to 3.3 million ECU. The principal projects of the Italian Ministry of Labour offered work opportunities to 4 400 persons (5.5 million ECU).

Spain submitted substantial applications through the Instituto Nacional de Empleo. The aim was to reintegrate 9 000 persons in working life. Fund participation amounted to 38 million ECU.



SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) ; 3.1

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MEMBER STATE	B	DI	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	15	4	8	44	21	33	18	43	*	56	30	182	454
AMOUNT REQUESTED	12.19	5.66	20.37	19.20	103.90	117.14	61.78	47.56	*	16.00	13.53	33.03	450.36
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	*	*	*	1.35	*	*	*	1.55	*	*	*	*	2.90
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	*	*	.09	.83	.33	*	*	.28	*	.11	.18	.31	2.13
- NOT-PRIORITY	11.49	*	.39	2.40	1.16	1.07	21.41	10.25	*	.25	.35	22.70	71.47
- PRIORITY	.70	5.66	19.89	14.62	102.41	116.07	40.37	35.48	*	15.64	13.00	10.02	373.86
LINEAR REDUCTION	.43	3.42	12.59	8.40	57.77	71.73	22.94	19.88	*	10.27	10.30	4.74	222.47
AMOUNT APPROVED	.27	2.24	7.30	6.22	44.64	44.34	17.43	15.60	*	5.37	2.70	5.28	151.39
% APPROVED/REQUESTED	2.21	39.58	35.84	32.40	42.96	37.85	28.21	32.80	*	33.56	19.96	15.95	33.62

-AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

£ MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	B	DI	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
ADULTS LESS-FAV. REGIONS	*	*	*	6.22	27.13	3.08	17.43	7.16	*	*	2.70	.12	63.84
ADULTS OTHER REGIONS	.27	2.24	7.30	*	17.51	41.26	*	8.44	*	5.37	*	5.16	87.55
TOTAL	.27	2.24	7.30	6.22	44.64	44.34	17.43	15.60	*	5.37	2.70	5.28	151.39

£ ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	B	DI	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	96	305	1,282	2,112	12,059	10,267	3,215	1,186	*	402	612	3,056	34,592
MALE	102	600	2,471	3,720	32,136	12,759	4,989	4,030	*	1,515	1,353	3,821	67,496
TOTAL	198	905	3,753	5,832	44,195	23,026	8,204	5,216	*	1,917	1,965	6,877	102,088

- 3.2. VOCATIONAL TRAINING TRAINING FOR STAFF OF UNDERTAKINGS WITH FEWER THAN 500 EMPLOYEES REQUIRING RETRAINING WITH A VIEW TO THE INTRODUCTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGY OR IMPROVEMENT OF MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES (R); BY DEROGATION FROM 1.4.2. A MINIMUM DURATION OF 100 HOURS WILL BE REQUIRED.

(POINT 3.2. OF THE GUIDELINES)

The number of applications for staff of undertakings with fewer than 500 employees increased substantially compared with previous years, even excluding applications from the two new Member States. Applications were distributed relatively evenly between training for the introduction of new technology and improvement of management techniques.

Priority was refused mainly on account of the size of the firm (over 500 persons), or because the persons to be trained were unemployed workers and were therefore not covered by this point. A number of applications were refused because they did not concern priority regions.

539 applications were submitted under this heading for an amount of 219.03 million ECU. The largest volume of applications came from Italy, Portugal and France.

77.32 million ECU were approved, representing 35.30% of the total requested.

The largest volume of applications came from Italy (39.22 million ECU) followed by Portugal (18.45 million ECU) and Greece (4.92 million ECU).

60% of the total approved went to operations carried out in absolute priority regions.

There were 59 603 beneficiaries of Fund assistance under this point in the guidelines, including 12 413 women. The Member States most concerned were Italy, Portugal and Greece.

Of the Italian programmes, several originated from cooperative type organizations, for whom adaptation to new technology, especially the transition to computerized management and retraining of staff are of prime importance in helping them to adapt to market requirements, make choices and reach decisions more rapidly. Many operations were implemented in the Mezzogiorno.

One operation for 50 persons carried out by INFORCOOP, Calabria received 48.478 ECU. The aim of this project was to provide managers and technicians of cooperatives, members of the regional LEGA CALABRESE Committee with the necessary knowledge to adapt to the opportunities opened up by data processing to improve production and management techniques of cooperatives by making them more competitive on the technological and economic level.

In the Netherlands, the De Boak Foundation, set up by the employers' association, organized management courses on a decentralized basis.

In the United Kingdom most applications concerned the introduction of Computer Aided Design (CAD), and sometimes Computer Aided Management (CAM).

The Welsh Regional Management Centre set up courses for small and medium-sized firms in order to improve the supervision of the firms' financial development thus improving management in general.

SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) ; 3.2

MEMBER STATE	B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	4	1	5	90	23	38	14	88	*	26	92	158	539
AMOUNT REQUESTED	.34	1.14	.59	13.35	4.27	19.95	13.39	92.50	*	9.56	49.50	14.44	219.03
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	"	"	"	.12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.12
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	.18	"	"	1.33	.05	1.10	.13	3.66	"	.09	"	.62	7.16
- NOT-PRIORITY	"	"	.06	.90	.14	11.99	7.03	3.12	"	.02	.02	.27	23.55
- PRIORITY	.16	1.14	.53	11.00	4.08	6.86	6.23	85.72	"	9.45	49.48	13.55	188.20
LINEAR REDUCTION	.10	.69	.35	6.08	3.40	3.70	3.32	46.50	"	6.10	31.03	9.61	110.88
AMOUNT APPROVED	.06	.45	.18	4.92	.68	3.16	2.91	39.22	"	3.35	18.45	3.94	77.32
% APPROVED/REQUESTED	17.65	39.47	30.51	36.85	15.93	15.84	21.73	42.40	"	35.04	37.27	27.29	35.30

-AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

1 MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
ADULTS LESS-FAV. REGIONS	"	"	"	4.92	.34	.18	2.91	17.62	"	"	18.44	1.33	45.74
ADULTS OTHER REGIONS	.06	.45	.18	"	.34	2.98	"	21.60	"	3.35	"	2.61	31.57
TOTAL	.06	.45	.18	4.92	.68	3.16	2.91	39.22	"	3.35	18.44	3.94	77.31

1 ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	47	156	164	2,575	849	1,041	927	2,236	"	273	2,224	1,921	12,413
MALE	85	1,385	342	6,229	2,819	2,259	2,530	13,291	"	1,998	10,673	5,579	47,190
TOTAL	132	1,541	506	8,804	3,668	3,300	3,457	15,527	"	2,271	12,897	7,500	59,603

3.3. RECRUITMENT OF THE LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED TO ADDITIONAL JOBS OF INDETERMINATE DURATION OR TO ADDITIONAL JOBS OF AT LEAST SIX MONTHS DURATION WHICH FULFIL A PUBLIC NEED (AR).

(POINT 3.3. OF THE GUIDELINES)

In the case of applications in respect of the self-employed (see 1.2.2 of the same chapter) note should be taken of changes in the Fund regulations concerning eligibility : the question of priority is determined by the guidelines. These applications are processed by analogy with applications concerning employees.

67 applications were submitted under this point of the guidelines. The total amount of aid requested was 217.93 million ECU. The largest volume of applications came from the United Kingdom (94.18 million ECU) Spain (54.10 million ECU) and Greece (34.10 million ECU). The applications were distributed more or less evenly between projects to create additional jobs meeting a public need and recruitment to additional jobs of indeterminate duration.

Of the total requested (217.93 million ECU) the Commission granted priority for operations accounting for 116.28 million ECU. The main reason for classifying applications as non-priority was that the operations did not concern long-term unemployed workers : this is one condition of eligibility (Article 1(c) of Regulation No 2950/83). As this point in the guidelines is restricted to absolute priority regions, applications from other regions could not be given priority.

49.86 million ECU were granted, representing 22.98% of the total amount requested. The largest share of Fund Aid went to Spain (19.93 million ECU) followed by Greece (14.23 million ECU) and Ireland (7.49 million ECU).

53.132 persons received Fund assistance under this point of the guidelines, including 13.447 women. The Member States most concerned were Greece (21.381) Spain (13.742) Ireland (6.465) and Portugal (6.240).

SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) ; 3.3

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	"	"	4	20	17	1	4	9	"	"	8	4	67
AMOUNT REQUESTED	"	"	5.52	34.10	54.10	.10	16.16	9.37	"	"	4.40	94.18	217.93
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.54	"	"	"	"	.54
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	"	"	4.55	2.43	.41	"	"	4.34	"	"	"	"	11.73
- NOT-PRIORITY	"	"	.97	.17	1.60	"	"	.72	"	"	"	85.92	89.38
- PRIORITY	"	"	"	31.50	52.09	.10	16.16	3.77	"	"	4.40	8.26	116.28
LINEAR REDUCTION	"	"	"	17.27	32.16	.06	8.67	2.03	"	"	1.97	4.26	66.42
AMOUNT APPROVED	"	"	"	14.23	19.93	.04	7.49	1.74	"	"	2.43	4.00	49.86
*/ APPROVED/REQUESTED	"	"	0.00	41.73	36.84	40.00	46.35	18.57	"	"	55.23	4.25	22.88

-AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

1 MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
ADULTS LESS-FAV. REGIONS	"	"	"	14.23	19.93	.04	7.49	1.74	"	"	2.43	4.00	49.86
TOTAL	"	"	"	14.23	19.93	.04	7.49	1.74	"	"	2.43	4.00	49.86

1 ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	"	"	"	5.567	1.883	"	1.336	281	"	"	3.107	1.273	13.447
MALE	"	"	"	15.814	11.859	27	5.129	650	"	"	3.133	3.073	39.685
TOTAL	"	"	"	21.381	13.742	27	6.465	931	"	"	6.240	4.346	53.132



4. PRIORITY OPERATIONS WHICH HAVE NO AGE REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1. Operations forming part of an integrated programme involving assistance from two or more Community financial instruments (N).

(POINT 4.1. OF THE GUIDELINES)

Four categories of applications were submitted under point 4.1 of the guidelines :

- (a) applications forming part of the integrated Mediterranean programmes (IMP or pre-IMP operations);
- (b) applications forming part of integrated development programmes (IDP);
- (c) applications forming part of integrated development operations (IDO);
- (d) applications linked to operations which include financing from several Community sources but which are not part of a programme.

The criterion for priority set out in point 4.1 of the guidelines is more restrictive than the corresponding provision (point A) in the previous guidelines. This coincides with the adoption by the Council of the Regulation on integrated Mediterranean programmes and the provisions adopted by the Commission to reinforce the coordination of the structural instruments.

For this reason, with a view to consistency, it is appropriate that a homogeneous approach should be adopted to operations considered as forming part of an integrated programme. In future, provision is made to consider as "integrated" only those programmes that were approved by the Commission as such, and to grant priority only to operations that are part of these programmes, on condition of course that they meet the criteria laid down in the general guidelines. However, in 1986 as a transitional measure under point 4.1. the Commission accorded priority to operations forming part of an integrated programme likely to be approved by the Commission.

50 applications were submitted under this point in the guidelines for an amount of 37.86 million ECU. The largest volume of application came from Italy (28.09 million ECU) and France (8.47 million ECU).

Of the total requested, the Commission accorded priority to operations amounting to 8.51 million ECU. A number of applications were classified under other points of the guidelines.

8.41 million ECU were approved, representing 22.21% of the total requested. The largest share of Fund aid went to France (7.79 million ECU).

2% of the total approved went to operations carried out in absolute priority regions.

Most of the Italian and Belgian programmes could not be financed since they were not integrated programmes but were financed from various sources (EIB, ERDF) together with European Social Fund operations, and were not part of a programme approved by the Commission.

On the other hand, most of the French applications were linked to integrated Mediterranean programmes or integrated development programmes that had been approved or were in the course of approval (IMP Provence Côte d'Azur, Midi-Pyrénées, Aquitaine, Languedoc-Roussillon, Corsica, Ardèche and Drôme; ID Auvergne, Ariège and IDP Lozère).

There were 5.531 beneficiaries of Fund assistance under this point of the guidelines, including 2.565 women. 3.980 persons were over 25. France, Greece and Belgium were the Member States the most concerned.

Compared with 1985 there was a considerable increase in the number of applications submitted (from 24 to 50). The amount approved decreased from 9.91 to 8.41 million ECU. The number of persons concerned rose from 3.217 to 5.531.



4.2. OPERATIONS CARRIED OUT JOINTLY BY BODIES IN TWO OR MORE MEMBER STATES (N)

(POINT 4.2 OF THE GUIDELINES)

This point covers operations carried out jointly by organizations belonging to several Member States and has raised no special problems as regards its application.

49 applications were presented under this heading representing a total of 11.35 million ECU. The largest volume of applications came from Italy (4.79 million ECU), France (2.34 million ECU) and the Federal Republic (2.07 million ECU).

Of the total requested the Commission accorded priority to operations for a total of 8.92 million ECU.

A sum of 5.99 million ECU was granted, representing 52.78% of the total requested. The largest share of Fund aid went to Italy, followed by the Republic and France.

24% of the total approved went to operations carried out in absolute priority regions.

There were 2.062 beneficiarries of Fund assistance under this point of the guidelines, including 581 women. 1.393 persons were under 25. The Member States most concerned were the United Kingdom (621 persons) France (595) and Italy (495).

Compared with 1985 there was a considerable increase in the number of applications submitted (from 11 to 49) and in the total amount approved (from 2.09 million ECU to 5.99 million ECU). The amount approved for absolute priority regions was up on 1985, as was the percentage : 54% of the total approved against 24% in 1986.

There was an increase in the number of persons concerned, from 965 persons in 1985 to 2.062 persons.

Attention should be drawn to the continuation of the joint training programme carried out by Italy and France for production workers on the Franco-Italian ATR 42 aircraft.

Similarly, Franco-Italian programmes in medical radiology and semiconductors were successfully completed.

SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) : 4.2

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	2	"	6	"	"	12	4	8	"	"	1	16	49
AMOUNT REQUESTED	.17	"	2.07	"	"	2.34	.31	4.79	"	"	.06	1.61	11.35
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	"	"	"	"	"	.11	"	"	"	"	"	.01	.12
- NOT-PRIORITY	"	"	.28	"	"	.30	"	1.56	"	"	"	.17	2.31
- PRIORITY	.17	"	1.79	"	"	1.93	.31	3.23	"	"	.06	1.43	8.92
LINEAR REDUCTION	.01	"	.12	"	"	.64	.09	1.55	"	"	"	.52	2.93
AMOUNT APPROVED	.16	"	1.67	"	"	1.29	.22	1.68	"	"	.06	.91	5.99
% APPROVED/REQUESTED	94.12	"	80.68	"	"	55.13	70.97	35.07	"	"	100.00	56.52	52.78

AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

1 MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
YP LESS-FAVOURD REGIONS	"	"	"	"	"	"	.16	.72	"	"	.06	.10	1.04
YOUNG PEOPLE OTHER REGS.	.16	"	1.62	"	"	.95	"	.07	"	"	"	.41	3.21
ADULTS LESS-FAV. REGIONS	"	"	"	"	"	"	.06	.32	"	"	"	.01	.39
ADULTS OTHER REGIONS	"	"	.05	"	"	.34	"	.57	"	"	"	.39	1.35
TOTAL	.16	"	1.67	"	"	1.29	.22	1.68	"	"	.06	.91	5.99

1 ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	32	"	71	"	"	160	19	102	"	"	15	68	467
MALE	44	"	98	"	"	266	14	185	"	"	15	304	926
TOTAL	76	"	169	"	"	426	33	287	"	"	30	372	1,393
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	"	"	10	"	"	49	3	32	"	"	"	20	114
MALE	"	"	24	"	"	120	6	176	"	"	"	229	555
TOTAL	"	"	34	"	"	169	9	208	"	"	"	249	669
TOTAL	76	"	203	"	"	595	42	495	"	"	30	621	2,062

- 4.3. VOCATIONAL TRAINING LINKED TO OPERATIONS TO RESTRUCTURE UNDERTAKINGS BECAUSE OF TECHNOLOGICAL MODERNIZATION OR FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES IN DEMAND IN THE SECTOR CONCERNED; THE RESTRUCTURING MUST SUBSTANTIALLY AFFECT THE NUMBERS AND SKILLS REQUIREMENTS OF THE WORKFORCE. TRAINING MAY RELATE TO WORKERS BEING RETRAINED FOR CONTINUED EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNDERTAKING, OR THOSE BECOMING REDUNDANT AND NEEDING JOBS ELSEWHERE (R). PRIORITY WILL BE GIVEN OUTSIDE THE PRIORITY REGIONS WHERE RESTRUCTURING IS ON AN EXCEPTIONAL SCALE AND IS LOCATED IN AN AREA OF PARTICULARLY HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT OR WHERE THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES HAVE INTRODUCED EXCEPTIONAL MEASURES TO SUPPORT VOCATIONAL TRAINING OR JOB CREATION (N).

(POINT 4.3. OF THE GUIDELINES)

Most of the actions under this heading concern workers in need of new training to continue to work in firms undergoing restructuring, but in certain cases also concern redundant workers to be trained for a new occupation.

A feature of this point of the guidelines is the distinction to be made between genuine restructuring (due to technological modernization or fundamental changes in demand) and further training.

The Commission has not specifically defined the terms "substantial" or "on an exceptional scale" used in the guidelines. However, it was considered that about 10% of the workforce should be affected in the case of substantial restructuring and that this percentage should be doubled where restructuring is of an exceptional scale.



Similarly when exceptional cases were submitted concerning non-priority regions where unemployment was said to be exceptionally high, a percentage that was 20% greater than the national average was considered to meet this condition.

451 applications were submitted under this point representing a total of 426.79 million ECU. The largest volume of applications came from Italy (210.86 million ECU) followed by France (72.03 million ECU) and Portugal (59.45 million ECU).

Of the total requested the Commission accorded priority to operations amounting to 347.59 million ECU.

166.61 million ECU were approved which represents 39.04% of the total requested. The largest share of Fund aid went to Italy which received 70.34 million ECU, followed by Portugal with 34.95 million ECU and France with 23.08 million ECU.

52.52% of the total approved went to operations carried out in absolute priority regions, whereas in 1985 this percentage was not more than 27%.

108.104 persons received Social Fund aid under this point of the guidelines, including 21.041 women. Of the total persons concerned only 9.783 were under 25. The Member States most concerned were Spain (37.162 persons) Italy (23.448) and Portugal (16.907).

Compared with 1985 there was an increase in the number of applications (206 in 1985 against 451 in 1986) and in the total amount approved (101.78 million ECU in 1985 against 166.61 million ECU in 1986).

In Italy, a programme presented by the Puglia Region was approved for an amount of 1.092 million ECU. The training operation designed to provide specific retraining was aimed at workers under threat of unemployment in a sector in crisis (chemicals) who were in a precarious occupational situation and receiving an allowance from the Wage Guarantee Fund, having become surplus to requirements following the restructuring of the undertaking and technological modernization of the production process. The training operations was designed to assist their reintegration in new production activities through external mobility. Other regions, such as the Lombardy region, the Emilia Romagna Region and the Marche Region submitted training programmes for workers in several firms in various sectors. These firms were engaged in large-scale restructuring relating to investment in new technologies for all production plant or substantial changes in demand following new market requirements for products with a higher technological content.

In the United Kingdom the most significant operation was presented by British Shipbuilders. It was designed in the context of a major restructuring programme to increase the efficiency of the undertaking and make it more competitive vis-à-vis Far East competition. The operation concerned training for 2.228 workers over 25 to adapt them to the most recent technology. The additional aim of the project was to develop a multiskilled workforce and break with traditional occupational patterns. This project received Social Fund aid amounting to 1.10 million ECU.

With respect to Portugal (21% of the approvals), the applications were submitted by firms in sector in crisis such as glass-making, heavy machinery, ceramics, or by firms in sectors engaged in industrial innovation such as microelectronics or telecommunications.

In France (14% of the approvals) three programmes concerning one of the largest French motor vehicle manufacturers provided for the retraining of a large proportion of the workforce. Some operations took place in sectors undergoing restructuring and were designed to restructure large firms in traditional sectors through the creation of small, more flexible production units better adapted to market requirements. Many workers in the shipbuilding sector were involved in vocational training operations which sought to enable them to find a job outside or to re-form and set up small and medium-sized firms in sectors where their experience combined with their training would help them to be competitive.

In the Netherlands attention should be drawn to a training programme following the reorganization of a firm which was changing its methods and moving into computer numeric control (CNC), and Computer Aided Design/Computer Aided Management (CAD/CAM). Training costs were estimated at 670.000 ECU.

SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) ; 4.3

MEMBER STATE	B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	8	"	6	29	6	36	4	121	"	33	60	148	451
AMOUNT REQUESTED	2.99	"	2.40	23.41	19.26	72.03	5.26	210.86	"	10.75	59.45	20.38	426.79
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	"	"	"	.29	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.29
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	"	"	.02	.59	"	.05	"	.89	"	"	.31	.24	2.10
- NOT-PRIORITY	.25	"	2.38	1.77	.05	13.72	5.26	49.97	"	.31	2.07	1.03	76.81
- PRIORITY	2.74	"	"	20.76	19.21	58.26	"	160.00	"	10.44	57.07	19.11	347.59
LINEAR REDUCTION	1.26	"	"	10.72	7.71	35.18	"	89.66	"	5.21	22.12	9.12	180.98
AMOUNT APPROVED	1.48	"	"	10.04	11.50	23.08	"	70.34	"	5.23	34.95	9.99	166.61
% APPROVED/REQUESTED	49.50	"	0.00	42.89	59.71	32.04	0.00	33.36	"	48.65	58.79	49.02	39.04

AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

1 MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
YP LESS-FAVOURIED REGIONS	"	"	"	"	.11	"	"	1.42	"	"	5.21	.56	7.30
YOUNG PEOPLE OTHER REGS.	.74	"	"	"	.19	1.98	"	6.85	"	2.42	"	2.13	14.31
ADULTS LESS-FAV. REGIONS	"	"	"	10.04	3.92	"	"	35.15	"	"	29.74	1.36	80.21
ADULTS OTHER REGIONS	.74	"	"	"	7.28	21.10	"	26.92	"	2.81	"	5.94	64.79
TOTAL	1.48	"	"	10.04	11.50	23.08	"	70.34	"	5.23	34.95	9.99	166.61

1 ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	91	"	"	"	385	172	"	756	"	116	402	364	2.286
MALE	322	"	"	"	573	649	"	2.424	"	814	1.023	1.692	7.497
TOTAL	413	"	"	"	958	821	"	3.180	"	930	1.425	2.056	9.783
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	57	"	"	748	9.414	1.182	"	2.874	"	81	3.402	997	18.755
MALE	275	"	"	6.628	26.790	5.978	"	17.394	"	1.158	12.080	9.263	79.566
TOTAL	332	"	"	7.376	36.204	7.160	"	20.268	"	1.239	15.482	10.260	98.321
TOTAL	745	"	"	7.376	37.162	7.981	"	23.448	"	2.169	16.907	12.316	108.104

4.4. OPERATIONS OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING LEADING DIRECTLY TO SPECIFIC JOBS IN ENTERPRISES EMPLOYING LESS THAN 500 PERSONS AND LINKED WITH THE APPLICATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGY WHICH IS THE SUBJECT OF COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (N).

(POINT 4.4. OF THE GUIDELINES)

62 applications were submitted under this point of the guidelines. The total amount of aid requested was 15.86 million ECU. The largest volume of applications came from France (4.98 million ECU) Italy (3.17 million ECU) and the Federal Republic (2.46 million ECU).

