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SEVENTH REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES

OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

FINANCIAL YEAR 1978

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SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES
OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND
FINANCIAL YEAR 1978

ANNEX XIII – List of agreed applications in 1978

Page 38: Second paragraph, last line read: WOMEN instead of
Young People

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FOREWORD

This is the annual report of the European Social Fund for 1978 submitted by the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council in accordance with Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 858/72 (1) which reads as follows :

"Every year the Commission shall, before 1 July, submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the activities of the Fund carried out during the past financial year giving inter alia a breakdown of the appropriations committed for operations during that financial year. The report shall also cover the foreseeable developments in the coming three years regarding expenditure relating to actions undertaken pursuant to Articles 4 and 5 of Decision 71/66/EEC."

The report is based on the presentation used in previous years which was favourably received by the Council and the European Parliament. The effort towards greater clarity and to provide additional information has been continued; this year a separate chapter is included on the unemployment situation in the Community while, for the first time, details are given of aid by field of intervention for each of the five regions of absolute priority.

In accordance with Article 5 of Commission Decision 78/706/EEC (2) member states were requested, on 28 December 1978, to furnish by 31 March 1979, national reports on operations assisted by the Fund during the year 1978. The deadline was subsequently extended to 30 April for reasons of force majeure. Only one member state was able to comply with the extended deadline and by 31 May only three national reports had been received (those of Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg).

When all the reports have been received and translated they will form the subject of a supplement to this report.

(1) OJ No L 337, 27.12.1977, p.5
(2) OJ No L 238, 30.8.1978, p.20

INTRODUCTION

1. The labour market background to the activities of the Social Fund during the year 1978 deteriorated slightly as compared to the grave situation of the previous year with the registered unemployed amounting to 6.14 million by the year-end.
2. Demand on the Fund's resources continued to increase at a faster rate than the budget and reached almost 1,100 million European units of account. This represents an excess of 93.3% over the budget of nearly 571 meua (1) compared to a ratio of 52.3% in 1977.

This required, consequently, more restrictive selection criteria which were determined and published by the Commission after consultation with the Social Fund Committee in the Guidelines for the Management of the European Social Fund during 1979-1981, and Transitional Guidelines for 1978 (2).

These guidelines took account of the economic and social situation in the Community including imbalances in the labour market and relative economic capacity in various parts of the Community to deal with them. Another guiding principle in the drawing up of the document was the need to relate programmes to real job prospects as closely as possible while showing due indulgence in this regard in the case of the least developed regions.

3. Applications for assistance were considered in two batches and decided on by the Commission, after consultation with the Social Fund Committee, in July and December respectively. The number of persons benefitting directly from programmes approved in 1978 is estimated at 1,000,000.

(1) including carry-over from 1977 budget of 1.5 meua

(2) OJ No C 116 of 19.5.1978

4. The increase of 10% in the intervention rate provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2895/77 (1) for programmes in the five regions of absolute priority - Greenland, French Overseas Departments, Ireland, Northern Ireland and the Mezzogiorno came into operation on 1 January 1978 and helped to increase from 25% in 1977 to 37.6% in 1978 the proportion of Fund aid attributed to those regions. The volume of Fund aid destined for operations in the territory covered by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) as a whole reached 79.2% in 1978 showing a steady progression from 73% in 1976 and 76% in 1977.
5. The new payments system established by Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2894/77 (2) following the recent review of the Fund, came into operation on 1 January 1978. Immediate benefits were not to be expected given the time needed for adjustment by member states to the new procedures but the rhythm of payments improved as the year progressed.
6. Discussions extended over most of the year in the Community institutions on the new employment aids for youth, with the scheme being finally approved by the Council to come into force on 1 January 1979. This represents an important new function for the Fund in assisting job creation.

(1) OJ No L 337 of 27.12.1977, p.7

(2) OJ No L 337 of 27.12.1977, p.5

I. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN 1978

There were signs in 1978 of a slight improvement in the employment situation, which has been a cause for concern since 1974. The development over the period 1973-1978 of the major variables relating to employment in the European Community is shown in Annex I/1. The rise in total employment that marked 1977 continued in 1978. However, under the influence of a still growing population and rising activity rates, the working population increased more rapidly than employment with the result that unemployment continued to grow. But the rate of increase in unemployment has slackened considerably, from over 50% in 1974/5 to only 4% in 1977/8. Total employment in 1978 was still over one million below its peak of 1974, and total unemployment at 5,969,000 persons (5.6% of the working population) was at its highest level in the history of the Community (see Annex I/2).