Of the total requested, the Commission accorded priority to operations amounting to 10.88 million ECU. In the applications presented under this heading, the aspects concerning the implementation of Community research and development programmes or relating to the specific jobs concerned were not always presented in a clear and detailed manner.

A sum of 10.76 million ECU was granted representing 67.84% of the total requested. The largest share of Fund aid went to France which received 3.46 million ECU, followed by the Federal Republic with 2.41 million ECU and Italy with 2.01 million ECU.

3.62% of the total approved went to operations carried out in absolute priority regions.

3.930 persons received Social Fund aid under this point of the guidelines. Of the total persons concerned only 317 were under 25. The Member States most concerned were Germany (2.193 persons) France (805 persons) and Italy (271 persons).

Compared with point D.3. of the 1985 to 1987 guidelines there has been an increase in the amount requested (11.18 million ECU in 1985 against 15.86 million ECU in 1986) and in the amount approved (5.35 million ECU in 1985 and 10.76 million ECU in 1986).

The number of persons concerned has increased from 1.394 in 1985 to 3.930 in 1986. In 1985, 370 women received Social Fund aid under this point of the guidelines and in 1986 they numbered 1.366.

The Federal Republic submitted an outline programme for small and medium-sized firms which were behindhand in introducing their data-processing structure. This project was given priority for the sum of over 2 million ECU.

Applications presented by France and Italy were mainly geared to the application and development of advanced techniques in small and medium-sized firms.

SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) : 4.4

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	1	"	9	1	1	15	3	10	"	5	2	15	62
AMOUNT REQUESTED	.01	"	2.46	.02	1.84	4.98	2.21	3.17	"	.29	.36	.52	15.86
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	"	"	"	"	"	.01	"	"	"	"	"	.01	.02
- NOT-PRIORITY	.01	"	.05	"	"	1.51	2.21	1.10	"	"	"	.08	4.96
- PRIORITY	"	"	2.41	.02	1.84	3.46	"	2.07	"	.29	.36	.43	10.88
LINEAR REDUCTION	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.06	"	.02	"	.04	.12
AMOUNT APPROVED	"	"	2.41	.02	1.84	3.46	"	2.01	"	.27	.36	.39	10.76
% APPROVED/REQUESTED	0.00	"	97.97	100.00	100.00	69.48	0.00	63.41	"	93.10	100.00	75.00	67.84

-AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

£ MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
YP LESS-FAVOURIED REGIONS	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.23	"	.23
YOUNG PEOPLE OTHER REGS.	"	"	.41	"	"	"	"	"	"	.20	"	.12	.73
ADULTS LESS-FAV. REGIONS	"	"	"	.02	"	"	"	.03	"	"	.13	"	.18
ADULTS OTHER REGIONS	"	"	2.00	"	1.84	3.46	"	1.98	"	.07	"	.27	9.62
TOTAL	"	"	2.41	.02	1.84	3.46	"	2.01	"	.27	.36	.39	10.76

£ ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	"	"	45	"	"	"	"	"	"	22	52	49	168
MALE	"	"	23	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	64	50	149
TOTAL	"	"	68	"	"	"	"	"	"	34	116	99	317
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	"	"	658	4	25	311	"	103	"	1	29	67	1.198
MALE	"	"	1.467	8	75	494	"	168	"	21	79	103	2.415
TOTAL	"	"	2.125	12	100	805	"	271	"	22	108	170	3.613
TOTAL	"	"	2.193	12	100	805	"	271	"	56	224	269	3.930

4.5. RECRUITMENT TO ADDITIONAL FULLTIME OR PART-TIME JOBS LINKED TO THE REORGANIZATION OR REDISTRIBUTION OF WORK, AS AGREED BETWEEN THE SOCIAL PARTNERS (N).

(POINT 4.5. OF THE GUIDELINES)

32 applications were submitted under this point of the guidelines. The total amount of aid requested was 12.69 million ECU. The largest volume of applications came from Spain (3.94 million ECU) Italy (2.94 million ECU) and the Federal Republic (2.88 million ECU).

Of the total requested, the Commission accorded priority for operations amounting to 3.54 million ECU. A number of applications had to be rejected because they concerned recruitment operations for part-time work but were not linked to the reorganization or redistribution of working time as specified in the guidelines.

A sum of 3.14 million ECU was granted, representing 24.74% of the total amounts requested. The largest share of Fund aid went to Italy with 1.28 million ECU followed by Spain with 1.15 million ECU.

36.94% of the total approved went to operations carried out in absolute priority regions.

1.906 persons received Social Fund aid under this point of the guidelines, including 835 women. Of the total number of persons concerned 1.795 were under 25.



Compared with 1985 there has been a marked increase, seven applications were submitted as against 32 in 1986, with a similar increase in the total of 0.20 million ECU approved in 1985 and 3.14 million ECU in 1986. 210 persons received Social Fund aid in 1985, all of whom were men aged over 25, while in 1986 this number rose to 1.906, including 1.785 under 25.

The Member States the most concerned were Italy (761 persons) and Spain (582 persons).

## SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) ; 4,5

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	"	"	5	"	2	2	"	13	"	5	"	5	32
AMOUNT REQUESTED	"	"	2.88	"	3.94	2.06	"	2.94	"	.73	"	.14	12.69
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	"	"	.16	"	"	"	"	.35	"	"	"	"	.51
- NOT-PRIORITY	"	"	2.54	"	2.74	2.06	"	1.20	"	.01	"	.07	8.64
- PRIORITY	"	"	.18	"	1.18	"	"	1.39	"	.72	"	.07	3.54
LINEAR REDUCTION	"	"	.12	"	.03	"	"	.11	"	.13	"	"	.39
AMOUNT APPROVED	"	"	.06	"	1.15	"	"	1.28	"	.59	"	.06	3.14
% APPROVED/REQUESTED	"	"	2.08	"	29.19	0.00	"	43.54	"	80.82	"	42.86	24.74

## -AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

1 MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
YP LESS-FAVOURD REGIONS	"	"	"	"	1.15	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.15
YOUNG PEOPLE OTHER REGS.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.27	"	.55	"	.06	1.88
ADULTS OTHER REGIONS	"	"	.06	"	"	"	"	.01	"	.04	"	"	.11
TOTAL	"	"	.06	"	1.15	"	"	1.28	"	.59	"	.06	3.14

## 1 ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	"	"	"	"	146	"	"	372	"	196	"	37	751
MALE	"	"	"	"	436	"	"	378	"	212	"	18	1,044
TOTAL	"	"	"	"	582	"	"	750	"	408	"	55	1,795
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	"	"	67	"	"	"	"	"	"	17	"	"	84
MALE	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	11	"	16	"	"	27
TOTAL	"	"	67	"	"	"	"	11	"	33	"	"	111
TOTAL	"	"	67	"	582	"	"	761	"	441	"	55	1,906

- 4.6. VOCATIONAL TRAINING OR RECRUITMENT TO ADDITIONAL JOBS THROUGH EMPLOYMENT INITIATIVES TAKEN BY LOCAL GROUPS, WITH THE ASSISTANCE, AS APPROPRIATE, OF LOCAL OR REGIONAL AUTHORITIES, AND IN THE CONTEXT OF A LOCAL EXPANSION OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES (R).

(POINT 4.6. OF THE GUIDELINES)

Priority is accorded to operations :

- which are based on initiatives taken by the persons concerned to create their own employment, in the form of an individual or cooperative enterprise;
- in which the bodies presenting the project provide a framework, ensure coordination and coherence of the training operation;
- which emphasize the use of local resources to create jobs.

429 applications were presented under this point, representing a total of 90.55 million ECU. The largest volume of applications came from Italy (25.23 million ECU) France (17.82 million ECU) and Spain (14.92 million ECU).

There are certain difficulties in the way of implementing this point concerning local employment initiatives. Not only is it sometimes difficult to grasp all the aspects relating to the origin and management of planned activities, but it is especially difficult to relate these activities to the context of job creation. Sometimes this point in the guidelines is open to attempts to submit operations which do not meet the conditions laid down in other points of the guidelines. This is often true in the case of applications in respect of young people.

Further, some applications submitted by organizations having broad competence at regional or even national level, include a number of grouped operations and it is sometimes impossible to ascertain that the conditions have been observed.

Of the total requested the Commission accorded priority to operations amounting to a total of 55.23 million ECU.

A sum of 41.38 million ECU was granted, representing 45.69% of the total requested. The largest share of Fund aid went to Italy which received 13.39 million ECU, followed by Spain with 11.68 million ECU and France with 7.72 million ECU.

50.09% of the total approved went to operations carried out in absolute priority regions.

21.490 persons received Social Fund aid under this point of the guidelines, including 6.903 women. Of the total number of persons concerned, 14.511 were under 25.

There was a considerable increase in the total amount approved compared with 1985 (19.63 million ECU in 1985 and 41.38 million ECU in 1986) but there was little change in the number of applications (401 in 1985 and 429 in 1986).

The number of persons concerned also increased from 15,557 in 1985 to 21,490 in 1986.

Attention should be drawn to the dynamic approach of Spain from the first year. This country received 28% of approvals. Operations were set up with the support of the National Labour Office (INEM). Their aim was through recruitment aids for additional jobs for long-term unemployed workers to promote the creation of cooperatives and work centres in the context of the development of the local economy in various regions in Spain.

In Belgium, many applications were submitted by small non-profit making associations (ASBL) set up by young people with the cooperation of the local authorities. These applications cover 20 persons on average and concern training in agriculture, management, data-processing, construction, insulation and soundproofing techniques.

Italy, the leading beneficiary of Fund assistance under this point, received 84.50% of the assistance for applications in respect of young people. Of the Italian applications for adults, a national framework application was approved. This programme included a number of vocational training activities promoted by cooperatives of young people over 25 to carry out the projects envisaged by these organizations in the context of a special plan for young business entrepreneurs in the Mezzogiorno. Priority was given to training for members of cooperatives, planning to introduce new technologies and new management techniques in the crafts sectors, business

services, energy saving, production and the transfer of new agricultural techniques. This programme was approved for an amount of 2.06 million ECU.

In Ireland the Industrial Training Authority (ANCO) implemented a training programme at the request of groups of persons involved in various local initiatives. One of the groups set up a cooperative for mushroom production. ANCO geared its training programme to business management and the related technical aspects. This programme was granted assistance amounting to 1.14 million ECU.

The most significant programme in the United Kingdom was submitted by the West Midlands Cooperative Finance Co Ltd, a non-profit-making body. The project concerned the creation of 150 additional permanent jobs for long-term unemployed workers in new cooperative enterprises in the West Midlands. Recruitment assistance approved by the Fund amounted to 119.961 ECU.

SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) ; 4.6

MEMBER STATE	B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	90	"	48	2	15	51	5	50	"	70	3	95	429
AMOUNT REQUESTED	6.94	"	9.59	.43	14.92	17.82	7.57	25.23	"	2.62	.13	5.30	90.55
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	"	"	.15	"	"	.09	"	"	"	"	"	"	.24
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	.03	"	.68	.19	.95	.31	"	.09	"	.22	"	.01	2.48
- NOT-PRIORITY	3.25	"	7.46	"	"	6.04	4.75	7.51	"	1.29	"	2.30	32.60
- PRIORITY	3.66	"	1.30	.24	13.97	11.38	2.82	17.63	"	1.11	.13	2.99	55.23
LINEAR REDUCTION	1.12	"	.14	.14	2.29	3.66	1.60	4.24	"	.44	.04	.18	13.85
AMOUNT APPROVED	2.54	"	1.16	.10	11.68	7.72	1.22	13.39	"	.67	.09	2.81	41.38
% APPROVED/REQUESTED	36.60	"	12.10	23.26	78.28	43.32	16.12	53.07	"	25.57	69.23	53.02	45.70

AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

1 MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
YP LESS-FAVoured REGIONS	"	"	"	"	5.33	.72	.02	9.94	"	"	.04	"	16.05
YOUNG PEOPLE OTHER REGS.	1.94	"	.98	"	4.54	3.82	"	1.38	"	.46	"	2.13	15.25
ADULTS LESS-FAV. REGIONS	"	"	"	.10	.69	.59	1.20	2.06	"	"	.05	"	4.69
ADULTS OTHER REGIONS	.60	"	.18	"	1.12	2.59	"	.01	"	.21	"	.68	5.39
TOTAL	2.54	"	1.16	.10	11.68	7.72	1.22	13.39	"	.67	.09	2.81	41.38

1 ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	186	"	125	"	1,591	757	6	1,065	"	107	19	521	4,377
MALE	301	"	178	"	4,232	2,546	18	1,821	"	157	7	874	10,134
TOTAL	487	"	303	"	5,823	3,303	24	2,886	"	264	26	1,395	14,511
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	60	"	62	325	136	1,342	134	177	"	33	9	248	2,526
MALE	98	"	57	324	824	2,041	362	381	"	90	11	265	4,453
TOTAL	158	"	119	649	960	3,383	496	558	"	123	20	513	6,979
TOTAL	645	"	422	649	6,783	6,686	520	3,444	"	387	46	1,908	21,490

4.7. VOCATIONAL TRAINING OR RECRUITMENT TO ADDITIONAL JOBS FOR  
WOMEN IN OCCUPATIONS IN WHICH THEY ARE UNDER-REPRESENTED (N)

(POINT 4.7 OF THE GUIDELINES)

The prime factor in establishing priority is the nature of the work reserved for women rather than the sector of activity in which the job exists.

345 applications were submitted under this point of the guidelines, representing a total of 99.65 million ECU. The largest volume of applications came from the United Kingdom (24.85 million ECU), Italy (20.93 million ECU) and France (18.73 million ECU).

Of the total requested, the Commission accorded priority to operations amounting to 79.02 million ECU. Some applications were rejected on account of a lack of information on the proposed occupations or tasks.

A sum of 49.73 million ECU was granted, representing 49.90% of the total request. The largest share of Fund aid went to the United Kingdom, which received 11.46 million ECU, followed by France with 11.09 million ECU and Italy with 10.26 million ECU.

12.74% of the total approved went to operations carried out in absolute priority regions.

24.896 persons received Social Fund aid under this point of the guidelines, including 15.841 women under 25.



The Member States most concerned were the United Kingdom with 8.200 persons, Italy with 4.296 and the Federal Republic with 3.409 persons.

Compared with 1985, there was an increase in the number of applications presented (233 in 1985 and 345 in 1986). The amount approved was 28.78 million ECU in 1985, compared with 49.73 million ECU in 1986. The number of women concerned has risen from 14.810 in 1985 to 24.896 in 1986.

In 1986, as in previous years, a large proportion of the operations, particularly in Italy, the United Kingdom and France concerned operations promoting, through adaptation to new technology, the integration of women in this sector.

In Italy, the Emilia Romagna Region received a sum of 260.788 ECU for a number of training operations for adult women. Training prepared the women for occupations and responsible jobs in firms, through courses in data processing, management and production. The occupations offered were those of travel agent technician with data-processing skills, project designer using data-processing and programmer/analysts.

Another Italian programme, implemented by the Centro Regionale Siciliano di Studi e Formazione Cooperative, was geared to preparation to be in charge of a data-processing department with a view to offering a service to firms in connection with the adoption of new technology in production and management.

The proposed operation was for 16 women with a high level of basic education and was divided into two sections, one for 8 women under 25, the other for 8 women over 25 years. On completion of the training, the women hoped to set up a cooperative using their new skills.

In France, the Languedoc-Roussillon regional Council encouraged a number of operations to promote the employment of women and develop the introduction of new technology, in accordance with the priority goals of the regional programme. Fund assistance amounted to 353.502 ECU. Other French programmes, as in 1985, concerned the preparation of women to work as technicians in industry, especially in the data-processing, automation, electrical engineering and electronics sectors.

In the United Kingdom, in the context of training for new technology for women to promote their integration in occupations where they are underrepresented an interesting variation was the operation promoted by the Computer Advisory Services. This organization carried out twofold training for 60 women in advanced new technology and in the creation and management of a self-employed activity. Fund assistance for this programme amounted to 83.070 ECU.

Other activities carried out in this country, in Belgium, Italy and in France favoured training leading to activities and tasks with a preponderance of men. The Wolverhampton Metropolitan Borough Council programme is representative of many programmes carried out in the United Kingdom by local authorities to promote young women in sectors where they are under-represented. This project included vocational training in engineering and was carried out jointly with the Engineering Industry Training Board. The programme lasts two years : the first year took place in the training centre, the second includes placement in local industry. Training at the centre consists of three modules : aptitude for basic

engineering, specialized training in one area and lastly, a project in which the trainee can demonstrate the skills acquired. The approved programme received 19.300 ECU for the training of 9 young women. Previous experience had shown that all trainees found employment on completion of the course.

For women over 25, Fund aid amounting to 335.954 ECU was approved for the Women's Education in Building Trust. The operation was solely geared to the construction sector and sought to innovate and break with the traditional attitude that women cannot have access to it. Special attention was given to practical training for women to ensure that they had the most intensive on-the-job experience possible.

Of the Italian applications, attention should be drawn to training operations administered by firms operating in various sectors, such as timber, cork and rubber, carpet-making and textiles. As a result of product diversification and/or the adoption of new equipment and technology these firms offered training giving access to the following occupations : weavers specializing in the operation of automated looms, experts in the printing of decorative articles in cork/rubber compounds, in the use of numerical control machine tools, and spinning, weaving and finishing technicians.

An application from the Emilia Romagna Region for women under 25 concerned 1.672 persons and amounted to 5 million ECU. It concerned training for responsible jobs and in all cases included at least 110 hours' training in the use of computers; the target occupations were import-export marketing, mass media information, commercial design and electronics, Each course was 900 hours in length.

The occupation profiles reflected the real needs of the market, and employment was considered certain for these young trainees.

Other operations for young women were aimed at such sectors as data-processing, restoration of monuments and works of art-, book-binding and marketing.

In Belgium, two private associations, active in the French-speaking part of Brabant, presented two training programmes for women over 25 in an area of high unemployment. Both projects are part of the programme organized by the Wallonia regional workshops.

The interuniversity continuing training centre, a non-profit making association, received 47.738 ECU from the Fund for specific training for 20 women. The aim was to prepare them for a high level of responsibility, developing in the medium-term and geared to foreign trade techniques. The course prepared them for the post of commercial correspondent abroad, to be in charge of the export or for the post of commercial attaché.

The Action Emploi Brabant Wallon, an association under private law, received 28.285 ECU for training eight women in long-term unemployment. The aim of the operation was to develop, in the context of a local employment initiative, involving aid from the local and regional authorities, a project to set up a business and create jobs. The original feature of the future enterprise which would create new products based on polyester resin (application in the building trade) was that it formed part of a plan to regenerate a turn of the century infrastructure (fauguez glassworks) as regards technological innovation and its architectural, social and cultural environment. The programme consisted of four parts : general training, management training, specific occupation training and new technology.

In 1986, Spain submitted five applications for assistance for women under 25. These were fairly large-scale programmes and several were implemented by the National Labour Office (INEM) in different regions with a view to ensuring diversity of employment for women. In this connection one of the most characteristic was the programme carried out by the Junta de Castilla y León. It concerned 405 women who wished to take up an occupation. The training was for 800 hours and prepared women to carry out activities in fields where they are underrepresented : bee-keeping, market gardening, arboriculture, nurseries, photography and ceramics.

Several projects were submitted in the Federal Republic, the most significant being :

- a Bundesanstalt für Arbeit programme covering the whole country to train 1.560 women under 25 for purely technical occupations. The expected cost is over 2.5 million ECU;
- a programme in the Saarland to provide in-firm training for 250 women under 25 for typically male occupations. The expected cost is over one million ECU.

Lastly, a few applications for assistance concerned recruitment aids. Of these a French application for 6.000 women over 25 wishing to set up or take over a business received aid amounting to 2.51 million ECU.

In Spain, the National Employment Office (INEM) submitted two national applications for operations for women under 25, covering recruitment to additional jobs in occupations in which women were under-represented. The target activities were those where 50% of the workforce were women. The project received one million ECU from the Fund. 525 women were concerned.

SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) ; 4,7

MEMBER STATE	B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	7	7	23	11	7	20	8	27	*	26	2	207	345
AMOUNT REQUESTED	.84	11.53	7.98	2.57	3.88	18.73	1.75	20.93	*	6.68	.11	24.65	99.65
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5.95	"	"	"	.03	5.98
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	"	"	.87	.04	"	.04	"	1.28	"	"	"	.43	2.66
- NOT-PRIORITY	.44	2.86	1.76	.19	"	.06	.36	.54	"	2.65	"	3.13	11.99
- PRIORITY	.40	8.67	5.35	2.34	3.88	18.63	1.39	13.16	"	4.03	.11	21.06	79.02
LINEAR REDUCTION	.21	3.25	1.90	1.19	1.86	7.54	.51	2.90	"	.31	.02	9.60	29.29
AMOUNT APPROVED	.19	5.42	3.45	1.15	2.02	11.09	.88	10.26	"	3.72	.09	11.46	49.73
o/f APPROVED/REQUESTED	22.62	47.01	43.23	44.75	52.06	59.21	50.29	49.02	"	55.69	81.82	46.49	49.90

-AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

1 MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
YP LESS-FAVoured REGIONS	"	"	"	"	.37	.84	.62	1.00	"	"	.07	"	3.70
YOUNG PEOPLE OTHER REGS.	.06	3.26	2.32	"	.57	5.67	"	7.13	"	.70	"	5.46	25.17
ADULTS LESS-FAV. REGIONS	"	"	"	1.15	.54	.22	.26	.45	"	"	.02	"	2.64
ADULTS OTHER REGIONS	.13	2.16	1.13	"	.54	4.36	"	.88	"	3.02	"	6.00	18.22
TOTAL	.19	5.42	3.45	1.15	2.02	11.09	.88	10.26	"	3.72	.09	11.46	49.73

1 ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
	- NUMBER OF TRAINEES UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE												
FEMALE	9	1.164	2.976	"	497	2.124	289	3.734	"	244	18	4.786	15.841
	- NUMBER OF TRAINEES OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE												
FEMALE													
	41	971	433	545	891	647	112	562	"	1.433	6	3.414	9.055
TOTAL	50	2.135	3.409	545	1.388	2.771	401	4.296	"	1.677	24	8.200	24.896

4.8. OPERATIONS FOR MIGRANT WORKERS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES  
TO :

4.8.1. ASSIST THEIR INTEGRATION INTO THE HOST COUNTRY WITH VOCATIONAL  
TRAINING COMBINED WITH LANGUAGE TRAINING (N);

4.8.2. MAINTAIN KNOWLEDGE OF THE MOTHER TONGUE AND PROVIDE VOCATIONAL  
TRAINING COMBINED, IF NECESSARY, WITH REFRESHER LANGUAGE  
COURSES WHEN THEY WISH TO RETURN TO THE LABOUR MARKET OF THEIR  
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, THIS APPLYING SOLELY TO NATIONALS OF MEMBER  
STATES (N).

(POINT 4.8. OF THE GUIDELINES)

167 applications were submitted under point 4.8.1. of the  
guidelines, representing a total of 120.16 million ECU. Under  
point 4.8.2. there were 69 applications for a total requested  
of 42.54 million ECU. Under 4.8.1. the largest volume of  
applications came from the Federal Republic (52.38), France  
(41.50) and the Netherlands (145.93); under point 4.8.2. the  
largest volume of applications came from Greece (10.40) the  
Federal Republic (10.33) and Italy (21.52).

Of the total requested, the Commission accorded priority to  
operations representing an amount of 80.10 million ECU for  
point 4.8.1. and 31.48 million ECU for point 4.8.2.



With respect to point 4.8.1., 46.43 million ECU were approved representing 38.64% of the amount requested. The largest share of Fund aid went to France with 17.27 million ECU, followed by Germany with 12.75 million ECU and the Netherlands with 8.96 million ECU.

0.66% of the total approved went to operations carried out in absolute priority regions.

With respect to point 4.8.2., the amount approved was 27.58 million ECU, representing 64.83% of the amount requested. The largest share of Fund aid went to Italy with 19.43 million ECU, followed by Greece with 8.07 million ECU.

29.39% of the total approved went to operations carried out in absolute priority regions.

23.844 persons received Social Fund aid under point 4.1 of the guidelines, including 8.341 women. Of the total number of persons 13.269 were over 25. The Member States most concerned were France (11.378), the Federal Republic (5.062 persons) and Italy (2.466 persons).

With respect to point 4.8.2, the number of persons concerned was 268.583, including 117.776 women. Of the total number of persons 268.174 were under 25. The Member States most concerned were Italy (243.284 persons) and Greece (25.194 persons).

The total amount requested has increased compared with 1985 from 134.30 million ECU to 162.70 million ECU. The amount approved has also risen from 65.50 million ECU to 74.01 million ECU. There has, however, been a decrease in the number of persons who received aid :  
292.427 persons against 327.963 persons.

The British Refugee Council in the United Kingdom presented a specifically targeted programme for young people and adults designed to ensure a placement rate of about 80%. A sum of 2.27 million ECU was approved.

In the Netherlands a large-scale national programme was implemented for migrants and members of their families recruited in non-member countries (Morocco, Turkey, Tunisia and others) the expected cost being over 5 million ECU.

SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) : 4.8.1

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	19	4	43	1	21	7	"	10	"	38	2	22	167
AMOUNT REQUESTED	.70	1.13	52.30	.03	.24	41.50	"	4.91	"	14.93	.42	3.92	120.16
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	"	"	"	"	"	.08	"	.10	"	"	"	.04	.22
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	"	"	1.88	"	.03	"	"	"	"	.06	"	.09	2.06
- NOT-PRIORITY	.04	"	36.76	"	"	"	"	.11	"	.26	"	.61	37.78
- PRIORITY	.66	1.13	13.74	.03	.21	41.42	"	4.70	"	14.61	.42	3.18	80.10
LINEAR REDUCTION	.10	.31	.99	"	.08	24.15	"	2.10	"	5.65	.18	.11	33.67
AMOUNT APPROVED	.56	.82	12.75	.03	.13	17.27	"	2.60	"	8.96	.24	3.07	46.43
% APPROVED/REQUESTED	80.00	72.57	24.34	100.00	54.17	41.61	"	52.95	"	60.01	57.14	78.32	38.64

AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

1 MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
IP LESS-FAVOURED REGIONS	"	"	"	"	.02	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.02
YOUNG PEOPLE OTHER REGS.	.52	.63	12.72	"	.09	3.00	"	1.42	"	5.70	"	1.10	25.18
ADULTS LESS-FAV. REGIONS	"	"	"	.03	.01	"	"	"	"	"	.24	"	.28
ADULTS OTHER REGIONS	.04	.19	.03	"	.01	14.27	"	1.18	"	3.26	"	1.97	20.95
TOTAL	.56	.82	12.75	.03	.13	17.27	"	2.60	"	8.96	.24	3.07	46.43

ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	216	212	1,147	"	64	361	"	466	"	451	"	459	3,376
MALE	309	187	3,828	"	156	806	"	845	"	705	"	363	7,199
TOTAL	525	399	4,975	"	220	1,167	"	1,311	"	1,156	"	822	10,575
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	19	83	24	25	1	3,777	"	317	"	261	42	416	4,965
MALE	23	68	63	35	34	6,434	"	838	"	439	60	310	8,304
TOTAL	42	151	87	60	35	10,211	"	1,155	"	700	102	726	13,269
TOTAL	567	550	5,062	60	255	11,378	"	2,466	"	1,856	102	1,548	23,844

SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) : 4.8.2

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	1	"	7	29	4	"	"	26	"	"	2	"	69
AMOUNT REQUESTED	.19	"	10.33	10.40	.04	"	"	21.52	"	"	.06	"	42.54
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.29	"	"	"	"	.29
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	"	"	"	.07	.02	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.09
- NOT-PRIORITY	"	"	10.33	.08	.01	"	"	.26	"	"	"	"	10.68
- PRIORITY	.19	"	"	10.25	.01	"	"	20.97	"	"	.06	"	31.48
LINEAR REDUCTION	.12	"	"	2.18	"	"	"	1.54	"	"	.06	"	3.90
AMOUNT APPROVED	.07	"	"	8.07	.01	"	"	19.43	"	"	"	"	27.58
% APPROVED/REQUESTED	36.84	"	6.00	77.60	25.00	"	"	90.29	"	"	0.00	"	64.83

AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

1 MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
1P LESS-FAVoured REGIONS	"	"	"	7.77	"	"	"	.04	"	"	"	"	7.81
YOUNG PEOPLE OTHER REGS.	"	"	"	"	.01	"	"	19.35	"	"	"	"	19.36
ADULTS LESS-FAV. REGIONS	"	"	"	.30	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.30
ADULTS OTHER REGIONS	.07	"	"	"	"	"	"	.04	"	"	"	"	.11
TOTAL	.07	"	"	8.07	.01	"	"	19.43	"	"	"	"	27.58

1 ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	"	"	"	13,091	34	"	"	104,470	"	"	"	"	117,595
MALE	"	"	"	11,843	33	"	"	138,703	"	"	"	"	150,579
TOTAL	"	"	"	24,934	67	"	"	243,173	"	"	"	"	268,174
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	12	"	"	110	"	"	"	59	"	"	"	"	181
MALE	26	"	"	150	"	"	"	52	"	"	"	"	228
TOTAL	38	"	"	260	"	"	"	111	"	"	"	"	409
TOTAL	38	"	"	25,194	67	"	"	243,284	"	"	"	"	268,583

4.9. OPERATIONS FOR DISABLED PEOPLE CAPABLE OF WORKING IN THE OPEN LABOUR MARKET (R); VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR DISABLED PEOPLE COMBINED WITH A SUBSTANTIAL DEGREE OF ADAPTATION OF WORK PLACES (N).

(4.9. OF THE GUIDELINES)

549 applications were submitted under this point, representing a total of 280.56 million ECU. The largest volume of applications came from the Federal Republic (79.70 million ECU) the United Kingdom (42.01 million ECU) and Italy (41.24 million ECU).

Of the total requested, the Commission accorded priority to operations amounting to 211.44 million ECU. Some applications from non-priority regions had to be rejected because the "adaptation of work places" aspect was inadequate.

139.51 million ECU were approved, representing 49.73% of the total requested. The largest share of Fund aid went to Italy which received 29.71 million ECU, followed by Ireland with 25.25 million ECU and the United Kingdom with 24.72 million ECU.

35.3% of the total approved went to operations carried out in absolute priority regions.

55.033 persons received Social Fund aid under this point of the guidelines, including 18.850 women. Of the total number of persons concerned 39.709 were under 25. The Member States most concerned were the United Kingdom (20.808 persons) Italy (8.163) and Belgium (5.049).

The total number of applications and amounts requested increased compared with 1985 from 254 million to 280.56 million ECU. On the other hand the total approved remained stable compared with 1985: 140.57 million ECU in 1985 against 139.51 million ECU in 1986. The number of persons concerned fell very slightly : 55.033 in 1986 against 55.739 in 1985.

The difficulty most frequently encountered under this point was to draw a line between mentally and physically handicapped young people and to determine that the training provided included 40 hours of new technology for the physically handicapped (point 1.4.3. of the guidelines).

The Liguria region (application approved for 371 persons for an amount of 2 million ECU) submitted an application concerning 1.200 hours of training for the physically and mentally handicapped to facilitate integration in the crafts, industry, tourism and agriculture sectors. This training takes place alternately at school and at work. It is divided into three phases : observation and assessment of skills, learning of general and specific skills needed for the target occupation, and supervised training.

The Umbria region (application approved for 232 persons for an amount of 0.5 million ECU) has implemented a training programme of 1.200 hours, including 60 hours of new technology (carried out in public centres, small and medium-sized firms and cooperatives in the region in the form of training/work experience. It is planned that integration at work should take place in cooperatives and small and medium-sized firms.

In Belgium, the largest application came from the Fonds national de reclassement des handicapés. It was approved for 2.784 persons and 6 million ECU and its aim was to rehabilitate handicapped persons in society and at work through integration on the labour market.

SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) : 4.9

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	ML	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	32	4	74	53	47	21	17	66	4	21	20	190	549
AMOUNT REQUESTED	13.23	7.39	79.70	7.52	8.30	35.54	32.91	41.24	.26	8.60	3.86	42.01	280.56
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.17	"	"	"	.01	.18
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	.02	"	9.25	.02	2.86	"	"	.36	.02	"	.05	.05	12.65
- NOT-PRIORITY	.03	"	51.37	.05	"	1.17	"	3.04	.05	"	"	.60	56.31
- PRIORITY	13.18	7.39	19.08	7.45	5.44	34.37	32.91	37.67	.19	8.60	3.81	41.35	211.44
LINEAR REDUCTION	4.45	3.41	11.63	.95	1.64	14.08	7.66	7.96	.05	2.81	.66	16.63	71.93
AMOUNT APPROVED	8.73	3.98	7.45	6.50	3.80	20.29	25.25	29.71	.14	5.79	3.15	24.72	139.51
% APPROVED/REQUESTED	65.99	53.86	9.35	86.44	45.78	57.09	76.72	72.04	53.85	67.33	81.61	58.84	49.73

-AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

1 MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	ML	P	UK	TOT.
YP LESS-FAVOURD REGIONS	"	"	"	5.65	1.75	.07	16.90	7.43	"	"	2.91	1.45	36.16
YOUNG PEOPLE OTHER REGS.	6.29	1.84	.51	"	.85	12.39	"	18.70	.11	3.79	"	16.35	60.33
ADULTS LESS-FAV. REGIONS	"	"	"	.85	.55	.02	8.35	1.06	"	"	.24	2.07	13.14
ADULTS OTHER REGIONS	2.44	2.14	6.94	"	.65	7.81	"	2.52	.03	2.00	"	4.85	29.38
TOTAL	8.73	3.98	7.45	6.50	3.80	20.29	25.25	29.71	.14	5.79	3.15	24.72	139.51

1 ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	ML	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	890	467	160	1,072	623	639	1,520	3,021	18	202	406	4,924	13,942
MALE	2,169	460	154	1,249	1,438	1,539	1,606	4,446	23	635	638	11,410	25,767
TOTAL	3,059	927	314	2,321	2,061	2,178	3,126	7,467	41	837	1,044	16,334	39,709
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	538	474	550	163	97	353	868	355	3	83	26	1,398	4,908
MALE	1,452	481	1,903	209	540	984	715	441	3	546	66	3,076	10,416
TOTAL	1,990	955	2,453	372	637	1,337	1,583	796	6	629	92	4,474	15,324
TOTAL	5,049	1,882	2,767	2,693	2,698	3,515	4,709	8,263	47	1,466	1,136	20,808	55,033



4.10. VOCATIONAL TRAINING OF AT LEAST 400 HOURS DURATION FOR PERSONS WITH A MINIMUM OF THREE YEARS WORK EXPERIENCE FOR EMPLOYMENT AS INSTRUCTORS, VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE EXPERTS, PLACEMENT EXPERTS OR DEVELOPMENT AGENTS (FOR THE PROMOTION OF LOCAL INITIATIVES):

4.10.1. IN THE ABSOLUTE PRIORITY REGIONS (AR);

4.10.2. ELSEWHERE TO FURTHER THE EMPLOYMENT AND INTEGRATION OF MIGRANT WORKERS, THE EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE DISABLED (N).

(POINT 4.10. OF THE GUIDELINES)

99 applications were submitted under 4.10.1 representing a total of 26.48 million ECU. Under 4.10.2, 24 applications were submitted and the amount requested totalled 1.72 million ECU. Under point 4.10.1 the largest volume of applications came from Italy and Portugal, and under 4.10.2 from Italy, the United Kingdom and the Federal Republic.

Of the total requested, the Commission accorded priority to operations amounting to 14.20 million ECU under 4.10.1 and 1.18 million ECU under 4.10.2.

With respect to 4.10.1, 6.4 million ECU were approved representing 24.43% of the total requested. The largest share of Fund aid went to Portugal, followed by Italy and Spain.

2.776 persons received Social Fund aid under 4.10.1 of the guidelines, including 1.181 women. Of the total persons concerned 2.549 were over 25. The Member States most concerned were Portugal and Spain.

A Portuguese application in respect of the Uniao Instituicoes Particulares Solidariidade Soc. concerning 1.500 instructors was approved for an amount of 338.000 ECU. Training of instructors is essential in this country.

One of the most interesting applications concerned a Greek project to train 30 development agents with a view to the implementation of the integrated Mediterranean programmes for an amount of 30.500 ECU.

As regards point 4.10.2, 0.51 million ECU has been approved representing 29.65% of the total requested. The largest share of Fund aid went to Italy and the United Kingdom.

The most substantial application came from the Emilia-Romagna region concerning 110 instructors in connection with the employment of women and handicapped persons for an amount of 179.000 ECU).

174 persons received Fund aid under point 4.10.2, including 99 women. Of the total number of persons, 131 were over 25. The Member States most concerned were the Federal Republic, Italy and the United Kingdom.

SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) ; 4.10.1

MEMBER STATE	B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	*	*	*	15	6	2	9	20	*	*	44	3	99
AMOUNT REQUESTED	*	*	*	1.21	1.83	.66	3.58	11.94	*	*	7.12	.14	26.48
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	*	*	*	.03	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	.03
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	.14	*	*	1.38	*	1.52
- NOT-PRIORITY	*	*	*	.45	*	*	.94	9.24	*	*	*	.10	10.73
- PRIORITY	*	*	*	.73	1.83	.66	2.64	2.56	*	*	5.74	.04	14.20
LINEAR REDUCTION	*	*	*	.39	1.12	.31	1.94	1.60	*	*	2.35	.02	7.73
AMOUNT APPROVED	*	*	*	.34	.71	.35	.70	.96	*	*	3.39	.02	6.47
% APPROVED/REQUESTED	*	*	*	28.10	38.80	53.03	19.55	8.04	*	*	47.61	14.29	24.43

AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

1 MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
1P LESS-FAVOURED REGIONS	*	*	*	*	*	.16	.24	*	*	*	.25	*	.65
ADULTS LESS-FAV. REGIONS	*	*	*	.34	.67	.19	.46	.91	*	*	3.14	*	5.71
ADULTS OTHER REGIONS	*	*	*	*	.04	*	*	.05	*	*	*	.02	.11
TOTAL	*	*	*	.34	.71	.35	.70	.96	*	*	3.39	.02	6.47

2 ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	*	*	*	*	*	9	34	*	*	*	39	*	82
MALE	*	*	*	*	*	9	91	*	*	*	45	*	145
TOTAL	*	*	*	*	*	18	125	*	*	*	84	*	227
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	*	*	*	53	79	21	45	19	*	*	860	2	1.099
MALE	*	*	*	120	325	37	126	34	*	*	808	*	1.450
TOTAL	*	*	*	173	404	58	191	53	*	*	1.668	2	2.549
TOTAL	*	*	*	173	404	76	316	53	*	*	1.752	2	2.776

SUMMARY OF ALL PROGRAMMES (MECU) : 4.10.2

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	3	"	8	"	"	"	"	2	"	3	"	8	24
AMOUNT REQUESTED	.07	"	.38	"	"	"	"	.71	"	.18	"	.38	1.72
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.14	"	"	.14
- NOT-PRIORITY	.05	"	.35	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.40
- PRIORITY	.02	"	.03	"	"	"	"	.71	"	.04	"	.38	1.18
LINEAR REDUCTION	.01	"	"	"	"	"	"	.45	"	.03	"	.18	.67
AMOUNT APPROVED	.01	"	.03	"	"	"	"	.26	"	.01	"	.20	.51
% APPROVED/REQUESTED	14.29	"	7.89	"	"	"	"	36.62	"	5.56	"	52.63	29.65

-AMOUNTS APPROVED BY MEMBER STATE AND BUDGET ITEM

£ MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
YOUNG PEOPLE OTHER REGS.	"	"	.02	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.02	.04
ADULTS OTHER REGIONS	.01	"	.01	"	"	"	"	.26	"	.01	"	.18	.47
TOTAL	.01	"	.03	"	"	"	"	.26	"	.01	"	.20	.51

£ ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF TRAINEES

MEMBER STATE	D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	6	"	23	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	29
MALE	3	"	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	14
TOTAL	9	"	33	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	43
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	14	"	9	"	"	"	"	30	"	1	"	16	70
MALE	5	"	3	"	"	"	"	21	"	"	"	32	61
TOTAL	19	"	12	"	"	"	"	51	"	1	"	48	131
TOTAL	28	"	45	"	"	"	"	51	"	1	"	49	174

5. SPECIFIC OPERATIONS OF AN INNOVATORY CHARACTER WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF COMMUNITY OBJECTIVES

- 5.1. Applications relating to 640 specific operations were submitted to the Commission. As in previous years, the most sensitive aspect of their selection lay in assessing their innovatory character - the fundamental condition of eligibility. This was assessed by comparing the content of the various projects connected with the topics listed in paragraphe 5.4, while taking account of the social and economic situation in the region concerned.

Some 50% of the applicatons were partly or totally accepted, representing 46% of the total requested by the Member States. After examining the projects, a number could not be classified as specific operations; they were either withdrawn by the Member States or, after consultation with the national authorities, transferred to other sectors of the Social Fund where they met the conditions of eligibility and priority.

Further, the Commisison maintained its principle of financing specific operations for their entire duration only, the better to assess their innovatory character.

Therefore the Commission rejected projects for which applications were submitted in annual instalments.

- 5.2. Conditions governing priority are established under points 1 and 5 of the Commission guidelines for management of the Social Fund in 1986 to 1988.

A number of bodies failed to meet the priority criteria, particularly the clauses providing for a maximum of 100 beneficiaries per project and 40 hours of training in new technology.

Non-priority projects accounted for 34.23 million ECU. Due to their innovatory character, they obtained financing, since sufficient appropriations were available to enable the Commission to approve Fund assistance for all eligible applications regardless of their priority status.

5.3. The number and amount of applications submitted to the Commission by the Member States are shown in the table below (in million ECU)

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	28	14	88	15	43	107	11	87	3	30	18	196	640
AMOUNT REQUESTED	12.78	8.15	41.30	3.69	15.51	25.49	3.63	34.82	1.33	12.55	3.67	42.25	205.17
- NOT-RECEIVABLE	"	"	"	"	"	.21	"	2.27	"	"	"	.33	2.81
- NOT-ELIGIBLE	8.16	2.37	27.62	1.24	10.00	8.18	.76	15.97	.36	3.27	1.12	28.85	107.90
- NOT-PRIORITY	2.34	3.03	8.41	"	.37	9.38	.95	2.59	.97	2.69	1.42	2.08	34.23
- PRIORITY	2.28	2.75	5.27	2.45	5.14	7.72	1.92	13.99	"	6.59	1.13	10.99	60.23
LINEAR REDUCTION	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
AMOUNT APPROVED	4.62	5.78	13.68	2.45	5.51	17.10	2.87	16.59	.97	9.28	2.55	13.07	94.47
% APPROVED/REQUESTED	36.15	70.92	33.12	66.40	35.53	67.09	79.06	47.65	72.93	73.94	69.48	30.93	46.04

Assistance approved in respect of young people and adults :  
breakdown by Member State (in million ECU)

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
YP	2.49	3.08	11.59	.36	3.39	3.05	1.01	7.59	.26	2.28	1.93	4.08	41.11
ADULTS	2.13	2.70	2.09	2.09	2.12	14.05	1.86	9.00	.71	7.00	.62	8.99	53.36
TOTAL	4.62	5.78	13.68	2.45	5.51	17.10	2.87	16.59	.97	9.28	2.55	13.07	94.47

The breakdown by age group and sex of the trainees is as follows :

MEMBER STATE	B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT.
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	166	340	417	33	471	226	30	246	13	76	114	570	2,702
MALE	284	100	708	62	601	516	100	445	61	114	172	604	3,767
TOTAL	450	440	1,125	95	1,072	742	130	691	74	190	286	1,174	6,469
- NUMBER OF TRAINEES OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE													
FEMALE	264	217	423	130	430	1,157	70	726	33	634	75	1,243	5,402
MALE	343	162	440	342	1,258	2,141	97	988	67	689	170	1,865	8,562
TOTAL	607	379	863	472	1,688	3,298	167	1,714	100	1,323	245	3,108	13,964
TOTAL	1,057	819	1,988	567	2,760	4,040	297	2,405	174	1,513	531	4,282	20,433

Again this year the Commission noted a marked increase in the volume of applications from the Member States in respect of specific operations (29% compared with 1985). Although the appropriations available were not fully committed, the steady increase in these activities in the Member States justified the allocation of 5% of the Social Fund budget to specific operations.

5.4. As mentioned in paragraph 1, the applications eligible for assistance were classified under twelve topics :

- employment/training contracts for young people
- qualification for young people after compulsory fulltime education
- creation of jobs reserved for young people
- creation of jobs not reserved for young people
- impact of new technology on small and mediumsized undertakings
- reintegration of socially disadvantaged persons into working life
- local job creation initiatives
- improving job opportunities by reducing working time
- adapting training structures to the social and economic situation
- improving job prospects for women
- training to facilitate the integration of migrant workers and members of their families
- improving access to training and jobs for disabled people.

Within each topic, a comparison between the operations was established bearing in mind the different conditions in the Member States and the regional differences within each country.



Since 1986 was the first year of membership of the Community for Spain and Portugal it is as yet too early to assess the specific operations submitted. These Member States have not yet had experience of the opportunities offered by the Fund concerning specific operations as regards potential responsible bodies and the selection of projects to be forwarded to the Commission. In addition, the Commission has yet to acquire in-depth knowledge of the situation as regards projects underway in Spain and Portugal.

5.5. Given that innovation may concern the content, methods or organization of operations, the most significant innovative aspects to emerge from the applications were in the following areas:

- A. Changes in the social and occupation integration of the fringe population (young people and adults with little schooling) or disadvantaged groups (handicapped persons, migrants, ethnic minorities and women).

Innovation generally concerned the educational and organizational aspects of projects. In practice the occupational integration of these groups is largely conditioned by their social integration; consequently, the content, teaching materials and methods are determined more by consensus and cooperation between the institutional and private partners than by the application of technological progress. The occupations chosen are mainly manual and executive. The scope of the project varies depending on the degree of centralization in the Member State.

Examination of the applications reveals that one of the main impediments to the occupational integration of unemployed workers, whether in paid employment or

self-employed, seems due to the lack of coordination or consistency in the criteria for granting aid in the measures administered by the various decision-making bodies in the Member States. This is frequently reflected in the lack of cooperation between those responsible for one of the phases of social and occupational integration, with the result that trainees are misdirected to training areas for lack of knowledge of the real needs of the labour market. Similarly, it is not infrequent for the administering body to encounter difficulties in ensuring continuous financing for a job creation project, due to the inability to combine training aids with the aids for launching an enterprise.

The applications for 1986 suggest that some Member States seek to remedy this situation by encouraging initiatives which integrate the training scheme with the employment. To achieve this goal the organization must negotiate a consensus of all partners, institutional or private, and set up an experimental model of cooperation, each partner being responsible for their part in the integration process. Such cooperation calls for certain changes in the operation and attitude of the partners in the project and requires them to pool their experiences and human and material resources. For example, the project devised by the Groupement Régional de Recherche et d'Action pour la Formation des Femmes (GRRAFF) at Evreux, Haute-Normandie, France experiments with a new approach to training for women. It incorporates the latest information and communications technology developments with the teaching methods and training content to being occupation profiles up to date with labour market requirements. The original feature of the project is that it is based on the combined efforts of the private commercial and employers' training bodies and receives active support from the regional committee for Upper Normandy and the Eure Département.