In 1978 unemployment was, on average, 4.1% higher than in 1977 in the Community as a whole although in four member states - Ireland, Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom - there was a fall in unemployment.

Young people under 25 and women over 25 are particularly affected by unemployment (see Annex I/3).

Youth unemployment

In 1978 there were, on average, 2.2 million young people unemployed in the Community. They accounted for 38% of the unemployed whereas the proportion of young people in the working population was only 17%; thus they bore more than twice their proportionate share of unemployment. This general position applies to all member states except Germany. There, young people have a slight advantage compared with other age-groups. The unemployment rate among young people for the Community as a whole was 12.4%.

Women over 25

The figures for youth unemployment refer of course to both sexes. In fact over half (51.9%) of the young people unemployed were young women.

Moreover, over half of unemployed women (over 1 million in 1978) were over 25.

An indication of the contribution that vocational training can make to reducing the level of unemployment can be found in comparing registered vacancies with unemployment. In June 1978, 685,000 job vacancies were registered with the public employment services of the Member States. The total number of job vacancies was certainly much higher as figures were not available for either Ireland or Italy and many job vacancies are not registered with the public employment services, since employers frequently recruit workers through other means. It is, in fact, quite likely that the total number of unfilled jobs in the Community exceeds one million.

Thus action that enables the unemployed to fill existing job opportunities by providing them with the required skills, can make a substantial contribution towards reducing the level of unemployment. It is untrue to suggest that, in an economic recession, vocational training is less relevant because of a reduction in the number of outlets. In fact, in periods of high unemployment, it is even more vital to make use of every available job opportunity.

Training is but one link in the chain that helps an unemployed person to find a job: other links include vocational guidance, an effective placement service and assistance when necessary with the consequences of geographical mobility. The need for training to be carried on in close liaison with these other services in order to improve job prospects is reflected in the guidelines for the management of the Fund.

The actions of the Social Fund in relation to training have for many years been backed up by the Commission's programme for encouraging cooperation between the member states in the field of vocational guidance. Recently this has been supplemented by an initiative in relation to placement.

.../...

The Commission has arranged for exchanges of officials of member states' placement services. The aim is to encourage the spread of best practice so that these services become more effective in fulfilling their function of seeking out job opportunities and matching them to the available job seekers.

A substantial proportion of the present level of unemployment is obviously due to a lack of jobs. This was the reason for the Commission's proposal leading to the establishment of the new aids to support youth employment schemes described in Chapter II.

The Council, in December 1978 approved the Commission's proposal for two new types of aid from the European Social Fund :

- (i) employment subsidies, paid to employers that recruit additional workers; and
- (ii) grants to job creation programmes in the public sector.

At present these aids are restricted to young unemployed workers and amount to just over 10% of the total resources of the Fund. Since they complement the existing range of instruments at the Community's disposal in the fight against unemployment, their importance in principle and in the future is very significant.

II. NEW MEASURES ADOPTED IN 1978

The following new measures were adopted during 1978.

Council

On 18 December 1978 the Council adopted, on a proposal by the Commission and after consultation with the European Parliament (1) and the Economic and Social Committee (2) Council Regulation (EEC) No 3036/78 (3), creating two new types of aid aimed at promoting employment of young persons in the member states.

The first is designed to promote the recruitment of job-seekers under 25 years of age by means of creating additional jobs likely to give young people experience with a vocational content or make it easier for them to find stable jobs.

The second type of aid seeks to promote employment through projects for the creation of additional jobs fulfilling a public need which otherwise would not have been met. These jobs must be stable or likely to give young people experience with a vocational content facilitating their access to the labour market making it easier for them to find stable employment.

Commission

In accordance with Article 3(a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2396/71 (4), the Commission, on 19 May, adopted guidelines for the management of the Fund for the period 1979-1981 and transitional guidelines for the year 1978. The guidelines are aimed at ensuring the application of the rules concerning the role and operation of the Fund in a consistent manner; they also determine in each field of intervention, the kinds of operations which best fulfill the objectives and conditions of intervention by the Fund. The guidelines are essential because of the imbalances which arise in most fields of intervention between the volume of applications and the budgetary allocation.

The guidelines take account of the economic and social situation in the Community and the size of the disequilibria in the employment market as well as relative economic capacity available to deal with them.

(1) OJ No C 131 of 5.6.1978, p. 22

(2) OJ No C 283 of 27.11.1978, p. 29

(3) OJ No L 361 of 23.12.1978, p. 3

(4) OJ No L 249 of 10.11.1971, p. 54 ; OJ No L 337 of 27.12.1977. .../...