This produced a flexible and practical structure equipped to match training potential to available employment while setting up the dynamics to facilitate the occupational integration of women.

Fringe populations (young people and adults with little schooling)

With respect to projects to integrate marginal young people who have no access to skilled training in the normal training system, another trend seems to be emerging : new technologies are integrated as a means of extending the content of training and directing the persons trained to new employment opportunities. At the same time, the use of courseware may considerably improve the teaching. Thus possibilities for simulation of the various processes in the operation of a firm could prepare these young people for practical management duties in small and medium-sized firms. For example, in the Moers region in the Federal Republic, the Institut für Maßnahmen zur Förderung der beruflichen und sozialen Eingliederung e.V. (IMBSE) is implementing an operation in which existing training courses (woodworking, electronic energy installation, floriculture and joinery) are combined with training in new information and communications technologies (computer operation). The latter training course is integrated in the programmes in such a way that data-processing rounds off occupational training at different levels. Moreover, it is adapted to the abilities and progress of each trainee. This experiment should serve as a model for the systematic integration of new information technology in traditional training programmes. On the educational level, these programmes are specially adapted to young people who have difficulties in following training courses under the normal system.

Handicapped persons

The Centre de Réadaptation au Travail of Alpha-Plappeville near Metz, Lorraine, France is experimenting with a new occupational training system adapted to handicapped workers with few skills and with dissimilar experiences and potential. The experiment deals with certain assumptions such as more specific quantitative and qualitative training goals for the individual in the case of handicapped persons who have few skills before commencing training, a method hitherto restricted to persons with higher skill levels. In a system where training is geared to an occupational goal it should be possible to match the new training courses to new occupations, leading finally to the recognition of new diplomas or the validation of skills acquired (in mechanical electronics, the services and the building trade). Teaching is individual and makes use of CAD. Finally, the centre must revise its own general organization to adapt to the constantly evolving needs of the labour market. On the administrative level, the Regional Directorate for Employment and the Regional Council have allocated the Rehabilitation Centre an amount based on weeks trainee instead of the normal system based on training hours where the duration is fixed in advance.

Migrants and ethnic minorities

An interesting social and occupational integration project for a group belonging to an ethnic minority in Belgium was submitted by the Social Welfare Service for Immigrants in Brussels. The project concerns refugees from Eastern Turkey belonging to the Orthodox Syrian Church, who are skilled in their country of origin but are difficult to integrate in Belgium on account of their ethnic and cultural peculiarities.

Training is twofold : it seeks to give them a general information about the country and a working knowledge of the French language; secondly, it seeks to make the most of their know-how in leather and skins, jewellery and agriculture by bringing their methods up to date with recent technological developments, such as electronics and adapting their work to the Belgian taste. Technical training is completed by training in the management of a small crafts firm in accordance with current legislation and Belgian accounting methods, bearing in mind marketing and profitability criteria. A period of in-service training is planned at the end of the course to give trainees their first work experience. For greater effectiveness, training is geared as much as possible to actual working conditions. The training, financed by the Community out of the Social Fund Budget, comes under a general framework including on-going social action financed by the Community in its action programme to combat poverty, with a view to enabling this group to overcome the traumatic experience of immigration and increase their adaptability to the host country.

#### Women

Once again, the most innovative projects concern the creation by women of their own employment. One example is the initiative offering training in setting up firms developed by the urban district of Storstrøm in Denmark in cooperation with the Arts and Crafts School of Copenhagen (Teknologisk Institut) with a view to building up a tradition of business entrepreneurs among women. It includes theoretical training in production, marketing, and management techniques together with a period of practical training.

Training is followed by experience in a Centre for Business Entrepreneurs (Ivaerksaetterhus) where trainees may launch individual or group production. This centre offers them technical and administrative assistance with the help of the Naestved Occupational Centre and the Nykøbing Technological Information Centre. Of the women who will set up businesses (about 60%) it is expected that some will launch their production or services enterprise from the Centre for Business Entrepreneurs while others will create their business outside this circuit. A similar initiative was implemented by the Association for Women's Projects - Centre for Occupational Information and Development, supported by the Lazio region in Italy. Both these projects are noted for the provision of a resources centre (under joint ownership of the firms in Italy) which ensure the most effective management of the human, structural and institutional resources, as well as encouraging women to plan their own business career.

B. Experiments with new occupational profiles and radical updating of existing occupations in response to labour market needs

Another area of innovation was represented by training operations geared to new technologies and technologies progress, and the opportunities these offered for new occupations, new teaching techniques and updating traditional trades. The opportunities opened up by the Social Fund specific operations sector is particularly suitable for experimenting with new training courses in this area, and the fact that these training operations

may continue for a three year period makes it possible to validate the assumptions concerning innovation in occupational training.

A few examples are given below.

In the Netherlands, the town of Leiden, in cooperation with the University of Leiden and the social partners, is experimenting with modular training courses and vocational retraining in the field of advanced biotechnology for a maximum period of one year and a half with a view to providing skilled staff who can transfer knowledge from the universities and research centres to commercial enterprises via the Bio-Science Park in Leiden. These courses are geared to medical biotechnology and pharmaceuticals on the one hand, and plant cells biotechnology on the other. The training operation, the first of its kind in the Netherlands, calls for highly specialized instructors, coordination and structures so that it can offer the different skill levels required by the firms offering employment.

The Manpower Services Commission in the United Kingdom received aid from the Fund for an experimental training course in polymer engineering leading to a new Master of Science degree. The course, which contains practical and theoretical parts including a project based in industry, is intended for engineers, physicians and scientists seeking work. If the course succeeds, it will serve as a model for a training scheme on a wider scale.

In Italy, the Emilia Romagna Region has launched an experimental training operation for members of horticultural and fruit cooperatives. Faced with the difficulty members of cooperatives find in leaving their work and who wish to benefit from video training opportunities, the region proposes to include in the

individual training process video discs containing the texts and images from the course, and the use of a computer to administer the training process, thus improving the standard. Individuals can follow the training course at their own pace at the cooperative centre and in accordance with their own knowledge.

In the Gironde and the Charente the Centre d'Etude et d'Actions Sociales Maritimes launched a training operation for shellfish breeders to teach them how to use data-processing tools in the running and management of their farms. The innovative aspect of the operation mainly concerns the creation of and experiments with data-processing tools for occupational training, through the construction of the principal programme concerning decision-making and various sub-modules - training and accounting, technical economic references and production planning. It is planned to disseminate the results of the operation to all training centres offering courses on installation.

To sum up sections A and B of this chapter, two clear trends emerge, one concerning particularly disadvantaged groups the other concerning experiments in imparting advanced skills. The occupational integration operations for under-educated or fringe groups seldom concerned advanced skills. The greatest potential for innovation lies in the educational aspect, in other words individualization, modernization of programmes and the introduction of computers as a teaching tool, and in the organization of the integration into stable employment. On the other hand, in the case of those groups that are not disadvantaged, the most significant innovative aspects mainly concern updating the content and methods of training for existing occupations that are also undergoing change as a result of technological progress, as well as experiments



with training in new skills and occupations. In this case, the prerequisite for access to training is a relatively high skill level at the outset; consequently, this type of training is geared to job-seekers but does not present any particular difficulty as regards occupational integration.

C. Transnational organization of skilled training

Three responsible bodies have jointly formulated a transnational training programme : the Industrial Training Authority (ANCO) in Ireland, the Cologne Handwerkskammer in the Federal Republic and the Association ouvrière des Compagnons du Devoir in France. This three-year training programme is identical in the three countries and prepares trainees for highly skilled occupations, giving them access to these occupations in the three partner countries. The project includes 100 young people : 30 from Ireland, 30 from the Federal Republic and 40 from France. Apart from the traditional courses, the programme includes a period of on-the-job training of at least 12 months in one other country, where the theoretical, technical and vocational courses will be given in the language of the host country. The three bodies have agreed to issue a certificate after completion of an examination and to award the graduates a European certificate recognized in the three countries concerned, thus ensuring geographical mobility.

Other responsible bodies from the Netherlands, Belgium and Portugal have expressed interest in developing a similar projects.

The aim of a French and Spanish transnational programme is to provide interactive training in medical care for seafarers in which the radio medical consultation centres of the two countries cooperative. The projects was submitted in 1986 and concerns the initial training of instructors in the use of the latest communications technologies in the area of telemedicine. The bases for this training were developed by Spanish and French radio medical consultation centres which are the most advanced in this sector. The project is part of the programme to set up a European network of consultation centres to facilitate the exchange of medical information through the use of advanced technology for medical purposes. The content of the training was formulated in such a way that the programme constitutes a first step towards the harmonization of standards of medical treatment for seafarers in merchant shipping and fisheries. The other Member States have expressed interest and intent to be associated with the training programme which it is planned to extend to the whole Community.

V. EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND COMMITTEE

In 1986, as in the past, the Commission was able to call on the assistance of the European Social Fund Committee, a body made up of representatives of Governments, trade unions and employers.

The Committee held a plenary meeting to examine :

- applications for European Social Fund assistance for 1986;
- draft guidelines for the management of the European Social Fund in 1987 to 1989 (see Chapter II, point 1).

The Committee was also consulted by written procedure on the following topics :

- amount of assistance for recruitment aid and recruitment to jobs which fulfil a public need in 1987 (see Chapter II, point 2);
- the 1987 preliminary draft budget.

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1. DEVELOPMENT OF THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION 1975-1986 (EUR 12)

1.1. Major variables 1975/86

	Annual averages ('000s)																							
	1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		1981		1982		1983		1984		1985		1986	
I Total employment (a)	124.895		124.742	-0,12	125.577	0,66	125.816	0,19	126.794	0,77	126.932	0,10	125.226	-13	124.223	-0,8	123.411	-0,65	123.527	0,09	124.294	0,62	125.228	0,8
II Unemployment*	4.953		5.757	+16,2	6.192	7,5	6.752	9,0	7.085	4,9	8.092	14,2	10.431	28,9	12.590	20,7	14.237	13,1	15.241	7,1	15.856	4,0	16.121	1,7
III Civilian working population (a)	130.352		130.838	0,37	131.752	0,69	132.400	0,49	133.688	0,97	134.903	0,91	136.078	0,87	136.764	0,5	137.529	0,56	138.470	0,68	139.658	0,85	:	:
IV Inactive an others (a)	181.867		182.548	0,37	182.753	0,11	183.176	0,23	183.055	-0,07	183.134	0,04	183.079	-0,03	183.156	0,04	183.085	-0,04	182.809	-0,15	182.435	-0,2	:	:
V Total population (III + IV)	312.219		313.386	0,37	314.505	0,35	315.576	0,34	316.743	0,36	318.037	0,41	319.157	0,35	319.920	0,24	320.614	0,22	321.279	0,21	322.093	0,25	:	:
VI Gross domestic product at 1980 market prices (b)		-1		4,9		2,4		3,1		3,2		1,2		-0,1	0,6		1,4		2,2		2,4		2,5	
VII Unemployment rate		3,8		4,4		4,7		5,1		5,3		6,0		7,7		9,2		10,4		11		11,4		11,5
VIII Activity rate (III/IV)																								
Overall		-		-		41,9		42		42,2		42,4		42,6		42,7		42,9		43,1		43,3		:
men		-		-		55,7		55,6		55,5		55,5		55,6		55,5		55,3		55,3		55,3		:
women		-		-		28,8		29,1		29,6		30		30,4		30,7		31,1		31,6		32		:
IX Productivity per worker (VI/I)		-		5,1		1,7		2,9		2,5		1		1,3		1,5		2,0		1,9		1,9		1,8

Source :

(a) Eurostat "Employment and Unemployment" 1987.

(b) European Economy, n° 29 juillet 1986

\* Provisional figures or Eurostat estimates.

: not available.

1.2. SHARE OF PEOPLE UNDER 25 IN TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT (%)

Situation at end December 1986

Country	Female	Male	Total
Belgique/België	35	34,2	34,7
Danmark	23,8	21,9	23
Deutschland	24,3	20,9	22,5
France	39,5	33,2	36,3
Ireland	42,7	26,6	31
Italia	51,7	44,4	47,9
Luxembourg	50	37,2	42,5
Nederland	44,9	27,2	33,9
United Kingdom	42,4	30,9	34,5
Community (EUR 9)	40,4	32,5	35,9
Ellas	29,1	23	25,8
España	49,5	37,7	43
Portugal	:	:	:

Source : Eurostat, "Unemployment" : 3-1987

: not available

1.3. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN THE MEMBER STATES (1)

(% of civilian working populations)

Member State	1982			1983			1984			1985			1986		
	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T
Belgique/België	18,2	9,7	13,0	19,4	11,0	14,3	19,5	11,1	14,4	18,7	100	13,6	17,9	8,9	12,6
Danmark	9,8	9,2	9,5	11,0	9,5	10,2	11,4	8,5	9,8	10,8	6,9	8,7	9,8	5,7	7,6
Deutschland	7,8	6,3	6,9	9,4	7,8	8,4	9,4	7,8	8,4	9,4	7,8	8,4	9,5	7,2	8,1
France	10,4	7,4	8,7	10,3	7,7	8,8	11,2	9,0	9,9	11,9	9,5	10,5	12,4	9,6	10,8
Ireland	9,9	13,2	12,2	12,4	15,9	14,9	14,3	17,4	16,5	15,7	18,9	18,0	16,8	19,2	18,4
Italia	13,7	7,5	9,7	15,1	8,7	10,9	16,2	9,5	11,9	17,4	10,3	12,9	18,6	11,2	13,8
Luxembourg	1,8	1,0	1,3	2,2	1,3	1,6	2,5	1,3	1,7	2,3	1,4	1,7	1,9	1,2	1,5
Nederland	11,2	12,2	11,8	13,0	15,0	14,3	13,4	15,0	14,5	13,0	13,4	13,3	12,7	12,2	12,4
United Kingdom	7,5	12,6	10,6	8,5	13,7	11,6	8,9	13,9	11,8	9,2	14,0	12,0	9,3*	14*	12,1*
Community (EUR 9)	10	8,8	9,3	11	10	10,4	11,6	10,4	10,9	11,9	10,6	11,1	12,3*	10,5*	11,2*
Ellas	8,1	4,8	5,8	11,7	5,8	7,8	12,1	6,0	8,1	11,7	5,6	7,8	11,3*	5,3*	7,5*
España	18,9	15,1	16,1	20,8	16,4	17,7	23,4	19,4	20,6	25,4	20,4	21,9	25,6	19,7	21,5
Portugal	:	:	:	:	:	:	12,1	5,9	8,5	11,7	6,4	8,6	11,4	6,5	8,5

Source: Eurostat - "Unemployment" : 3-1987

: not available

(1) Registered data: the data resulting from the labour force survey shows certain differences notably for Greece.

\* Eurostat estimates.



## 2. BUDGETARY RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR 1986

## 2.1 COMMITMENT APPROPRIATION

(million ECU)

BUDGET NOMENCLATURE		APPROPRIAT. ENTERED IN 1986 BUDGET	COUNCIL TRANSFERS	COMMISSION TRANSFERS	AUTOMATIC CARRY-OVERS	APPROPRIA. RELEASED FOR RE-USE	EXCHANGE RATE VARIATIONS	TOTAL
CHAP. 60	GENERAL MEASURES							
600	MEASURES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE UNDER 25							
6000	LESS-FAVOURED REGIONS	764,29	0,00	0,00	107,47	159,89	+ 14,46	1.046,11
6001	OTHER REGIONS	953,21	0,00	0,00	92,23	151,96	+ 53,91	1.251,31
601	MEASURES FOR PERSONS AGED 25 AND OVER							
6010	LESS-FAVOURED REGIONS	203,85	0,00	0,00	63,19	40,87	+ 2,83	310,74
6011	OTHER REGIONS	254,25	0,00	0,00	21,72	55,30	+ 6,67	337,94
607	FORMER CHAPTER 60	p.m.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	+ 25,71	25,71
608	FORMER CHAPTER 61	p.m.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
609	FORMER CHAPTER 62	p.m.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	+ 0,05	0,05
TOTAL CHAPTER 60		2.175,60	0,00	0,00	284,61	408,02	+ 103,63	2.971,86
CHAP. 61	SPECIFIC MEASURES	114,40	0,00	0,00	3,54	3,81	+ 3,07	124,82
GRAND TOTAL :		2.290,00	0,00	0,00	288,15	411,83	+ 106,70	3.096,68

## 2.2 PAYMENTS APPROPRIATIONS

(million ECU)

BUDGET NOMENCLATURE		APPROPRIATIONS ENTERED IN 1986 BUDGET	AUTOMATIC CARRY-OVERS	COUNCIL TRANSFERS	COMMISSION TRANSFERS	TOTAL
CHAP. 60	GENERAL MEASURES					
600	MEASURES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE UNDER 25					
6000	LESS-FAVOURED REGIONS	613,05	1,34	0,00	- 28,00	586,39
6001	OTHER REGIONS	983,11	5,70	0,00	- 2,00	986,81
601	MEASURES FOR PERSONS AGED 25 AND OVER					
6010	LESS-FAVOURED REGIONS	196,01	1,74	0,00	+ 15,00	212,75
6011	OTHER REGIONS	231,26	22,44	0,00	+ 15,00	268,70
607	FORMER CHAPTER 60	213,63	49,48	0,00	0,00	263,11
608	FORMER CHAPTER 61	246,73	7,31	0,00	0,00	254,04
609	FORMER CHAPTER 62	1,07	1,00	0,00	0,00	2,07
TOTAL CHAPTER 60		2.484,86	89,01	0,00	0,00	2.573,87
CHAP. 61	SPECIFIC MEASURES	48,14	3,44	0,00	0,00	51,58
GRAND TOTAL :		2.533,00	92,45	0,00	0,00	2.625,45

## 2.3. Liquidation of commitments

Art.	Posts	Heading	Budget year of commitment	Amount to be paid at end of budget year 1985	Payments made	Adapt. due to the variations in the exchange rate of ECU	Cancellation of comits.		Amounts to be paid for years previous to 31.12.86	Budget year 1986			Total amounts to be paid at end of budget-year 86(10+13)		
							for cancellation	for re-use		Commitments under the budget	Payments	Amounts to be paid under this budget			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
600	B 6000	Chapter B 60 - ESF General measures Measures for under 25's													
		Less-favoured regions	1984	144.189.739,44	74.825.773,42	- 679.125,85	29.992.651,94	-	38.692.188,27						
			1985	321.077.976,86	50.940.790,59	- 13.777.823,84	-	139.809.422,05	96.469.940,36						
		TOTAL		465.267.716,30	125.766.564,01	- 14.456.949,69	29.992.651,94	139.809.422,05	135.162.128,63	851.201.912,94	432.050.677,37	419.151.235,57	554.313.364,22		
		Other regions	1984	367.832.652,74	270.736.487,76	- 25.724.934,86	20.982.438,08	-	50.388.792,04						
			1985	312.286.417,71	156.645.602,85	- 28.183.174,26	-	151.958.776,57	175.498.864,03						
		TOTAL		880.119.070,45	427.382.090,61	- 53.908.109,12	20.982.438,08	151.958.776,57	225.887.656,07	1.036.919.045,66	527.375.155,48	509.543.910,18	735.431.566,25		
		Total Art. B 600			1.345.386.786,79	553.148.654,62	- 68.365.058,81	50.975.090,02	311.848.198,62	361.049.784,72	1.888.120.958,60	959.425.812,85	928.695.145,75	1.289.744.930,47	
		601	B 6010	Measures for 25 and +											
				Less-favoured regions	1984	43.857.117,10	23.922.401,40	- 773.653,74	11.000.664,77	-	8.160.397,19				
1985	102.922.601,27				45.577.794,98	- 2.060.696,79	-	40.865.713,98	14.418.395,52						
TOTAL				146.779.718,37	69.500.196,38	- 2.834.350,53	11.000.664,77	40.865.713,98	22.578.792,71	262.806.496,90	130.565.832,45	132.240.664,45	154.819.457,16		
Other regions	1984			70.786.320,44	52.495.259,81	- 1.236.074,89	2.387.953,94	-	14.657.231,60						
	1985			169.340.472,55	65.092.350,46	- 5.415.112,88	-	55.299.696,23	43.733.312,98						
TOTAL				240.336.992,99	117.587.610,27	- 6.651.187,77	2.387.953,94	55.299.696,23	58.390.544,78	278.939.916,60	136.109.496,41	142.830.420,19	201.220.964,97		
Total Art. B 601					114.653.637,54	76.417.661,21	- 2.029.728,63	13.388.618,71	-	22.817.628,99					
					272.463.073,82	110.670.145,44	- 7.475.809,67	-	96.165.410,21	58.151.708,50	541.746.413,50	266.675.328,86	275.071.084,64	356.040.422,13	
					387.116.711,36	187.087.806,65	- 9.505.538,30	13.388.618,71	96.165.410,21	80.969.337,49					
607		Financing of measures proposed before the financial year 1984 (former Ch. 60 " Exp. under Art. 4 of Council Dec. of 1.2.71" ) former Item B 6000													
		1980	90.604,98	-	- 1.966,71	88.638,27	-	0,00							
		1981	204.825,37	-	- 8.953,67	-	-	213.775,04							
		1982	1.031.183,38	190.385,59	- 28.716,99	503.402,95	-	366.111,53							
		1983	1.519.798,04	412.494,09	- 59.478,31	268.853,09	-	897.929,17							
		TOTAL		2.846.411,77	602.879,66	- 95.182,26	860.894,31	-	1.477.820,06						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Former item B 6001	1980	821,391.19	-	+ 15,931.04	837,322.23	-	0.00				
			1981	356,311.83	-	+ 12,957.69	369,269.52	-	0.00				
			1982	5,017,926.32	97,920.85	-	410,784.95	3,982,768.83	-	526,451.69			
			1983	5,375,881.03	1,228,129.46	+	115,480.07	2,890,215.26	-	1,372,986.38			
			TOTAL		11,571,510.37	1,326,050.31	-	266,416.15	8,079,603.84	-	1,899,438.07		
		Former item B 6010	1977	2,458,377.48	-	+ 47,680.62	2,506,058.10	-	0.00				
			1979	330,264.48	232,870.05	+	13,483.46	92,877.99	-	0.00			
			1980	11,223,241.11	1,050,029.82	+	278,380.92	9,817,188.81	-	634,374.00			
			1981	10,558,173.77	1,830,021.22	+	132,350.38	8,765,764.68	-	94,668.19			
			1982	47,325,861.63	4,375,210.54	-	1,861,927.46	32,914,066.43	-	8,174,637.20			
		TOTAL		338,984,610.67	145,248,876.16	-	22,405,703.53	135,823,667.29	-	33,506,363.67			
		Former item B 6011	1979	66,301.77	-	+ 2,907.02	69,208.79	-	0.00				
			1980	6,589,663.36	-	+ 127,807.61	6,717,471.17	-	0.00				
			1981	184,470.26	-	+ 400.94	184,871.20	-	0.00				
			1982	19,271,034.82	6,200,044.58	+	281,787.62	8,872,383.84	-	4,481,192.02			
			1983	71,937,171.86	17,698,898.29	-	4,037,369.36	23,545,814.79	-	26,653,069.12			
		TOTAL		98,048,842.21	23,898,943.17	-	3,625,268.05	39,318,942.12	-	31,805,689.87			
		Former item B 6012	1983	509,105.64	134,269.23	+	7,190.13	43,643.53	-	318,383.01			
			TOTAL		509,105.64	134,269.23	+	7,190.13	43,643.53	-	318,383.01		
		Former Art. B 603	1977	844,853.48	104,532.93	+	21,529.38	761,851.93	-	0.00			
			1978	907,433.28	296,499.40	+	36,075.12	647,069.80	-	0.00			
			1979	535,655.03	309,568.67	+	13,666.89	239,733.23	-	0.00			
			1980	539,460.02	318,675.31	+	8,973.71	170,014.51	-	39,743.91			
			1981	1,746,623.43	-	+ 75,351.13	381,116.52	-	1,440,858.06				
			1982	4,118,299.10	1,095,836.63	+	54,016.64	1,618,262.64	-	1,458,216.47			
			1983	5,658,917.23	1,888,316.62	+	39,144.76	1,373,141.66	-	2,434,603.73			
		TOTAL		24,351,243.61	4,013,369.56	+	248,757.63	5,193,189.51	-	5,393,422.17			
		Former Art. B 605	1978	160,270.72	-	-	3,312.54	156,958.18	-	0.00			
			1979	11,079.92	-	-	221.30	10,858.62	-	0.00			
			1980	347,493.58	203,165.09	+	13,324.94	137,655.43	-	0.00			
			1981	2,870,259.43	61,309.60	+	76,483.83	2,163,011.51	-	722,422.13			
			1982	4,909,145.98	320,897.51	+	104,962.77	4,133,582.36	-	337,628.88			
			1983	12,121,841.06	5,062,894.93	+	20,261.01	5,634,466.76	-	1,444,740.38			
		TOTAL		20,420,092.69	5,848,267.13	+	211,498.71	12,258,532.86	-	2,524,791.41			
		<u>Total Art. B 607</u>	1977	3,303,232.96	104,532.93	+	69,210.00	3,267,910.03	-	0.00			
			1978	1,067,724.00	296,499.40	+	32,762.58	804,027.18	-	0.00			
			1979	943,481.14	362,438.72	+	31,836.07	343,469.76	-	69,408.73			
			1980	19,611,856.44	1,571,899.62	+	442,431.11	17,788,290.42	-	694,117.91			
			1981	13,920,661.05	1,891,400.82	+	305,695.76	11,863,231.53	-	2,471,727.44			
			1982	81,673,451.23	12,480,295.68	-	1,803,228.39	32,025,669.05	-	15,364,238.11			
			1983	364,211,407.14	164,185,648.07	-	24,813,486.53	115,485,876.47	-	59,726,396.07			
			TOTAL		486,731,816.96	181,092,675.24	-	25,734,759.00	201,578,474.46	-	78,323,908.26		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
B 608		Financ. of measures proposed before the financ. year 1984 (former Chapter 61 "Expend. under Art. 5 of Council Dec. of 1.2.71")											
		Former item B 6100	1976	576.523,84	299.081,69	21.447,81	338.890,00	-	0,00				
			ant. 1977	704.301,14	731.147,36	26.846,22	-	-	0,00				
			1977	301.859,05	0,00	11.446,97	313.306,02	-	0,00				
			ant. 1978	232.824,38	219.614,90	8.442,69	21.652,17	-	0,00				
			1978	3.208.204,04	0,00	138.678,13	280.282,59	-	3.066.999,60				
			1979	5.906.053,95	925.144,06	234.207,22	4.188.172,69	-	1.026.941,03				
			1980	17.105.053,42	5.346.600,12	83.753,67	7.351.384,30	-	4.490.822,67				
			1981	32.024.867,68	1.628.362,34	399.282,49	15.574.596,00	-	15.221.091,85				
			1982	121.206.758,51	43.783.996,32	932.661,57	35.280.431,48	-	41.609.649,14				
			1983	238.160.341,50	62.164.790,13	437.358,51	95.568.211,98	-	80.864.697,88				
		Total		419.426.787,51	115.058.736,90	828.698,77	158.916.927,23	-	146.279.822,15				
		Former item B 6101	1981	556.232,77	0,00	8.031,76	548.201,01	-	0,00				
			1982	1.242.063,08	205.986,74	37.130,00	1.073.586,34	-	0,00				
			1983	8.509.159,92	3.514.835,82	206.448,12	3.408.637,08	-	1.792.135,14				
		Total		10.307.455,77	3.720.822,56	235.266,36	5.030.424,43	-	1.792.135,14				
		Former item B 6102	1979	65.385,58	0,00	1.159,09	66.544,67	-	0,00				
			1980	136.621,09	0,00	4.010,42	140.631,51	-	0,00				
			1981	1.355.124,15	261.404,11	71.496,38	1.022.223,66	-	0,00				
			1982	5.987.582,06	501.753,74	14.786,29	5.430.100,83	-	70.513,78				
			1983	23.601.498,53	8.517.784,79	96.441,43	10.406.190,55	-	4.581.081,76				
		Total		31.146.211,41	9.280.942,64	147.982,01	17.065.691,22	-	4.651.995,54				
		Former Art. B 611	1980	4.011.515,58	15.350,26	112.992,74	3.561.743,62	-	547.414,44				
			1981	7.193.407,79	1.025.267,70	225.616,18	584.242,29	-	5.809.508,98				
			1982	12.705.967,04	631.784,69	214.012,67	8.124.681,79	-	4.163.573,23				
			1983	48.349.699,17	9.982.331,59	1.443.020,80	15.430.809,93	-	21.491.536,85				
		Total		72.260.584,58	11.634.694,24	892.399,21	27.701.477,63	-	32.012.033,50				
		TOTAL ART. B 608	1976	576.523,84	299.081,69	21.447,81	338.890,00	-	0,00				
			ant. 1977	704.301,14	731.147,36	26.846,22	-	-	0,00				
			1977	301.859,05	0,00	11.446,97	313.306,02	-	0,00				
			ant. 1978	232.824,38	219.614,90	8.442,69	21.652,17	-	0,00				
			1978	3.208.204,04	0,00	138.678,13	280.282,59	-	3.066.999,60				
			1979	5.971.439,53	925.144,06	235.362,92	4.254.717,36	-	1.026.941,03				
			1980	21.253.190,09	5.361.250,38	200.736,83	11.053.759,43	-	5.038.237,11				
			1981	41.129.627,39	2.915.034,15	345.270,53	17.729.262,96	-	21.030.600,81				
			1982	141.147.370,69	45.123.061,49	266.752,61	49.908.800,44	-	45.843.756,15				
			1983	318.620.699,12	84.179.742,15	897.655,60	124.813.849,34	-	108.729.451,63				
		Total		533.141.039,27	139.714.776,34	23.843,91	208.714.520,51	-	184.733.586,33				

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
B 609		Financing of measures proposed before the financial year 1984 (former chapter 62 "Pilot schemes and preparatory studies").	1977	8.730,46	0,00	-	180,44	8.550,02	-	0,00						
			1978	62.585,44	0,00	+	951,21	5.815,19	-	57.521,36						
			1979	284.638,20	86.311,86	+	1.258,57	199.484,91	-	0,00						
			1980	136.402,28	0,00	-	12.289,60	57.574,41	-	66.638,27						
			1981	322.848,86	101.875,52	+	3.809,23	73.182,91	-	151.399,66						
			1982	446.431,21	150.662,40	-	23.059,59	127.713,44	-	144.995,78						
			1983	1.181.083,47	596.536,93	+	17.806,96	144.806,03	-	457.547,47						
			1984	600.497,84	101.754,20	-	41.889,33	-	-	456.834,41						
			<u>Total Art. B 609</u>			3.043.017,76	1.037.140,81	-	53.593,09	617.126,91	-	1.335.156,95	26.450,79	0,00	26.450,79	1.361.607,74
			<u>Total Chapter a 60</u>													
					1976	576.523,84	259.081,65	+	21.447,81	338.890,00	-	0,00				
					aut. 1977	704.301,14	731.147,36	+	26.846,22	-	-	0,00				
					1977	3.613.822,47	104.532,93	+	80.476,33	3.589.766,07	-	0,00				
					aut. 1978	232.824,38	219.614,90	+	8.442,69	21.652,17	-	0,00				
					1978	4.338.313,48	296.459,40	+	172.391,84	1.090.124,96	-	3.124.120,96				
		1979	7.199.558,87	1.573.894,64	+	268.357,56	4.797.672,03	-	1.096.349,76							
		1980	41.001.448,81	6.933.850,00	+	631.018,74	28.899.624,26	-	5.798.993,29							
		1981	57.373.140,30	4.908.310,49	+	854.775,32	29.665.677,42	-	23.653.927,91							
		1982	223.262.253,13	57.754.019,57	-	2.093.040,59	102.062.182,93	-	61.353.010,04							
		1983	684.013.189,73	248.961.927,35	-	25.693.335,17	240.444.532,04	-	168.913.395,17							
		1984	627.276.527,60	422.081.676,49	-	28.475.678,67	64.363.708,73	-	112.355.463,71							
		1985	1.105.827.468,39	318.256.538,88	-	49.436.807,77	-	408.013.608,83	330.120.312,91							
		total	2.755.419.372,14	1.062.081.053,66	-	103.655.103,29	475.273.830,61	408.013.608,83	706.415.773,75	2.429.893.822,89	1.276.101.141,71	1.203.792.681,18	1.910.208.454,93			
B 610		CHAPTER B 61 - E.S.F. Specific measures	1984	26.698.609,97	3.562.442,78	-	1.633.635,61	2.075.739,88	-	19.426.791,30						
			1985	49.998.938,82	1.784.862,28	-	1.431.802,86	-	3.808.831,71	42.973.041,97						
			<u>Total Art. a 610</u>	76.697.548,79	5.347.305,06	-	3.065.438,47	2.075.739,88	3.808.831,71	62.399.833,27	93.126.644,65	27.716.332,98	65.410.311,67	127.810.144,94		
		<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	1976	576.523,84	259.081,65	+	21.447,81	338.890,00	-	0,00						
			aut. 1977	704.301,14	731.147,36	+	26.846,22	-	-	0,00						
			1977	3.613.822,47	104.532,93	+	80.476,33	3.589.766,07	-	0,00						
			aut. 1978	232.824,38	219.614,90	+	8.442,69	21.652,17	-	0,00						
			1978	4.338.313,48	296.459,40	+	172.391,84	1.090.124,96	-	3.124.120,96						
			1979	7.199.558,87	1.573.894,64	+	268.357,56	4.797.672,03	-	1.096.349,76						
			1980	41.001.448,81	6.933.850,00	+	631.018,74	28.899.624,26	-	5.798.993,29						
			1981	57.373.140,30	4.908.310,49	+	854.775,32	29.665.677,42	-	23.653.927,91						
			1982	223.262.253,13	57.754.019,57	-	2.093.040,59	102.062.182,93	-	61.353.010,04						
			1983	684.013.189,73	248.961.927,35	-	25.693.335,17	240.444.532,04	-	168.913.395,17						
			1984	653.975.137,17	425.644.119,27	-	30.109.314,28	66.439.448,61	-	131.782.255,01						
			1985	1.135.826.007,21	320.041.401,16	-	50.868.610,63	-	411.822.440,54	373.093.554,88						
					total	2.832.116.520,53	1.067.428.358,72	-	106.700.943,76	477.349.570,49	411.822.440,54	768.815.607,02	2.523.020.467,54	1.255.817.474,69	1.269.202.992,85	2.038.018.599,87

## 3. UTILISATION OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES FOR 1986

## 3.1. COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS

(million ECU)

BUDGET NOMENCLATURE		TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR 1986	COMMITMENT MADE IN 1986	UTILISATION RATE %	COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS AVAILABLE ON 31.12.1986
CHAP. 60	GENERAL MEASURES				
600	MEASURES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE UNDER 25				
6000	LESS-FAVOURED REGIONS	1.046,11	851,20	81,37	194,91
6001	OTHER REGIONS	1.251,31	1.036,92	82,87	214,39
601	MEASURES FOR PERSONS AGED 25 AND OVER				
6010	LESS-FAVOURED REGIONS	310,74	262,81	84,58	47,93
6011	OTHER REGIONS	337,94	278,94	82,54	59,00
607	FORMER CHAPTER 60	25,71	0,00	0,00	25,71
608	FORMER CHAPTER 61	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
609	FORMER CHAPTER 62	0,05	0,02	40,00	0,03
TOTAL CHAPTER 60		2.971,86	2.429,89	81,76	541,97
CHAP. 61	SPECIFIC MEASURES	124,82	93,13	74,61	31,69
GRAND TOTAL :		3.096,68	2.523,02	81,47	573,66

## 3.2. PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS

(million ECU)

BUDGET NOMENCLATURE		APPROPS. AVAILABLE FOR 1986	AMOUNTS PAID IN 1986	AMOUNTS BLOCKED BY COMMISSION	UTILISATION RATE %	TOTAL
CHAP. 60	GENERAL MEASURES					
600	MEASURES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE UNDER 25					
6000	LESS-FAVOURED REG.	586,39	557,82	0,00	95,13	28,57
6001	OTHER REGIONS	986,81	954,76	0,00	96,75	32,05
601	MEASURES FOR PER- SONS AGED 25 AND OVER					
6010	LESS-FAVOURED REG.	212,75	200,07	0,00	94,04	12,68
6011	OTHER REGIONS	268,70	253,70	0,00	94,42	15,00
607	FORMER CHAPTER 60	263,11	181,09	0,00	68,83	82,02
608	FORMER CHAPTER 61	254,04	139,71	0,00	55,00	114,33
609	FORMER CHAPTER 62	2,07	1,04	0,34	50,24	0,69
TOTAL CHAPTER 60		2.573,87	2.288,19	0,34	88,90	285,34
CHAP. 61	SPECIFIC MEASURES	51,58	33,06	2,32	64,09	16,20
GRAND TOTAL		2.625,45	2.321,25	2,66	88,41	301,54



3.3. AMOUNTS PAID IN 1986 ON 1980 TO 1986 COMMITMENTS

(million ECU)

MEMBER STATE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	TOTALS
Belg.	0,03	-	8,96	8,63	17,28	24,06	13,62	72,58
Danmark	-	0,01	0,54	4,28	36,14	17,33	22,06	80,36
Deutschland	0,21	0,06	3,04	20,40	32,58	34,99	42,54	133,82
Ellas	-	1,06	0,17	3,95	13,20	18,86	65,51	102,75
España	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,97	175,97
France	1,25	1,21	6,13	50,87	54,93	33,34	184,16	331,89
Ireland	-	-	0,63	9,33	42,55	27,04	119,31	198,86
Italia	3,75	1,73	34,22	54,94	40,86	52,35	264,25	452,10
Luxembourg	-	-	-	0,22	0,13	0,02	0,99	1,36
Nederland	0,30	0,01	1,33	4,17	3,74	8,27	31,11	48,93
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,06	109,06
United Kingdom	1,36	0,68	2,57	89,42	168,50	97,53	201,45	561,51
TOTALS	6,9	4,76	57,59	246,21	409,91	313,79	1.230,03	2.269,19

4. CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATIONS FOR ASSISTANCE SUBMITTED BY BUDGETARY ITEM AND BY MEMBER STATE

4.1 OPERATIONS TO ASSIST YOUNG PEOPLE UNDER 25 - LESS-FAVoured REGIONS

MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	AMOUNTS REQUESTED	AMOUNTS APPROVED			AMOUNTS REFUSED				
		TOTAL	PRIORITY	NON-PRIORITY	TOTAL	NOT ADMISSIBLE	NOT ELIGIBLE	NON-PRIORITY	LINEAR REDUCTION
BELGIE/BELGIË	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
DANMARK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
DEUTSCHLAND	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
ELLAS	119,97	102,42	102,42	.	17,55	.	7,98	2,33	7,24
ESPAÑA	170,73	126,47	126,47	.	44,26	1,90	10,51	22,91	8,94
FRANCE	56,34	46,29	46,29	.	10,05	,24	,02	6,52	3,27
IRELAND	327,38	199,16	199,16	.	128,22	1,15	,28	112,71	14,08
ITALIA	305,77	176,34	176,34	.	129,43	1,40	9,84	105,72	12,47
LUXEMBOURG	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
NEDERLAND	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	200,15	164,05	164,05	.	36,10	,07	1,35	23,08	11,60
UNITED KINGDOM	65,17	56,88	56,88	.	8,29	.	.	4,27	4,02
TOTAL	1.245,51	871,61	871,61	.	373,90	4,76	29,98	277,54	61,62

4. CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATIONS FOR ASSISTANCE SUBMITTED BY BUDGETARY ITEM AND BY MEMBER STATE

4.2 OPERATIONS TO ASSIST YOUNG PEOPLE UNDER 25 - OTHER REGIONS

MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	AMOUNTS REQUESTED	AMOUNTS APPROVED			AMOUNTS REFUSED				
		TOTAL	PRIORITY	NON-PRIORITY	TOTAL	NOT ADMISSIBLE	NOT ELIGIBLE	NON-PRIORITY	LINEAR REDUCTION
BELGIE/BELGIQUE	30,15	20,77	20,77	.	9,38	.	,63	7,17	1,58
DANMARK	56,37	34,89	34,89	.	21,48	.	.	18,82	2,66
DEUTSCHLAND	193,57	63,36	63,36	.	130,21	,09	7,46	117,83	4,83
ELLAS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
ESPAÑA	197,08	140,87	140,87	.	56,21	.	7,02	38,45	10,74
FRANCE	342,06	207,22	207,22	.	134,84	2,18	4,71	112,15	15,80
IRELAND	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
ITALIA	329,29	230,62	230,62	.	98,67	6,91	1,04	73,14	17,58
LUXEMBOURG	3,59	1,38	1,38	.	2,21	.	,82	1,28	,11
NEBERLAND	54,25	38,97	38,97	.	15,28	,27	,71	11,33	2,97
PORTUGAL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
UNITED KINGDOM	878,52	307,52	307,52	.	571,00	,20	3,23	544,12	23,45
TOTAL	2.084,88	1.045,60	1.045,60	.	1.039,28	9,65	25,62	924,29	79,72

4. CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATIONS FOR ASSISTANCE SUBMITTED BY BUDGETARY ITEM AND BY MEMBER STATE

4.3 OPERATIONS TO ASSIST PERSONS AGED 25 AND OVER - LESS-FAVoured REGIONS

MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	AMOUNTS REQUESTED	AMOUNTS APPROVED			AMOUNTS REFUSED				
		TOTAL	PRIORITY	NON-PRIORITY	TOTAL	NOT ADMISSIBLE	NOT ELIGIBLE	NON-PRIORITY	LINEAR REDUCTION
BELGIE/BELGIQUE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
DANMARK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
DEUTSCHLAND	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
ELLAS	97,05	38,21	38,21	.	58,84	1,79	5,30	6,21	45,54
ESPAÑA	122,30	53,79	53,79	.	68,51	.	2,39	2,02	64,10
FRANCE	11,87	4,33	4,33	.	7,54	.	1,07	1,31	5,16
IRELAND	115,42	38,16	38,16	.	77,26	.	13	31,66	45,47
ITALIA	228,84	66,50	66,50	.	162,34	20,88	9,50	52,72	79,24
LUXEMBOURG	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
NEDERLAND	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	129,42	57,11	57,11	.	72,31	.	1,80	2,45	68,06
UNITED KINGDOM	23,36	8,90	8,90	.	14,46	.	.	3,86	10,60
TOTAL	728,26	267,00	267,00	.	461,26	22,67	20,19	100,23	318,17

4. CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATIONS FOR ASSISTANCE SUBMITTED BY BUDGETARY ITEM AND BY MEMBER STATE

4.4 OPERATIONS TO ASSIST PERSONS AGED 25 AND OVER - OTHER REGIONS

MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	AMOUNTS REQUESTED	AMOUNTS APPROVED			AMOUNTS REFUSED				
		TOTAL	PRIORITY	NON-PRIORITY	TOTAL	NOT ADMISSIBLE	NOT ELIGIBLE	NON-PRIORITY	LINEAR REDUCTION
BELGIE/BELGIQUE	25,96	4,77	4,77	.	21,19	.	,20	13,92	7,07
DANMARK	20,64	7,14	7,14	.	13,50	.	.	2,86	10,64
DEUTSCHLAND	92,67	17,87	17,87	.	74,80	,12	13,25	34,91	26,52
ELLAS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
ESPAÑA	75,77	29,23	29,23	.	46,54	.	,32	2,85	43,37
FRANCE	292,88	103,84	103,84	.	189,04	.	,13	35,18	153,73
IRELAND	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
ITALIA	197,63	64,47	64,47	.	133,16	1,65	1,31	34,65	95,55
LUXEMBOURG	,10	,03	,03	.	,07	.	,02	,01	,04
NEDERLAND	53,88	20,14	20,14	.	33,74	.	,49	3,32	29,93
PORTUGAL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
UNITED KINGDOM	182,28	28,07	28,07	.	154,21	,03	1,51	110,23	42,44
TOTAL	941,81	275,56	275,56	.	666,25	1,80	17,23	237,93	409,29

4. CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATIONS FOR ASSISTANCE SUBMITTED BY BUDGETARY ITEM AND BY MEMBER STATE

4.5 SPECIFIC MEASURES

MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	AMOUNTS REQUESTED	AMOUNTS APPROVED			AMOUNTS REFUSED				
		TOTAL	PRIORITY	NON-PRIORITY	TOTAL	NOT ADMISSIBLE	NOT ELIGIBLE	NON-PRIORITY	LINEAR REDUCTION
BELGIE/BELGIQUE	12,78	4,62	2,28	2,34	8,16	.	8,16	.	.
DANMARK	8,15	5,78	2,75	3,03	2,37	.	2,37	.	.
DEUTSCHLAND	41,30	13,68	5,27	8,41	27,62	.	27,62	.	.
ELLAS	3,69	2,45	2,45	.	1,24	.	1,24	.	.
ESPAÑA	15,51	5,51	5,14	,37	10,00	.	10,00	.	.
FRANCE	25,49	17,10	7,72	9,38	8,39	,21	8,18	.	.
IRELAND	3,63	2,87	1,92	,95	,76	.	,76	.	.
ITALIA	34,83	16,59	14,00	2,59	18,24	2,27	15,97	.	.
LUXEMBOURG	1,33	,97	.	,97	,36	.	,36	.	.
NEDERLAND	12,55	9,28	6,59	2,69	3,27	.	3,27	.	.
PORTUGAL	3,67	2,55	1,13	1,42	1,12	.	1,12	.	.
UNITED KINGDOM	42,25	13,07	10,99	2,08	29,18	,33	28,85	.	.
TOTAL	265,18	94,47	60,24	34,23	110,71	2,81	107,90	.	.

4. CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATIONS FOR ASSISTANCE SUBMITTED BY BUDGETARY ITEM AND BY MEMBER STATE

4.6 TOTALS OF THE YEAR 1986

MILLION ECU

MEMBER STATE	AMOUNTS REQUESTED	AMOUNTS APPROVED			AMOUNTS REFUSED				
		TOTAL	PRIORITY	NON-PRIORITY	TOTAL	NOT ADMISSIBLE	NOT ELIGIBLE	NON-PRIORITY	LINEAR REDUCTION
BELGIE/BELGIQUE	68,89	30,16	27,82	2,34	38,73	.	8,99	21,09	8,65
DANMARK	85,16	47,81	44,78	3,03	37,35	.	2,37	21,68	13,30
DEUTSCHLAND	327,54	94,91	86,50	8,41	232,63	,21	48,33	152,74	31,35
ELLAS	220,71	143,08	143,08	.	77,63	1,79	14,52	8,54	52,78
ESPANA	581,39	355,87	355,50	,37	225,52	1,90	30,24	66,23	127,15
FRANCE	728,64	378,78	369,40	9,38	349,86	2,63	14,11	155,16	177,96
IRELAND	446,43	240,19	239,24	,95	206,24	1,15	1,17	144,37	59,55
ITALIA	1.096,36	554,52	551,93	2,59	541,84	33,11	37,66	266,23	204,84
LUXEMBOURG	5,02	2,38	1,41	,97	2,64	.	1,20	1,29	,15
NEDERLAND	120,68	68,39	65,70	2,69	52,29	,27	4,47	14,65	32,90
PORTUGAL	333,24	223,71	222,29	1,42	109,53	,07	4,27	25,53	79,66
UNITED KINGDOM	1.191,58	414,44	412,36	2,08	777,14	,56	33,59	662,48	80,51
TOTAL	5.265,64	2.554,24	2.520,01	34,23	2.651,40	41,69	200,92	1.539,99	868,80

5. BREAKDOWN OF APPROVALS BY TYPE OF OPERATION AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 1(2) OF COUNCIL DECISION 83/516/EEC

5.1 YOUNG PEOPLE ; LESS-FAVOURED REGIONS

BREAKDOWN BY SEX -----AFTER REDUCTION

-NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES

TYPE OF OPERATION	D		DE		D		E		ES		F		IR		I		LUX		NL		P		UE		TOTALS			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	.	.	.	.	.	.	41178	58906	51564	81235	5321	10300	43448	67175	24244	42485	.	.	.	.	28968	61170	8842	18868	203.585	340.139	543.724	
VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1886	3617	.	.	2416	3966	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.302	7.583	11.885	
RECRUITMENT SUBSIDIES	.	.	.	.	.	.	15599	26284	7637	28948	391	303	4006	4917	2651	3098	.	.	.	.	2644	5784	4497	8367	37.425	77.701	115.126	
WAGE SUBSIDIES	.	.	.	.	.	.	230	321	3524	5581	2738	2738	2471	2641	.	.	.	.	.	.	6101	6916	.	.	15.064	18.197	33.261	
RESETTLEMENT	.	.	.	.	.	.	11161	10127	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11.161	10.127	21.288	
INTEGRATION	.	.	.	.	.	.	3948	3535	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3.948	3.535	7.483	
SERVICES/TECHNICAL ADVICE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
TOTALS	.	.	.	.	.	.	72116	99173	62725	115764	10336	16958	49925	74733	29311	49549	.	.	.	.	37713	73870	13359	27235	275.485	457.282	732.767	

-AMOUNTS COMMITTED (MILLION ECU)

TYPE OF OPERATION	D		DE		D		E		ES		F		IR		I		LUX		NL		P		UE		TOTALS			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	.	.	.	.	.	.	26,70	43,70	30,50	51,20	11,90	20,50	64,70	122,60	51,30	106,00	.	.	.	.	49,90	105,60	13,80	32,00	248,80	481,60	730,40	
VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,80	4,70	.	.	2,70	4,50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,50	9,20	14,70	
RECRUITMENT SUBSIDIES	.	.	.	.	.	.	9,50	14,40	8,20	28,90	,90	,60	2,80	4,70	5,50	6,40	.	.	.	.	,70	1,30	3,60	7,50	31,20	63,80	95,00	
WAGE SUBSIDIES	.	.	.	.	.	.	,10	,20	2,90	4,70	2,50	2,50	2,20	2,20	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,10	3,50	.	.	10,80	13,10	23,90	
RESETTLEMENT	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,30	2,20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,30	2,20	4,50	
INTEGRATION	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,80	1,40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,80	1,40	3,20	
SERVICES/TECHNICAL ADVICE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
TOTALS	.	.	.	.	.	.	40,40	61,90	41,60	84,80	18,10	28,30	69,70	129,50	59,50	116,90	.	.	.	.	53,70	110,40	17,40	39,50	300,40	571,30	871,70	



5. BREAKDOWN OF APPROVALS BY TYPE OF OPERATION AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 1(2) OF COUNCIL DECISION 83/516/EEC

5.2 YOUNG PEOPLE ; OTHER REGIONS

BREAKDOWN BY SEX AFTER REDUCTION

-NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES

TYPE OF OPERATION	B		BE		D		E		ES		F		IR		I		LUX		NL		P		UK		TOTALS		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	TOTALS
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	2343	4703	3175	2405	14012	17086	.	.	68429	106004	35023	54321	.	.	34094	67822	21	64	3488	7812	.	.	149391	193944	309,976	454,161	764,137
VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE	13	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	194	113	141	.	.	195	331	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	112	363	800	1,163
RECRUITMENT SUBSIDIES	3318	3723	9544	13260	2217	3087	.	.	16048	47583	1908	5867	.	.	6719	8254	513	1653	1858	4179	.	.	1198	1813	43,323	89,419	132,742
WAGE SUBSIDIES	99	238	.	.	225	230	.	.	26	202	6	19	.	.	36	36	511	559	.	.	.	.	34409	41156	35,312	42,440	77,752
RESETTLEMENT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
INTEGRATION	.	.	144	127	89	126	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	102272	135453	12	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	102,517	135,722	238,239
SERVICES/TECHNICAL ADVICE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	19	.	.	9	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	28	47
TOTALS	5773	8686	12863	15792	16543	20529	.	.	84526	153983	37060	60367	.	.	143325	211905	1057	2292	5346	11991	.	.	185017	237025	491,510	722,570	1,214,080

-AMOUNTS COMMITTED (MILLION ECU)

TYPE OF OPERATION	B		BE		D		E		ES		F		IR		I		LUX		NL		P		UK		TOTALS		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	TOTALS
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	5,20	10,30	9,10	5,30	17,80	36,60	.	.	36,50	58,90	77,40	116,00	.	.	64,60	120,60	00	00	10,40	20,90	.	.	116,20	151,50	337,20	520,10	857,30
VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE	00	00	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	140	20	30	.	.	20	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	60	120	1,80
RECRUITMENT SUBSIDIES	2,20	2,40	8,30	11,60	3,50	4,10	.	.	10,40	34,00	3,50	9,70	.	.	11,60	13,90	20	60	2,30	5,40	.	.	1,20	1,60	43,20	83,30	126,50
WAGE SUBSIDIES	20	50	.	.	40	40	.	.	10	50	00	20	.	.	10	10	20	30	.	.	.	.	14,40	21,80	15,40	23,60	39,00
RESETTLEMENT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
INTEGRATION	.	.	30	30	20	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,00	11,10	00	00	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,50	11,70	20,20
SERVICES/TECHNICAL ADVICE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	00	00	.	.	00	00	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	00	00	00
TOTALS	7,60	13,20	17,70	17,20	21,90	41,40	.	.	47,10	93,80	81,10	126,00	.	.	84,50	146,10	40	90	12,70	26,30	.	.	131,90	175,00	404,91	639,91	1,044,81

5. BREAKDOWN OF APPROVALS BY TYPE OF OPERATION AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 1(2) OF COUNCIL DECISION 83/516/EEC

5.3 ADULTS ; LESS-FAVoured REGIONS

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BREAKDOWN BY SEX AFTER REDUCTION

-NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES

TYPE OF OPERATION	B		DI		D		E		ES		F		IR		I		LUX		NL		P		UK		TOTALS				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	.	.	.	.	.	.	6520	17497	10769	29779	867	1622	5565	10473	2604	16668	.	.	.	.	.	.	6911	25477	1251	5165	34.487	106.681	141.168
VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	73	.	.	211	464	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	232	537	769
RECRUITMENT SUBSIDIES	.	.	.	.	.	.	5189	15341	2075	12719	34	41	159	1120	556	649	.	.	.	.	.	.	321	526	984	2397	9.318	32.793	42.111
WAGE SUBSIDIES	.	.	.	.	.	.	213	481	.	.	.	.	1125	3824	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2692	2517	.	.	4.030	6.822	10.852
RESETTLEMENT	.	.	.	.	.	.	83	99	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	61	.	.	86	160	246
INTEGRATION	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
SERVICES/TECHNICAL ADVICE	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	19	20
TOTALS	.	.	.	.	.	.	12006	33437	12844	42498	922	1736	6849	15417	3371	17781	.	.	.	.	.	.	9927	28581	2235	7562	48.154	147.012	195.166

-AMOUNTS COMMITTED (MILLION ECU)

TYPE OF OPERATION	B		DI		D		E		ES		F		IR		I		LUX		NL		P		UK		TOTALS				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,80	17,00	8,60	24,10	1,40	2,50	13,30	17,40	8,20	54,10	.	.	.	.	.	.	13,80	40,80	1,80	4,10	53,90	160,00	213,90
VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	30	.	.	60	1,40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	70	1,70	2,40
RECRUITMENT SUBSIDIES	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,40	9,30	2,90	18,20	1,00	1,00	1,20	1,70	1,90	1,20	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,20	1,30	1,90	2,10	9,50	32,80	42,30
WAGE SUBSIDIES	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,10	1,20	.	.	.	.	1,20	4,30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,00	1,90	.	.	2,30	5,40	7,70
RESETTLEMENT	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,10	1,20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,00	1,20	.	.	1,10	1,40	1,50
INTEGRATION	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
SERVICES/TECHNICAL ADVICE	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,00	1,10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,00	1,10	1,10
TOTALS	.	.	.	.	.	.	11,40	26,80	11,50	42,30	1,50	2,80	14,70	23,40	9,70	56,70	.	.	.	.	.	.	15,00	42,20	2,70	6,20	66,50	200,40	266,90

5. BREAKDOWN OF APPROVALS BY TYPE OF OPERATION AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 1(2) OF COUNCIL DECISION 83/516/EEC

5.4 ADULTS : OTHER REGIONS

BREAKDOWN BY SEX AFTER REDUCTION

-NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES

TYPE OF OPERATION	D		DK		D		E		ES		F		IR		I		LUX		NL		P		UK		TOTALS			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	899	2147	1411	2141	2632	4738	.	.	11916	32339	18763	32399	.	.	4409	19418	1	1	1545	5882	.	.	7385	15824	48.961	114.889	163.850	
VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	109	367	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	7	119	374	493	
RECRUITMENT SUBSIDIES	15	30	426	426	104	148	.	.	206	960	2413	57	.	229	.	1	.	110	737	.	.	36	140	3.540	2.498	6.038		
WAGE SUBSIDIES	.	.	10	.	532	1037	.	.	19	.	14	28	.	.	7	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	4076	1443	4.658	2.523	7.181	
RESETTLEMENT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	29	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	29	50	
INTEGRATION	12	27	55	55	10	26	.	.	.	.	18	30	.	.	42	34	1	2	132	300	.	.	.	.	270	474	744	
SERVICES/TECHNICAL ADVICE	.	.	.	.	65	319	.	.	.	.	20	18	.	.	4	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	89	343	432	
TOTALS	926	2204	1902	2622	3343	6268	.	.	12141	33299	21228	32532	.	.	4821	19869	3	3	1787	6919	.	.	11507	17414	57.658	121.130	178.788	

-AMOUNTS COMMITTED (MILLION ECU)

TYPE OF OPERATION	D		DK		D		E		ES		F		IR		I		LUX		NL		P		UK		TOTALS		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	TOTALS
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	1,30	3,30	3,90	2,80	4,40	11,40	.	.	7,20	20,20	34,50	66,60	.	.	11,20	52,10	,00	,00	5,10	12,20	.	.	11,40	15,20	79,00	183,80	262,80
VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	,10	,40	.	.	.	.	.	.	,10	,00	,20	,40	,60
RECRUITMENT SUBSIDIES	,00	,10	,10	,10	,10	,20	.	.	,30	1,50	2,50	,10	.	.	,40	.	,00	.	,00	,20	.	.	,00	,00	3,40	2,20	5,60
WAGE SUBSIDIES	.	.	,00	.	,50	,90	.	.	,00	.	,00	,00	.	.	,00	,00	.	.	.	.	.	.	,80	,50	1,30	1,40	2,70
RESETTLEMENT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	,00	,00	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	,00	,00	,00
INTEGRATION	,00	,10	,10	,10	,00	,00	.	.	.	.	,00	,10	.	.	,00	,00	,00	,00	,80	1,80	.	.	.	.	,90	2,10	3,00
SERVICES/TECHNICAL ADVICE	.	.	.	.	,10	,30	.	.	.	.	,00	,00	.	.	,00	,00	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	,10	,30	,40
TOTALS	1,30	3,50	4,10	3,00	5,10	12,80	.	.	7,50	21,70	37,00	66,80	.	.	11,70	52,50	,00	,00	5,90	14,20	.	.	12,30	15,70	84,90	190,20	275,10

5. BREAKDOWN OF APPROVALS BY TYPE OF OPERATION AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 1(2) OF COUNCIL DECISION 83/516/EEC

5.5 TOTAL OF THE YEAR

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BREAKDOWN BY SEX -----AFTER REDUCTION

-NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES

TYPE OF OPERATION	D		DE		D		E		ES		F		IR		I		LUX		NL		P		UK		TOTALS			
	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	3242	6850	4586	4546	16644	21824	47698	76403	142678	249357	59974	98642	49013	77648	65351	146393	22	65	5033	13694	35879	86647	166889	233801	597.009	1.015.870	1.612.879	
VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE	13	22								23	194	2020	3831		2931	5128						29	119		5.016	9.294	14.310	
RECRUITMENT SUBSIDIES	3333	3753	9970	13686	2321	3235	20788	41625	25966	90210	4746	6268	4165	6037	10155	12001	514	1653	1968	4916	2965	6310	6715	12717	93.606	202.411	296.017	
WAGE SUBSIDIES	99	238	10		757	1267	443	802	3569	5783	2758	2785	3596	6465	43	51	511	559			8793	9433	38485	42599	59.064	69.982	129.046	
RESETTLEMENT							11244	10226							21	29						3	61		11.268	10.316	21.584	
INTEGRATION	12	27	199	182	99	152	3948	3535			18	30			102314	135487	13	18	132	300					106.735	139.731	246.466	
SERVICES/TECHNICAL ADVICE					65	319	1	19			30	37			13	15									109	390	499	
TOTALS	6699	10890	14765	18414	19886	26797	84122	132610	172236	345544	69546	111593	56774	90150	180028	299104	1060	2295	7133	18910	47640	102451	212118	289236	872.807	1.447.994	2.320.801	
SPECIFIC MEASURES	430	627	557	262	840	1148	163	404	901	1859	1383	2657	100	197	972	1433	46	128	710	803	189	342	1813	2469	8.104	12.329	20.433	
TOTAL OF THE YEAR	7129	11517	15322	18676	20726	27945	84285	133014	173137	347403	70929	114250	56874	90347	181800	300537	1106	2423	7843	19713	47829	102793	213931	291705	880.911	1.460.323	2.341.234	

-AMOUNTS COMMITTED (MILLION ECU)

TYPE OF OPERATION	D		DE		D		E		ES		F		IR		I		LUX		NL		P		UK		TOTALS			
	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	6,5	13,6	13,0	8,1	22,2	48,0	33,5	60,7	82,8	154,4	125,2	205,6	78,0	140,0	135,3	332,8	0,0	0,0	15,5	33,1	63,7	146,4	143,2	202,8	718,9	1.345,5	2.064,4	
VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE	0,0	0,0							1,1	1,4	3,1	5,3			3,6	6,7							2,2	1,1	7,0	12,5	19,5	
RECRUITMENT SUBSIDIES	2,2	2,5	8,4	11,7	3,6	4,3	13,9	23,7	21,8	82,6	6,9	10,4	3,0	6,4	18,4	21,5	2,2	1,6	2,3	5,6	1,9	1,6	5,7	11,2	87,3	182,1	269,4	
WAGE SUBSIDIES	2,2	5,5	0,0		0,9	1,3	2,2	1,4	3,0	5,2	2,5	2,5	3,4	6,5	1,1	1,1	2,3				4,1	4,4	15,2	22,3	29,8	43,5	73,3	
RESETTLEMENT							2,4	2,4							0,0	0,0					0,0	0,2			2,4	2,6	5,0	
INTEGRATION	0,0	1,1	1,4	1,4	1,2	1,3	1,8	1,4			0,0	1,1			8,0	11,1	0,0	0,0	1,8	1,8					11,2	15,2	26,4	
SERVICES/TECHNICAL ADVICE					1,1	1,3	0,0	1,1			0,0	0,0			0,0	0,0									1,1	1,4	1,5	
TOTALS	8,9	16,7	21,8	20,2	27,0	54,2	51,8	88,7	107,7	242,6	137,7	223,9	84,4	152,9	165,4	372,2	1,4	1,9	18,6	40,5	68,7	152,6	164,3	236,4	856,7	1.601,8	2.458,5	
SPECIFIC MEASURES	2,0	2,6	4,0	1,8	6,2	7,5	1,8	1,7	2,4	3,1	5,4	11,7	1,0	1,8	6,4	19,2	1,3	1,7	4,1	5,2	1,8	1,8	5,7	7,4	39,1	55,3	94,5	
TOTAL OF THE YEAR	10,9	19,3	25,8	22,0	33,2	61,7	52,6	90,4	110,1	245,7	143,1	235,6	85,4	154,7	171,8	382,4	1,7	1,6	22,7	45,6	69,5	154,4	170,0	243,8	895,8	1.657,1	2.553,0	

6. BREAKDOWN OF APPROVALS BY CATEGORY OF PERSONS AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 4 OF COUNCIL DECISION 83/516/EEC

6.1 YOUNG PEOPLE ; LESS-FAVOURIED REGIONS

BREAKDOWN BY SEX AFTER REDUCTION

NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES

CATEGORY OF PERSONS	D		DE		D		ELLAS		ESPAÑA		FRANCE		IRELAND		ITALIA		LUX		NL		PORTUGAL		U.-KINGDOM		TOTALS			
	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K
YOUNG PEOPLE							55838	83165	61706	113881	10049	16805	48712	72234	27985	48592					37196	72980	13360	27235	254.846	434.892	689.738	
UNEMPLOYED/THREATENED							144	822	203	620	140	148			23	43					134	266			644	1.899	2.543	
LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED							367	141	329			398	929	3	5									542	1.630	2.172		
WOMEN									157		143			833						13				1.146		1.146		
HANDICAPPED PEOPLE							988	1153	436	980	5	5			344	656					342	534			2.115	3.328	5.443	
MIGRANT WORKERS							216	268	2	34					39	104									257	406	663	
MEMBERS OF MIGRANT FAMILIES							14921	13407							42	42									14.963	13.449	28.412	
SMU WORKERS													814	1569	42	70					4	62			860	1.701	2.561	
INSTRUCTORS																25					1	1			1	26	27	
EXPERTS																												
DEVELOPMENT AGENTS																12						22	27			22	39	61
TOTALS							72107	99182	62645	115844	10337	16958	49924	74732	29311	49549					37712	73870	13360	27235	275.396	457.370	732.766	

AMOUNTS COMMITTED (MILLION ECU)

CATEGORY OF PERSONS	D		DE		D		ELLAS		ESPAÑA		FRANCE		IRELAND		ITALIA		LUX		NL		PORTUGAL		U.-KINGDOM		TOTALS			
	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K
YOUNG PEOPLE							33,80	54,90	40,70	83,60	16,90	28,10	69,30	128,70	55,60	112,20					51,30	105,70	17,40	39,50	285,00	552,70	837,70	
UNEMPLOYED/THREATENED							,10	,20	,00	,10	,10	,10			,20	,40					,1,20	2,60			1,60	3,40	5,00	
LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED							,20	,00	,00			,10	,30	,00	,00									,10	,50	,60		
WOMEN									,40		1,00				1,70						,10				3,20		3,20	
HANDICAPPED PEOPLE							2,50	3,10	,50	1,20	,00	,00			1,60	3,00					1,00	1,80			5,60	9,10	14,70	
MIGRANT WORKERS							,30	,50	,00	,00					,20	,60									,50	1,10	1,60	
MEMBERS OF MIGRANT FAMILIES							3,80	3,20							,00	,00									3,80	3,20	7,00	
SMU WORKERS													,20	,50	,10	,30					,00	,10			,30	,90	1,20	
INSTRUCTORS																,30					,00	,00			,00	,30	,30	
EXPERTS																												
DEVELOPMENT AGENTS																,10						,10	,10			,10	,20	,30
TOTALS							40,50	62,10	41,60	84,90	18,00	28,20	69,60	129,50	59,40	116,90					53,70	110,30	17,40	39,50	300,20	571,40	871,60	

6. BREAKDOWN OF APPROVALS BY CATEGORY OF PERSONS AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 4 OF COUNCIL DECISION 83/516/EEC

6.2 YOUNG PEOPLE ; OTHER REGIONS

BREAKDOWN BY SEX AFTER REDUCTION

NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES

CATEGORY OF PERSONS	BELG,		DANMARK		DEUTSCHLAND		E		ESPAÑA		FRANCE		IR		ITALIA		LUX		NEDERLAND		P		U.-KINGDOM		TOTALS			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
YOUNG PEOPLE	4712	7281	12862	15792	16520	20500	.	.	84143	153500	36598	59438	.	.	37434	72324	1034	2258	4613	10855	.	.	182274	230471	380.190	572.419	952.609	
UNEMPLOYED/THREATENED	747	962	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	18	20	142	.	.	47	116	.	.	.	.	.	.	96	61	910	1.307	2.217	
LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED	16	3	.	.	10	15	.	.	.	70	3	6	.	.	50	68	.	.	1	3	.	.	8	8	88	173	261	
WOMEN	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	244	.	26	.	.	.	1010	.	.	.	212	.	.	.	9	.	1.501	.	1.501	
HANDICAPPED PEOPLE	87	104	.	.	.	.	.	.	65	290	335	640	.	.	1747	2616	23	33	174	551	.	.	2386	6410	4.817	10.644	15.461	
MIGRANT WORKERS	205	297	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	66	132	.	.	15201	22803	.	.	244	502	.	.	99	74	15.815	23.808	39.623	
MEMBERS OF MIGRANT FAMILIES	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	75	105	.	.	.	.	86852	112453	.	.	102	80	.	.	.	.	87.029	112.638	199.667	
SKM WORKERS	.	35	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	.	.	189	300	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	199	345	544	
INSTRUCTORS	5	3	.	.	12	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	797	1223	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	814	1.232	2.046	
EXPERTS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
DEVELOPMENT AGENTS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
TOTALS	5772	8685	12862	15792	16542	20528	.	.	84527	153983	37058	60368	.	.	143327	211903	1057	2291	5346	11991	.	.	184873	237025	491.364	722.566	1.213.930	

AMOUNTS COMMITTED (MILLION ECU)