In the present crisis characterised by high unemployment, the Commission considers it necessary to accord priority to training with the strongest job links. The situation differs somewhat in the regions with serious long-standing employment problems due to lack of adequate development or the decline of dominant industries; the maintenance of a substantial volume of skilled training is an essential condition for the attraction of new investments to those regions.

Young persons, especially those beginning working life, continued in 1978 to be one of the categories most seriously affected by the crisis. This is why the Commission continued to support operations giving the young unemployed the preparation essential for their access to work.

The guidelines for the year 1977 were extended for 1978. In order to ensure, however, a gradual transition towards the guidelines for the period 1979-1981, the Commission decided to apply certain features of the latter guidelines in 1978 where this was justified by developments in the employment situation and subject to the proviso that it would not result in applications receiving less favourable treatment.

The content of the guidelines applied in 1978 for the selection of applications in each field of intervention is described in the relevant chapter.

In view of the employment situation, the Commission endeavoured to encourage, through the guidelines, in the various intervention fields, aids to promote employment in Greenland, the French Overseas Departments, Ireland, Northern Ireland and the Mezzogiorno.

For the purpose of improving the management of the Fund, the Commission adopted Decision 78/742/EEC (1) on 27 June 1978 providing for compulsory forms for applications for aid and payment claims; these were based on forms used on a voluntary basis in the past.

A further measure taken by the Commission to improve efficiency was Decision 78/706/EEC (2) of 27 July 1978, concerning certain administrative and financial procedures; these concerned essentially the processing of applications, the period of execution of operations and payment claims.

(1) OJ No L 248 of 11.9.1978, p.1

(2) OJ No L 238 of 30.8.1978, p.20

III. FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY ASPECTS

1978 Commitments

The Budgetary Authority allocated a total of 569.3 meua, representing an increase of about 13% over the previous year, to the Commitments Budget of the Social Fund for the year 1978, made up of Chapters 50, 51 and 52 of the General Budget of the European Communities for that year. The total amount available for commitments on the 1978 budget was in fact slightly higher with the addition of some 1.5 meua by way of appropriations originally committed in 1977 and subsequently cancelled following notification by member states of changes in programmes involving reduction in cost.

Some further 52 meua moreover, had already been committed for operations to be carried out in 1978 from earlier budgets relating to the period before the introduction of the new budgetary system on 1 January 1977 (1).

The provision in the new budgetary system, whereby unused commitments in a particular year may be re-used in the budget of the following year if notified before the end of that year provides - to a large extent - a solution to the danger inherent in the old budgetary system of an excessive amount of appropriations being unused through over-estimation by the member states or unforeseen changes of plan by promoters.

Under the previous budget system, there was no facility to re-use commitments which were unused by member states. These unused commitments only became known to the Commission when final claims for payment were made, often several years after the year of commitment. Although the claims for 1974, 1975 and 1976 have not yet been finalised, as Annex IX shows, commitments of at least 106 meua were cancelled which the Commission regards as an unsatisfactorily high proportion (12.3%). In the case of two member states, France and Italy, with a substantial volume of commitments still unclaimed,

(1) The official Budgets of the Social Fund up to 1977 were shown in units of account (u.a.'s). From 1978 onwards they are shown in the new European units of account (e.u.a.'s).

the final figures for cancellations could well prove even higher. It will be noted that cancellations as a proportion of total commitments varied considerably between the various member states ranging from 5% to 25%.

Allocation of Commitment Appropriations

The detailed breakdown of the 1978 commitments budget, included in Annex II/1, distinguishes between actions carried out under Articles 4 and 5 of Decision 71/66/EEC (1) and Article 7 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2893/77 (2) and the various fields of intervention authorised under these articles.

Provision is made for transfer of appropriations within the overall budget in the course of the year should circumstances so require. This was availed of to effect the transfer of about 2.5 meua from Agriculture and Textiles to Migrants referred to in Chapter IV; the amount involved was small when considered in terms of the overall budget but its value in relieving the gross inadequacy of the allocation to migrants was significant.

Use of Commitments

1978 saw the largest gap so far between applications for aid from the Social Fund and available resources. In 1977 applications had outstripped the budget by just over 52.3%; in 1978 this amount increased to 93.3%. This strain of shortage of resources was not evenly spread over the various fields of intervention but was most pronounced in the case of Migrants, Young People and Handicapped, where the amounts applied for exceeded the amounts allocated by 312%, 125% and 120% respectively. In absolute terms, the greatest shortage of resources occurred in the fields Young Persons and Regions (see Annex V).