CATEGORY OF PERSONS	BELG,		DANMARK		DEUTSCHLAND		E		ESPAÑA		FRANCE		IR		ITALIA		LUX		NEDERLAND		P		U.-KINGDOM		TOTALS			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	GT	
YOUNG PEOPLE	6,10	11,30	17,60	17,20	21,70	41,20	.	.	46,30	92,70	77,70	118,30	.	.	67,80	124,80	1,40	1,90	9,30	19,60	.	.	127,10	165,80	374,00	591,80	965,80	
UNEMPLOYED/THREATENED	1,90	1,10	.	.	.	1,00	.	.	.	1,10	1,70	.	.	.	1,20	1,40	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,10	1,10	1,30	2,40	3,70	
LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED	1,10	1,00	.	.	1,20	1,20	.	.	.	1,30	1,00	1,00	.	.	1,10	1,10	.	.	1,00	1,00	.	.	1,00	1,00	1,40	1,60	1,00	
WOMEN	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,60	.	1,10	.	.	.	1,80	.	.	.	1,70	.	.	.	1,10	.	3,30	.	3,30	
HANDICAPPED PEOPLE	1,30	1,40	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,10	1,70	2,90	6,50	.	.	5,40	7,40	1,10	1,10	1,90	2,90	.	.	4,00	9,00	13,70	27,00	40,70	
MIGRANT WORKERS	1,20	1,30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,20	1,40	.	.	.	1,40	1,70	.	.	1,60	3,60	.	.	1,30	1,30	2,70	5,30	8,00	
MEMBERS OF MIGRANT FAMILIES	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,00	1,10	.	.	.	.	8,00	11,20	.	.	1,20	1,20	.	.	.	.	8,20	11,50	19,70	
SKM WORKERS	.	1,10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,10	1,10	.	.	1,40	1,70	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,50	1,90	1,40	
INSTRUCTORS	1,00	1,00	.	.	1,00	1,00	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,50	1,90	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,00	1,50	1,90	1,40	
EXPERTS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,00	.	1,00	.	1,00
DEVELOPMENT AGENTS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
TOTALS	7,60	13,20	17,60	17,20	21,90	41,40	.	.	47,00	93,90	81,10	126,00	.	.	84,60	146,20	1,50	1,00	12,70	26,30	.	.	131,60	175,20	404,60	640,40	1.045,00	

## BREAKDOWN BY SEX AFTER REDUCTION

## NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES

CATEGORY OF PERSONS	D		DE		D		ELLAS		ESPAÑA		FRANCE		IRELAND		ITALIA		LUX		NL		PORTUGAL		U.-RINGDOM		TOTALS				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	GT
YOUNG PEOPLE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
UNEMPLOYED/THREATENED	.	.	.	.	.	.	1787	7247	4174	12165	332	703	227	1185	1770	10677	.	.	.	.	.	.	3098	10149	265	1850	11.653	43.976	55.629
LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED	.	.	.	.	.	.	7202	19076	7916	27973	284	558	4479	9325	435	1947	.	.	.	.	.	.	3613	4371	1175	2902	25.104	66.152	91.256
WOMEN	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	38	.	63	.	141	.	287	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	576	.	576
HANDICAPPED PEOPLE	.	.	.	.	.	.	157	205	39	245	10	13	686	572	97	157	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	67	433	396	1.447	1.655	3.102
MIGRANT WORKERS	.	.	.	.	.	.	83	99	1	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	58	.	.	121	181	302
MEMBERS OF MIGRANT FAMILIES	.	.	.	.	.	.	1576	2472	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.576	2.472	4.048
SMU WORKERS	.	.	.	.	.	.	1086	4181	592	1719	206	410	1177	3957	767	4949	.	.	.	.	.	.	2333	13159	363	2415	6.524	30.790	37.314
INSTRUCTORS	.	.	.	.	.	.	73	147	51	267	10	19	139	378	19	45	.	.	.	.	.	.	199	316	.	.	491	1.172	1.663
EXPERTS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	41	7	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	36	.	.	52	84	136	
DEVELOPMENT AGENTS	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	32	20	65	12	22	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	577	417	.	.	638	538	1.176
TOTALS	.	.	.	.	.	.	12018	33459	12844	42499	924	1732	6849	15417	3377	17777	.	.	.	.	.	.	9934	28573	2236	7563	48.182	147.020	195.202

## AMOUNTS COMMITTED (MILLION ECU)

CATEGORY OF PERSONS	D		DE		D		ELLAS		ESPAÑA		FRANCE		IRELAND		ITALIA		LUX		NL		PORTUGAL		U.-RINGDOM		TOTALS				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	GT
YOUNG PEOPLE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
UNEMPLOYED/THREATENED	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,00	9,50	2,70	8,10	1,30	1,80	1,50	2,70	5,60	34,20	.	.	.	.	.	.	9,00	24,60	1,0	1,30	21,20	81,20	102,40
LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,40	12,90	8,50	33,00	1,80	1,80	8,50	14,50	1,00	5,70	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,20	2,80	1,20	2,90	28,60	73,60	102,20
WOMEN	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,00	1,10	.	2,0	.	.	1,30	1,50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,0	.	.	.	1,20	.	1,20
HANDICAPPED PEOPLE	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,30	1,50	1,10	1,50	1,00	1,00	4,50	3,80	1,40	1,70	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,10	1,20	1,10	1,90	6,50	6,60	13,10
MIGRANT WORKERS	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,10	1,20	1,00	1,00	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,10	1,10	.	.	1,20	1,30	1,50
MEMBERS OF MIGRANT FAMILIES	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,70	1,20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,70	1,20	1,90
SMU WORKERS	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,80	2,20	1,10	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,90	2,00	2,10	15,40	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,30	12,50	1,20	1,10	6,50	33,60	40,10
INSTRUCTORS	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,10	1,20	1,10	1,50	1,00	1,00	1,20	1,30	1,30	1,60	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,30	1,30	.	.	1,00	2,90	3,90
EXPERTS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,00	1,0	.	.	1,00	1,0	1,0
DEVELOPMENT AGENTS	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,10	1,00	1,00	.	.	1,00	1,00	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,80	1,60	.	.	1,80	1,70	1,50
TOTALS	.	.	.	.	.	.	11,40	26,70	11,60	42,40	1,40	2,10	14,90	23,30	9,90	56,60	.	.	.	.	.	.	14,90	42,20	2,60	6,20	66,70	200,20	266,90

## 6. BREAKDOWN OF APPROVALS BY CATEGORY OF PERSONS AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 4 OF COUNCIL DECISION 83/516/EEC

6.4 ADULTS : OTHER REGIONS

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## BREAKDOWN BY SEX AFTER REDUCTION

## NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES

CATEGORY OF PERSONS	BELG.		DANMARK		DEUTSCHLAND		E		ESPANA		FRANCE		IR		ITALIA		LUX		NEDERLAND		P		U.-EINGEDOK		TOTALS			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	GT	
YOUNG PEOPLE																												
UNEMPLOYED/THREATENED	72	307	439		284	696			4536	13005	2293	9168			1754	9657			414	2088			647	5420	10.439	40.541	50.980	
LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED	180	198	688	945	1602	3006			6508	17041	10591	13004			516	1376			469	1775			1825	2286	22.379	39.631	62.010	
WOMEN	9		164		585				55		703				275				185				4946		6.922		6.922	
HANDICAPPED PEOPLE	553	1495	408	424	622	2062			65	351	375	1050			286	342	3	3	68	466			1215	4591	3.595	10.784	14.379	
MIGRANT WORKERS	31	53	69	58						57	4047	6900			368	898			182	366			142	108	4.839	8.440	13.279	
MEMBERS OF MIGRANT FAMILIES					10	26						3			15	15			7	5					35	46	81	
SKU WORKERS	57	129	135	1194	234	459			964	2826	841	2242			1152	3718			293	2188			2718	4765	6.394	17.521	23.915	
INSTRUCTORS	14	23			5	5					2	4			441	3845			4	35			8	22	474	3.934	4.408	
EXPERTS															13	8			1	1			5	17	19	26	45	
DEVELOPMENT AGENTS					2	15			12	19	22	32			4	6							2	3	42	75	117	
TOTALS	916	2205	1903	2621	3344	6269			12140	33299	18877	32400			4824	19865	3	3	1623	6924			11508	17412	55.138	120.998	176.136	

## AMOUNTS COMMITTED (MILLION ECU)

CATEGORY OF PERSONS	BELG.		DANMARK		DEUTSCHLAND		E		ESPANA		FRANCE		IR		ITALIA		LUX		NEDERLAND		P		U.-EINGEDOK		TOTALS			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	GT	
YOUNG PEOPLE																												
UNEMPLOYED/THREATENED	1,30	1,80	1,20		1,60	1,60			2,30	7,10	7,50	26,40			4,40	24,80			2,00	3,40			1,60	6,40	18,90	70,50	89,40	
LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED	1,30	1,50	1,10	1,50	2,30	5,10			5,00	13,90	17,60	23,90			1,60	6,80			1,00	4,40			2,40	3,10	31,30	59,20	90,50	
WOMEN	0,00		0,70		1,20				0,10		2,00				0,60				1,00				5,90		11,50		11,50	
HANDICAPPED PEOPLE	1,70	1,80	1,00	1,10	1,80	5,90			1,10	1,50	1,90	5,70			1,20	1,30	0,00	0,00	0,20	1,70			1,30	3,50	7,20	21,50	28,70	
MIGRANT WORKERS	0,00	0,10	0,10	0,10						0,00	5,60	8,70			0,30	0,80			1,00	2,10			1,10	0,80	8,10	12,60	20,70	
MEMBERS OF MIGRANT FAMILIES					0,00	0,00					0,00				0,00	0,00			0,00	0,10					0,00	0,10	0,10	
SKU WORKERS	0,00	0,30	0,00	0,40	0,10	0,20			0,10	0,20	1,20	3,30			2,40	7,60			0,40	2,90			0,90	1,90	5,10	16,80	21,90	
INSTRUCTORS	0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00					0,00	0,00			1,20	11,20			0,00	0,00			0,10	0,10	1,30	11,30	12,60	
EXPERTS															0,10	0,00			0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,10	0,60	0,70	
DEVELOPMENT AGENTS					0,00	0,00			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,10			0,00	0,00							0,00	0,00	0,00	0,10	0,10	
TOTALS	1,30	3,50	4,10	3,10	5,00	12,80			7,60	21,70	35,80	68,10			11,80	52,50	0,00	0,00	5,60	14,60			12,30	15,80	83,50	192,10	275,60	



## BREAKDOWN BY SEX AFTER REDUCTION

## NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES

CATEGORY OF PERSONS	BELG.		DANMARK		DEUTSCHLAND		ELLAS		ESPAÑA		FRANCE		IRELAND		ITALIA		LUX		NEDERLAND		PORTUGAL		U.-LIMBURG		TOTALS		
	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	GT
YOUNG PEOPLE	4712	7281	12862	15792	16520	20500	55838	83165	145849	267381	46647	76243	48712	72234	65419	120916	1034	2258	4613	10855	37196	72980	195634	257706	635.036	1.007.311	1.642.347
UNEMPLOYED/THREATENED	819	1269	439		284	704	1931	8069	8913	25808	2785	10161	227	1185	3594	20493			414	2088	3232	10415	1008	7531	23.646	87.723	111.369
LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED	196	201	688	945	1612	3021	7202	19443	14565	45413	10878	13568	4877	10254	1004	3396			470	1778	3613	4371	3008	5196	48.113	107.586	155.699
WOMEN	9		164		585		27		494		935		141		2405				397		33		4955		10.145		10.145
HANDICAPPED PEOPLE	640	1599	408	424	622	2042	1145	1358	605	1866	725	1708	486	572	2474	3771	26	36	242	1017	367	601	4034	11397	11.974	26.411	38.385
MIGRANT WORKERS	236	350	69	58			299	367	3	115	4113	7032			15608	23805			426	868	37	58	241	182	21.032	32.835	53.867
MEMBERS OF MIGRANT FAMILIES					10	26	16497	15879	75	105	3				86909	112510			109	85					103.603	128.605	232.208
SHU WORKERS	57	164	135	1194	234	459	1086	4181	1556	4545	1057	2662	1991	5526	2150	9037			293	2188	2337	13221	3081	7180	13.977	50.357	64.334
INSTRUCTORS	19	26			17	10	73	147	51	267	12	23	139	378	1257	5138			4	35	200	317	0	23	1.780	6.364	8.144
EXPERTS									13	41	7	7			13	8			1	1	32	36	6	17	72	110	182
DEVELOPMENT AGENTS					2	15	27	32	32	84	34	54			6	20					599	444	2	3	702	652	1.354
TOTALS	6688	10890	14765	18413	19886	26797	84125	132641	172156	345625	67196	111458	56773	90149	180839	299094	1060	2294	6969	18915	47646	102443	211977	289235	870.080	1.447.954	2.318.034
SPECIFIC MEASURES	430	627	557	262	840	1148	163	404	901	1859	1383	2657	100	197	972	1433	46	128	710	803	189	342	1813	2469	8.104	12.329	20.433
TOTALS OF THE YEAR	7118	11517	15322	18675	20726	27945	84288	133045	173057	347484	68579	114115	56873	90346	181811	300527	1106	2422	7679	19718	47835	102785	213790	291704	878.184	1.460.283	2.338.467

## AMOUNTS COMMITTED (MILLION ECU)

CATEGORY OF PERSONS	BELG.		DANMARK		DEUTSCHL.		ELLAS		ESPAÑA		FRANCE		IRELAND		ITALIA		LUX		NEBERLAND		PORTUGAL		U.-LIMBURG		TOTALS		
	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	U	M	GT
YOUNG PEOPLE	6,1	11,3	17,6	17,2	21,7	41,2	33,8	54,9	87,0	176,3	94,6	146,4	69,3	128,7	123,4	237,0	0,4	0,9	9,3	19,6	51,3	105,7	144,5	205,3	659,0	1.144,5	1.803,5
UNEMPLOYED/THREATENED	1,2	1,9	1,2		1,6	1,6	3,1	9,7	5,0	15,4	8,0	28,0	0,5	2,7	10,4	59,8			2,0	3,4	10,2	27,2	0,8	7,8	43,0	157,5	200,5
LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED	0,4	0,5	1,1	1,5	2,5	5,3	6,4	13,1	13,5	47,2	18,4	25,7	8,6	14,8	2,7	12,6			1,0	4,4	2,2	2,8	3,6	6,0	60,4	133,9	194,3
WOMEN	0		0,7		1,2		0		1,2		3,3		0,3		4,6				1,7		0,2		6,0		19,2		19,2
HANDICAPPED PEOPLE	1,0	2,2	1,0	1,1	0,8	5,9	2,8	3,6	0,8	2,9	4,8	12,2	4,5	3,8	8,6	12,4	0,1	0,1	1,1	4,6	1,1	2,0	6,4	13,4	33,0	64,2	97,2
MIGRANT WORKERS	0,2	0,4	0,1	0,1			0,4	0,7	0	0	5,8	9,1			0,9	2,1			2,6	5,7	0,1	0,1	1,4	1,1	11,5	19,3	30,8
MEMBERS OF MIGRANT FAMILIES					0	0	4,5	4,4	0	0	11	0			8,0	11,2			0,2	0,3					12,7	16,0	28,7
SHU WORKERS	0,0	0,4	0,0	0,4	0,1	0,2	0,8	2,2	0,2	0,4	1,4	3,6	1,1	2,5	5,0	24,0			0,4	2,9	2,3	12,6	1,1	3,0	12,4	52,2	64,6
INSTRUCTORS	0,0	0,0			0,0	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,3	2,0	13,0			0,0	0,0	0,3	1,3	0,1	0,1	2,8	15,4	18,2
EXPERTS									0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0			0,1	0,0			0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,2
DEVELOPMENT AGENTS					0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1			0,0	0,1					0,9	0,7	0,0	0,0	0,9	1,0	1,9
TOTALS	8,9	16,7	21,7	20,3	26,9	54,2	51,9	88,8	107,8	242,9	136,3	225,1	84,5	152,8	165,7	372,2	0,5	1,0	18,3	40,9	68,6	152,5	163,9	236,7	855,0	1.604,1	2.459,1
SPECIFIC MEASURES	2,0	2,6	4,0	1,8	6,2	7,5	0,8	1,7	2,4	3,1	5,4	11,7	1,0	1,8	6,4	10,2	0,3	0,7	4,1	5,2	0,8	1,8	5,7	7,4	39,1	55,3	94,5
TOTALS OF THE YEAR	10,9	19,3	25,7	22,1	33,1	61,7	52,7	90,5	110,2	246,0	141,7	236,8	85,5	154,6	172,1	382,4	0,8	1,7	22,4	46,1	69,4	154,3	169,6	244,1	894,1	1.659,4	2.553,6

7.1 SUMMARY OF THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN RECEIPT OF FUND AID  
BY POINT OF THE GUIDELINES AND BY AGE GROUP

- WOMEN LESS THAN 25 YEARS OLD
- MEN LESS THAN 25 YEARS OLD
- WOMEN MORE THAN 25 YEARS OLD
- MEN MORE THAN 25 YEARS OLD

		D	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	IT	LUX	HL	P	UE	TOT
2.1	W -25	37	.	5,697	12,437	24,378	13,799	16,681	15,797	.	62	4,581	128,634	222,103
	M -25	132	.	8,785	31,178	37,954	21,615	20,998	36,863	.	106	12,459	179,255	349,345
	W +25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	M +25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOT	169	.	14,482	43,615	62,332	35,414	37,679	52,660	.	168	17,040	307,889	571,448
2.2	W -25	704	2,359	2,714	30,023	94,905	25,558	24,075	36,111	.	2,553	27,275	18,078	264,355
	M -25	1,178	2,504	4,915	29,330	147,987	35,731	42,374	64,331	.	4,237	41,279	26,378	400,244
	W +25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	M +25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOT	1,882	4,863	7,629	59,353	242,892	61,289	66,449	100,442	.	6,790	68,554	44,456	664,599
2.3	W -25	3,620	8,803	2,552	15,423	24,166	6,046	6,117	8,221	955	1,953	10,151	34,480	122,487
	M -25	4,216	12,498	3,840	25,403	77,435	11,403	7,359	12,074	2,352	4,538	13,327	50,385	224,830
	W +25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	M +25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOT	7,836	21,301	6,392	40,826	101,601	17,449	13,476	20,295	3,307	6,491	23,478	84,865	347,317
3.1	W -25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	M -25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	W +25	96	305	1,282	2,112	12,059	10,267	3,215	1,186	.	402	612	3,056	34,592
	M +25	102	600	2,471	3,720	32,136	12,759	4,989	4,030	.	1,515	1,353	3,821	67,496
	TOT	198	905	3,753	5,832	44,195	23,026	8,204	5,216	.	1,917	1,965	6,877	102,088
3.2	W -25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	M -25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	W +25	47	156	164	2,575	849	1,041	927	2,236	.	273	2,224	1,921	12,413
	M +25	85	1,385	342	6,229	2,819	2,259	2,530	13,291	.	1,998	10,673	5,579	47,190
	TOT	132	1,541	506	8,804	3,668	3,300	3,457	15,527	.	2,271	12,897	7,500	59,603
3.3	W -25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	M -25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	W +25	.	.	.	5,567	1,883	.	1,336	281	.	.	3,107	1,273	13,447
	M +25	.	.	.	15,814	11,859	27	5,129	650	.	.	3,133	3,073	39,685
	TOT	.	.	.	21,381	13,742	27	6,465	931	.	.	6,240	4,346	53,132
4.1	W -25	.	.	.	20	.	473	.	.	.	.	.	34	527
	M -25	.	.	.	220	.	769	.	.	.	.	.	35	1,024
	W +25	25	.	.	5	.	2,008	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,038
	M +25	145	.	.	4	.	1,793	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,942
	TOT	170	.	.	249	.	5,043	.	.	.	.	.	69	5,531
4.2	W -25	32	.	71	.	.	160	19	102	.	.	15	68	467
	M -25	44	.	98	.	.	266	14	185	.	.	15	304	926
	W +25	.	.	10	.	.	49	3	32	.	.	.	20	114
	M +25	.	.	24	.	.	120	6	176	.	.	.	229	555
	TOT	76	.	203	.	.	595	42	495	.	.	30	621	2,062
4.3	W -25	91	.	.	.	385	172	.	756	.	116	402	364	2,286
	M -25	322	.	.	.	573	649	.	2,424	.	814	1,023	1,692	7,497
	W +25	57	.	.	748	9,414	1,182	.	2,874	.	81	3,402	997	18,755
	M +25	275	.	.	6,628	26,790	5,978	.	17,394	.	1,158	12,080	9,263	79,566
	TOT	745	.	.	7,376	37,162	7,981	.	23,448	.	2,169	16,907	12,316	108,104
4.4	W -25	.	.	45	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	52	49	168
	M -25	.	.	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	64	50	149
	W +25	.	.	658	4	25	311	.	103	.	1	29	67	1,198
	M +25	.	.	1,467	8	75	494	.	168	.	21	79	103	2,415
	TOT	.	.	2,193	12	100	805	.	271	.	56	224	269	3,930

		B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	IT	LUX	KL	P	UK	TOT.
4.5	M -25	.	.	.	.	146	.	.	372	.	196	.	37	751
	M -25	.	.	.	.	436	.	.	378	.	212	.	18	1,044
	M +25	.	.	67	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	84
	M +25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	16	.	.	27
	TOT	.	.	67	.	582	.	.	761	.	441	.	55	1,906
4.6	M -25	186	.	125	.	1,591	757	6	1,065	.	107	19	521	4,377
	M -25	301	.	178	.	4,232	2,546	18	1,821	.	157	7	874	10,134
	M +25	60	.	62	325	136	1,342	134	177	.	33	9	248	2,526
	M +25	98	.	57	324	824	2,041	362	381	.	90	11	265	4,453
	TOT	645	.	422	649	6,783	6,686	520	3,444	.	387	46	1,908	21,490
4.7	M -25	9	1,164	2,976	.	497	2,124	289	3,734	.	244	18	4,786	15,841
	M +25	41	873	433	545	891	647	112	562	.	1,358	6	3,414	8,882
	M +25	.	98	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	75	.	.	173
	TOT	50	2,135	3,409	545	1,388	2,771	401	4,296	.	1,677	24	8,200	24,896
4.8.1	M -25	216	212	1,147	.	64	361	.	466	.	451	.	459	3,376
	M -25	309	187	3,828	.	154	806	.	845	.	705	.	363	7,199
	M +25	19	83	24	25	1	3,777	.	317	.	261	42	416	4,965
	M +25	23	68	63	35	34	6,434	.	838	.	439	60	310	8,304
	TOT	567	550	5,062	60	255	11,378	.	2,466	.	1,854	102	1,548	23,844
4.8.2	M -25	.	.	.	13,091	34	.	.	104,470	.	.	.	.	117,595
	M -25	.	.	.	11,843	33	.	.	138,703	.	.	.	.	150,579
	M +25	12	.	.	110	.	.	.	59	.	.	.	.	181
	TOT	26	.	.	150	.	.	.	52	.	.	.	.	228
4.9	M -25	890	467	160	1,072	623	639	1,520	3,021	18	202	406	4,924	13,942
	M -25	2,169	460	154	1,249	1,438	1,539	1,606	4,446	23	635	638	11,410	25,767
	M +25	538	474	550	163	97	353	868	355	3	83	26	1,398	4,908
	M +25	1,452	481	1,993	209	540	984	715	441	3	546	66	3,076	10,416
	TOT	5,049	1,882	2,767	2,693	2,698	3,515	4,709	8,263	47	1,466	1,136	20,808	55,033
4.10.1	M -25	.	.	.	.	.	9	34	.	.	.	39	.	82
	M -25	.	.	.	.	.	9	91	.	.	.	45	.	145
	M +25	.	.	.	53	79	21	65	19	.	.	860	2	1,099
	M +25	.	.	.	120	325	37	126	34	.	.	808	.	1,450
	TOT	.	.	.	173	404	76	316	53	.	.	1,752	2	2,776
4.10.2	M -25	6	.	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29
	M -25	3	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14
	M +25	14	.	9	.	.	.	.	30	.	1	.	16	70
	TOT	23	.	42	.	.	.	.	60	.	1	.	.	113
TOTAL	M -25	5,791	13,005	15,510	72,066	146,789	50,098	48,741	174,115	973	5,906	42,958	192,434	768,386
	M -25	8,674	15,649	21,831	99,223	270,244	75,333	72,460	262,070	2,375	11,416	68,857	270,765	1,178,897
	M +25	909	1,891	3,259	12,232	25,434	20,998	6,660	8,231	3	2,510	10,317	12,828	105,272
	M +25	2,211	2,632	6,330	33,241	75,402	32,926	13,857	37,487	3	5,858	28,263	25,751	263,961
	TOT	17,585	33,177	46,930	216,762	517,869	179,355	141,718	481,903	3,354	25,690	150,395	501,778	2,316,516
5.	M -25	166	340	417	33	471	226	30	246	13	76	114	570	2,702
	M -25	284	100	708	62	601	516	100	445	61	114	172	604	3,767
	M +25	264	217	423	130	430	1,157	70	726	33	634	75	1,243	5,402
	M +25	343	162	440	342	1,258	2,141	97	988	67	689	170	1,865	8,562
	TOT	1,057	819	1,988	567	2,760	4,040	297	2,405	174	1,513	531	4,282	20,433
TOTAL	M -25	5,957	13,345	15,927	72,099	147,260	50,324	48,771	174,361	986	5,982	43,072	193,004	771,088
	M -25	8,958	15,749	22,539	99,285	270,845	75,849	72,560	262,515	2,436	11,530	69,029	271,369	1,182,664
	M +25	1,173	2,108	3,682	12,362	25,864	22,155	6,730	8,957	36	3,144	10,392	14,071	110,674
	M +25	2,554	2,794	6,770	33,583	76,660	35,067	13,954	38,475	70	6,547	28,433	27,616	272,523
	TOT	18,642	33,996	48,918	217,329	520,629	183,395	142,015	484,308	3,528	27,203	150,926	506,060	2,336,949

7.2 SUMMARY OF THE COMMITMENTS

BY POINT OF THE GUIDELINES AND BY AGE GROUP

- WOMEN LESS THAN 25 YEARS OLD
- MEN LESS THAN 25 YEARS OLD
- WOMEN MORE THAN 25 YEARS OLD
- MEN MORE THAN 25 YEARS OLD

		B	DE	D	E	ES	F	IR	IT	LUX	NL	P	UK	TOT
2.1	W -25	.11		8.11	6.48	6.01	26.22	17.25	16.44		.13	3.82	94.54	179.11
	M -25	.20		18.47	15.89	11.66	33.44	24.38	36.84		.34	6.92	128.47	276.61
	W +25													
	M +25													
	TOT	.31		26.58	22.37	17.67	59.66	41.63	53.28		.47	10.74	223.01	455.72
2.2	W -25	2.22	4.92	4.25	18.14	58.37	54.53	39.67	80.62		6.43	43.79	26.80	339.74
	M -25	3.23	4.19	6.60	24.46	89.31	87.61	87.92	161.06		11.24	92.06	38.17	605.85
	W +25													
	M +25													
	TOT	5.45	9.11	10.85	42.60	147.68	142.14	127.59	241.68		17.67	135.85	64.97	945.59
2.3	W -25	2.37	8.35	3.00	9.46	20.40	6.95	5.04	13.95	.42	2.02	3.84	16.89	92.69
	M -25	2.91	11.69	4.34	14.44	66.51	13.05	6.95	20.53	.85	4.99	4.83	29.59	180.68
	W +25													
	M +25													
	TOT	5.28	20.04	7.34	23.90	86.91	20.00	11.99	34.48	1.27	7.01	8.67	46.48	273.37
3.1	W -25													
	M -25													
	W +25	.12	.91	2.26	2.07	12.14	18.58	7.32	2.98		1.03	1.12	2.27	50.80
	M +25	.15	1.32	5.04	4.15	32.51	25.76	10.11	12.62		4.34	1.58	3.01	100.59
	TOT	.27	2.23	7.30	6.22	44.65	44.34	17.43	15.60		5.37	2.70	5.28	151.39
3.2	W -25													
	M -25													
	W +25	.02	.05	.06	1.53	.14	.93	.91	5.57		.41	3.26	1.05	13.93
	M +25	.04	.41	.12	3.39	.43	2.24	2.01	33.65		2.95	15.17	2.89	63.30
	TOT	.06	.46	.18	4.92	.57	3.17	2.92	39.22		3.36	18.43	3.94	77.23
3.3	W -25													
	M -25													
	W +25				4.51	2.75		1.49	.53			1.19	1.17	11.64
	M +25				9.73	17.18	.04	6.00	1.22			1.24	2.83	38.24
	TOT				14.24	19.93	.04	7.49	1.75		2.43	4.00	49.88	
4.1	W -25				.01		.90						.02	.93
	M -25				.14		1.23						.02	1.39
	W +25	.03			.00		3.54							3.57
	M +25	.38			.00		2.12							2.50
	TOT	.41			.15		7.79						.04	8.39
4.2	W -25	.07		.64			.34	.07	.25			.03	.11	1.51
	M -25	.09		.97			.61	.09	.54			.03	.40	2.73
	W +25			.02			.07	.02	.12				.02	.25
	M +25			.04			.27	.05	.77				.38	1.51
	TOT	.16		1.67			1.29	.23	1.68			.06	.91	6.00
4.3	W -25	.16				.12	.41		1.74		.26	1.50	.25	4.44
	M -25	.58				.18	1.57		6.52		2.15	3.72	2.44	17.16
	W +25	.13			1.68	2.91	3.03		7.83		.21	8.25	.56	24.60
	M +25	.61			8.36	8.29	18.07		54.24		2.60	21.49	6.74	120.40
	TOT	1.48			10.04	11.50	23.08		70.33		5.22	34.96	9.99	166.60
4.4	W -25			.25							.14	.11	.06	.56
	M -25			.17							.06	.13	.06	.42
	W +25			.63	.01	.46	1.21		.81		.00	.03	.10	3.25
	M +25			1.37	.10	1.38	2.25		1.20		.07	.09	.17	6.63
	TOT			2.42	.11	1.84	3.46		2.01		.27	.36	.39	10.86

		D	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	IT	LUX	ML	P	UK	TOT
4.5	M -25	.	.	.	.	.29	.	.	.63	.	.25	.	.04	1.21
	M -25	.	.	.	.	.86	.	.	.64	.	.29	.	.02	1.81
	M +25	.	.	.06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.02	.	.	.08
	M +25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.01	.	.02	.	.	.03
	TOT	.	.	.06	.	1.15	.	.	1.28	.	.58	.	.06	3.13
4.6	M -25	.70	.	.43	.	2.56	.96	.01	4.12	.	.19	.03	.73	9.73
	M -25	1.25	.	.55	.	7.31	3.57	.02	7.19	.	.28	.01	1.40	21.58
	M +25	.20	.	.06	.05	.25	1.11	.32	.65	.	.05	.02	.29	3.00
	M +25	.39	.	.12	.05	1.56	2.07	.87	1.42	.	.15	.03	.39	7.05
	TOT	2.54	.	1.16	.10	11.68	7.71	1.22	13.38	.	.67	.09	2.81	41.36
4.7	M -25	.06	3.27	2.31	.	.94	6.51	.62	8.93	.	.70	.06	5.46	28.86
	M +25	.13	2.01	1.13	1.15	1.08	4.58	.26	1.33	.	2.90	.02	6.00	20.59
	M +25	.	.14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.11	.	.	.25
	TOT	.19	5.42	3.44	1.15	2.02	11.09	.88	10.26	.	3.71	.08	11.46	49.70
	4.8.1	M -25	.18	.28	2.75	.	.03	.87	.	.55	.	1.85	.	.61
M -25		.34	.35	9.97	.	.08	2.13	.	.87	.	3.85	.	.49	18.08
M +25		.02	.11	.01	.01	.00	5.58	.	.31	.	1.06	.09	1.12	8.31
M +25		.02	.08	.02	.02	.02	8.69	.	.86	.	2.20	.15	.85	12.91
TOT		.56	.82	12.75	.03	.13	17.27	.	2.59	.	8.96	.24	3.07	46.42
4.8.2	M -25	.	.	.	4.13	.00	.	.	8.21	.	.	.	.	12.34
	M -25	.	.	.	3.63	.00	.	.	11.18	.	.	.	.	14.81
	M +25	.02	.	.	.13	.	.	.	.02	.	.	.	.	.17
	M +25	.05	.	.	.18	.	.	.	.02	.	.	.	.	.25
	TOT	.07	.	.	8.07	.00	.	.	19.43	.	.	.	.	27.57
4.9	M -25	1.77	.94	.25	2.54	.66	3.46	8.22	10.65	.06	.87	1.05	6.14	36.61
	M -25	4.53	.91	.26	3.10	1.94	9.00	8.69	15.48	.05	2.93	1.86	11.67	60.42
	M +25	.68	1.05	.88	.33	.18	1.99	4.52	1.57	.01	.24	.07	2.47	13.99
	M +25	1.76	1.08	6.05	.52	1.03	5.83	3.83	2.01	.01	1.76	.17	4.45	28.50
	TOT	8.74	3.98	7.44	6.49	3.81	20.28	25.26	29.71	.13	5.80	3.15	24.73	139.52
4.10.1	M -25	.	.	.	.	.	.08	.07	.	.	.	.13	.	.28
	M -25	.	.	.	.	.	.08	.18	.	.	.	.13	.	.39
	M +25	.	.	.	.08	.14	.07	.17	.32	.	.	1.18	.02	1.98
	M +25	.	.	.	.26	.58	.12	.29	.65	.	.	1.96	.	3.86
	TOT	.	.	.	.34	.72	.35	.71	.97	.	.	3.40	.02	6.51
4.10.2	M -25	.00	.	.01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.00	.01
	M -25	.00	.	.01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.00	.01
	M +25	.00	.	.01	.	.	.	.	.14	.	.00	.	.00	.23
	M +25	.00	.	.00	.	.	.	.	.12	.	.00	.	.10	.22
	TOT	.00	.	.03	.	.	.	.	.26	.	.00	.	.18	.47
TOTAL	M -25	7.64	17.76	22.00	40.76	89.38	101.23	70.95	146.09	.48	12.84	54.36	151.65	715.14
TOTAL	M -25	13.13	17.14	41.34	61.66	177.85	152.29	128.23	260.85	.90	26.13	109.69	212.73	1,201.94
TOTAL	M +25	1.35	4.13	5.12	11.55	20.05	40.69	15.01	22.18	.01	5.92	15.23	15.15	156.39
TOTAL	M +25	3.40	3.03	12.76	26.76	62.98	67.46	23.16	108.79	.01	14.20	41.88	21.81	386.24
TOTAL	TOT	25.52	42.06	81.22	140.73	350.26	361.67	237.35	537.91	1.40	59.09	221.16	401.34	2,459.71
5.	M -25	.83	2.40	5.10	.15	1.61	.93	.18	2.83	.05	.84	.62	1.91	17.45
	M -25	1.65	.67	6.49	.21	1.78	2.13	.83	4.75	.21	1.44	1.31	2.16	23.63
	M +25	1.17	1.60	1.08	.64	.80	4.51	.87	3.58	.24	3.29	.15	3.75	21.68
	M +25	.96	1.10	1.01	1.45	1.32	9.54	1.00	5.42	.48	3.71	.47	5.25	31.71
	TOT	4.61	5.77	13.68	2.45	5.51	17.11	2.88	16.58	.98	9.28	2.55	13.07	94.47
TOTAL	M -25	8.47	20.16	27.10	40.91	90.99	102.16	71.13	148.92	.53	13.68	54.98	153.56	732.59
TOTAL	M -25	14.78	17.81	47.83	61.87	179.63	154.42	129.06	265.60	1.11	27.57	111.00	214.89	1,225.57
TOTAL	M +25	2.52	5.73	6.20	12.19	20.85	45.20	15.88	25.76	.25	9.21	15.38	18.90	178.07
TOTAL	M +25	4.36	4.13	13.77	28.21	64.30	77.00	24.16	114.21	.49	17.91	42.35	27.06	417.95
TOTAL	TOT	30.13	47.83	94.90	143.18	355.77	378.78	240.23	554.49	2.38	68.37	223.71	414.41	2,554.18

8. SUMMARY OF COMMITMENTS :

BY MEMBER STATE  
BY BUDGETARY ITEM AND  
BY POINT OF THE GUIDELINES.

Y-LFR → YOUNG PEOPLE LESS-FAVOURED REGIONS  
YP-OR → YOUNG PEOPLE OTHER REGIONS  
A-LFR → ADULTS LESS-FAVOURED REGIONS  
A--OR → ADULTS OTHER REGIONS

		B	DK	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	HL	P	UK	TOT.
2.1	Y-LFR	.	.	.	22,37	5,89	11,42	41,63	9,52	.	.	10,74	31,02	132,59
	YP-OR	1,30	.	26,58	.	11,78	48,24	.	43,76	.	1,47	.	192,00	323,13
	A-LFR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	A--OR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOT	1,30	.	26,58	22,37	17,67	59,66	41,63	53,28	.	1,47	10,74	223,02	455,72
2.2	Y-LFR	.	.	.	42,60	69,11	26,50	127,59	135,16	.	.	135,85	8,51	545,32
	YP-OR	5,45	9,11	10,86	.	78,58	115,65	.	106,53	.	17,67	.	56,46	400,31
	A-LFR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	A--OR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOT	5,45	9,11	10,86	42,60	147,69	142,15	127,59	241,69	.	17,67	135,85	64,97	945,63
2.3	Y-LFR	.	.	.	23,90	42,77	6,61	11,99	10,33	.	.	8,67	15,25	119,52
	YP-OR	5,28	20,04	7,35	.	44,14	13,39	.	24,15	1,27	7,01	.	31,23	153,86
	A-LFR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	A--OR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOT	5,28	20,04	7,35	23,90	86,91	20,00	11,99	34,48	1,27	7,01	8,67	46,48	273,38
3.1	Y-LFR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	YP-OR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	A-LFR	.	.	.	6,22	27,13	3,08	17,43	7,16	.	.	2,70	1,12	63,84
	A--OR	1,27	2,24	7,30	.	17,51	41,26	.	8,44	.	5,37	.	5,16	87,55
	TOT	1,27	2,24	7,30	6,22	44,64	44,34	17,43	15,60	.	5,37	2,70	5,28	151,39
3.2	Y-LFR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	YP-OR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	A-LFR	.	.	.	4,92	1,34	1,18	2,91	17,62	.	.	18,44	1,33	45,74
	A--OR	1,06	1,45	1,18	.	1,34	2,98	.	21,60	.	3,35	.	2,61	31,57
	TOT	1,06	1,45	1,18	4,92	2,68	3,16	2,91	39,22	.	3,35	18,44	3,94	77,31
3.3	Y-LFR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	YP-OR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	A-LFR	.	.	.	14,23	19,93	1,04	7,49	1,74	.	.	2,43	4,00	49,86
	A--OR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOT	.	.	.	14,23	19,93	1,04	7,49	1,74	.	.	2,43	4,00	49,86
4.1	Y-LFR	.	.	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15
	YP-OR	.	.	.	.	.	2,13	.	.	.	.	.	1,04	2,17
	A-LFR	.	.	.	1,01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,01
	A--OR	1,42	.	.	.	.	5,66	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,08
	TOT	1,42	.	.	1,16	.	7,79	.	.	.	.	.	1,04	8,41
4.2	Y-LFR	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,16	1,72	.	.	1,06	1,10	1,04
	YP-OR	1,16	.	1,62	.	.	1,95	.	1,07	.	.	.	1,41	3,21
	A-LFR	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,06	1,32	.	.	.	1,01	1,39
	A--OR	.	.	1,05	.	.	1,34	.	1,57	.	.	.	1,39	1,35
	TOT	1,16	.	1,67	.	.	1,29	2,22	1,68	.	.	1,06	1,91	5,99
4.3	Y-LFR	.	.	.	.	1,11	.	.	1,42	.	.	5,21	1,56	7,30
	YP-OR	1,74	.	.	.	1,19	1,98	.	6,85	.	2,42	.	2,13	14,31
	A-LFR	.	.	.	10,04	3,92	.	.	35,15	.	.	29,74	1,36	80,21
	A--OR	1,74	.	.	.	7,28	21,10	.	26,92	.	2,81	.	5,94	64,79
	TOT	1,48	.	.	10,04	11,50	23,08	.	70,34	.	5,23	34,95	9,99	166,61
4.4	Y-LFR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,23	.	1,23
	YP-OR	.	.	1,41	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,20	.	1,12	1,73
	A-LFR	.	.	.	1,02	.	.	.	1,03	.	.	1,13	.	1,18
	A--OR	.	.	2,00	.	1,84	3,46	.	1,98	.	1,07	.	1,27	9,62
	TOT	.	.	2,41	1,02	1,84	3,46	.	2,01	.	1,27	1,36	1,39	10,76

		B	DC	D	E	ES	F	IR	I	LUX	HL	P	UE	TOT
4.5	Y-LFR	.	.	.	.	1,15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,15
	YP-OR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,27	.	,55	.	,06	1,88
	A-LFR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	A--OR	.	.	,06	.	.	.	.	,01	.	,04	.	.	,11
	TOT	.	.	,06	.	1,15	.	.	1,28	.	,59	.	,06	3,14
4.6	Y-LFR	.	.	.	.	5,33	,72	,02	9,94	.	.	,04	.	16,05
	YP-OR	1,94	.	,98	.	4,54	3,82	.	1,38	.	,46	.	2,13	15,25
	A-LFR	.	.	.	,10	,69	,59	1,20	2,06	.	.	,05	.	4,69
	A--OR	,60	.	,18	.	1,12	2,59	.	,01	.	,21	.	,68	5,39
	TOT	2,54	.	1,16	,10	11,60	7,72	1,22	13,39	.	,67	,09	2,81	41,38
4.7	Y-LFR	.	.	.	.	,37	,84	,62	1,80	.	.	,07	.	3,70
	YP-OR	,06	3,26	2,32	.	,57	5,67	.	7,13	.	,70	.	5,46	25,17
	A-LFR	.	.	.	1,15	,54	,22	,26	,45	.	.	,02	.	2,64
	A--OR	,13	2,16	1,13	.	,54	4,36	.	,88	.	3,02	.	6,00	18,22
	TOT	,19	5,42	3,45	1,15	2,02	11,09	,88	10,26	.	3,72	,09	11,46	49,73
4.8.1	Y-LFR	.	.	.	.	,02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	,02
	YP-OR	,52	,63	12,72	.	,09	3,00	.	1,42	.	5,70	.	1,10	25,18
	A-LFR	.	.	.	,03	,01	.	.	.	.	.	,24	.	,28
	A--OR	,04	,19	,93	.	,01	14,27	.	1,18	.	3,26	.	1,97	20,95
	TOT	,56	,82	12,75	,03	,13	17,27	.	2,60	.	8,96	,24	3,07	46,43
4.8.2	Y-LFR	.	.	.	7,77	.	.	.	,04	.	.	.	.	7,81
	YP-OR	.	.	.	.	,01	.	.	19,35	.	.	.	.	19,36
	A-LFR	.	.	.	,30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	,30
	A--OR	,07	.	.	.	.	.	.	,04	.	.	.	.	,11
	TOT	,07	.	.	8,07	,01	.	.	19,43	.	.	.	.	27,58
4.9	Y-LFR	.	.	.	5,65	1,75	,07	16,90	7,43	.	.	2,91	1,45	36,16
	YP-OR	6,29	1,84	,51	.	,85	12,39	.	18,70	,11	3,79	.	16,35	60,83
	A-LFR	.	.	.	,85	,55	,02	8,35	1,06	.	.	,24	2,07	13,14
	A--OR	2,44	2,14	6,94	.	,65	7,81	.	2,52	,03	2,00	.	4,85	29,38
	TOT	8,73	3,98	7,45	6,50	3,80	20,29	25,25	29,71	,14	5,79	3,15	24,72	139,51
4.10.1	Y-LFR	.	.	.	.	.	,16	,24	.	.	.	,25	.	,65
	YP-OR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	A-LFR	.	.	.	,34	,67	,19	,46	,91	.	.	3,14	.	5,71
	A--OR	.	.	.	.	,04	.	.	,05	.	.	.	,02	,11
	TOT	.	.	.	,34	,71	,35	,70	,96	.	3,39	,02	6,47	
4.10.2	Y-LFR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	YP-OR	.	.	,02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	,02	,04
	A-LFR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	A--OR	,01	.	,01	.	.	.	.	,26	.	,01	.	,18	,47
	TOT	,01	.	,03	.	.	.	.	,26	.	,01	.	,20	,51
TOTAL	Y-LFR	.	.	.	102,44	126,50	46,32	199,15	176,36	.	.	164,03	56,89	871,69
TOTAL	YP-OR	20,74	34,88	63,37	.	140,75	207,22	.	230,61	1,38	38,97	.	307,51	1,045,43
TOTAL	A-LFR	.	.	.	38,21	53,78	4,32	38,16	66,50	.	.	57,13	8,89	266,99
TOTAL	A--OR	4,78	7,18	17,88	.	29,33	103,83	.	64,46	,03	20,14	.	28,07	275,70
TOTAL	TOT	25,52	42,06	81,25	140,65	350,36	361,69	237,31	537,93	1,41	59,11	221,16	401,36	2,459,81
5.	Y	2,49	3,08	11,59	,36	3,39	3,05	1,01	7,59	,26	2,28	1,93	4,08	41,11
	A	2,13	2,70	2,09	2,09	2,12	14,05	1,86	9,00	,71	7,00	,62	8,99	53,36
	TOT	4,62	5,78	13,68	2,45	5,51	17,10	2,87	16,59	,97	9,28	2,55	13,07	94,47
TOTAL	TOT	30,14	47,84	94,93	143,10	355,87	378,79	240,18	554,52	2,38	68,39	223,71	414,43	2,554,28

9. BREAKDOWN OF AMOUNTS APPROVED IN 1986

- BY MEMBER STATE  
- BY BUDGET ITEM

	BELG,		DANMARK		DEUTSCHLAND		ELLAS		ESPAÑA		FRANCE		IRELAND		ITALIA		LUXEMBOURG		NEDERLAND		PORTUGAL		UN. KINGDOM		TOT,
	MECU	%	MECU	%	MECU	%	MECU	%	MECU	%	MECU	%	MECU	%	MECU	%	MECU	%	MECU	%	MECU	%	MECU	%	MECU
YOUNG P, LESS-FAV-REGS,	.	.	.	.	.	.	102,4	11,8	126,5	14,5	46,3	5,3	199,1	22,8	176,4	20,2	.	.	.	.	164,0	18,8	56,9	6,5	871,7
YOUNG PEOPLE OTHER REGS,	20,7	2,0	34,9	3,3	63,4	6,1	.	.	140,7	13,5	207,2	19,8	.	.	230,6	22,1	1,4	1,1	39,0	3,7	.	.	307,5	29,4	1.045,4
ADULTS LESS-FAVOURD REGS,	.	.	.	.	.	.	38,2	14,3	53,8	20,1	4,3	1,6	38,2	14,3	66,5	24,9	.	.	.	.	57,1	21,4	8,9	3,3	267,0
ADULTS OTHER REGIONS	4,8	1,7	7,2	2,6	17,9	6,5	.	.	29,3	10,6	103,8	37,7	.	.	64,5	23,4	1,0	1,0	20,1	7,3	.	.	28,1	10,2	275,7
SPECIFIC MEASURES	4,6	4,9	5,8	6,1	13,7	14,5	2,4	2,6	5,5	5,8	17,1	18,1	2,9	3,0	16,6	17,6	1,0	1,0	9,3	9,8	2,5	2,7	13,1	13,8	94,5
GRAND TOTAL	30,1	1,2	47,8	1,9	94,9	3,7	143,1	5,6	355,9	13,9	378,8	14,8	240,2	9,4	554,5	21,7	2,4	1,1	68,4	2,7	223,7	8,8	414,4	16,2	2.554,3