Applications were examined by the Commission in two batches and commitments were decided in June and December respectively after consultation with the Social Fund Committee (3). Of the total number of applications to the Social Fund, 260 meua (24%) were classified as either inadmissible (4), ineligible or non-priority.

(1) OJ No L 249 of 10.11.1971, p.54 ; OJ No L 337 of 27.12.1977, p.1

(2) OJ No L 28 of 4.2.1971, p.15 ; OJ No L 337 of 27.12.1977, p.8

(3) All appropriations were committed apart from the customary small margin (1.5 meua) reserved for contingencies such as changes in calculation arising from fluctuations in the value of the eua.

(4) e.g. for not including full information prescribed in the application forms.

Other chapters describe the application of the guidelines in the selection of applications in the various intervention fields. Generally speaking, applications classified first priority were accorded full financial commitment. An exception, however, was the migrants field in which, despite the transfer of 2.5 meua referred to above; only 18.5 meua were available to meet claims classified as first priority, which totalled 27.5 meua.

In several other fields there were imbalances, as the following table shows, between applications classified as second priority and resources available for their financing. In two fields of intervention, migrants and handicapped, no financing of second priority applications was possible. For the remaining fields shown in the table below - except women where the volume of eligible applications did not exceed the budget - a reduction procedure was employed, as in previous years, to bridge the remaining gap of 196.7 meua between the volume of applications accorded second priority classification and the budgetary resources remaining to meet them.

Fields of Intervention	Available Appropriations I	Volume classified as 1st priority meua II	Volume classified as 2nd priority meua III	GAP (II+III-I)
Agriculture and Textiles	32.5	28.4	--	
Young People	179.1	139.5	76.2	36.6
Migrants	18.5	27.5	54.4	63.4
Regions	281.4	168.5	264.4	151.5
Handicapped	48.6	48.2	9.2	8.8
Women (no definite guidelines - priorities therefore not applicable)				
TOTAL	560.1	412.1	404.2	260.3

An important change however, was to replace the former linear method by a new system weighted reduction taking account of the relative unemployment rates and gross national product per capita of the member states (1).

(1) OJ No C 116 of 19.5.1978 p.3 ; OJ No C 298/6 of 12.12.1978, p.6

The former method was straight-forward arithmetic calculation based on the total volume of applications by member states approved for aid and the available appropriations. The new system is based on the need to take account of the unemployment situation in the various parts of the Community as well as the relative economic capacity of the various member states to cope with the problem. In this way, it favours particularly the developing regions of the Community and so contributes to one of the main objectives of the Fund.

Priority applications subject to weighted reduction.

Member State	Priority applications subject to reduction	Weighted reduction Indicator	Amounts allocated (1)	Amounts allocated as a % of priority applications subject to reduction (1)
Belgium	10.05	1.14	3.92	39.0
Denmark	11.00	0.78	3.38	30.7
Germany	94.19	0.52	20.78	22.1
France	63.15	0.78	19.04	30.2
Ireland	1.30	3.52	1.30	100.0
Italy	50.80	2.21	39.60	78.0
Netherlands	11.38	0.62	3.01	26.5
United Kingdom	113.25	1.47	57.18	50.5
TOTAL	355.12		148.21	41.7

(1) The amounts allocated do not depend on weighted reduction indicator alone but also on the volume of the applications classified as priority subject to reduction per member state in the various fields of intervention.

The Commission was, however, aware of the need to aim at keeping the volume of Fund aid distributed through the weighted reduction system to the minimum so as to maintain the primacy of the guidelines as the main basis for distribution. The difficulty was of predicting the volume of demand and the nature of applications in relation to the priorities set out in the guidelines, both factors proving to be extremely variable. The amount subject to weighted reduction in 1978, however, gives no grounds for complacency: 196.7 meua (or 31% of total priority applications).

The Commission is continuing to keep the system under review.

1978 Payments

The Budgetary Authority allocated 537 meua to the 1978 payments budget of the Social Fund (1) while a further 45.4 meua were carried over from the previous year's budget. Payments effected during the year totalled 284 meua or 11% more than in the previous year.

(1) for detailed breakdown see Appendix II/2.

The breakdown is as follows :

	Payments made in 1978						meua
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	TOTAL
Article 4 -		0.27	7.80	29.85	71.97	18.52	128.39
Article 5	0.15	3.32	15.08	29.33	97.45	10.57	155.90
TOTAL	0.15	3.59	22.88	59.18	169.42	29.09	284.29

In considering the payments situation, one should distinguish between

- (a) operations beginning in 1978 or later to which the new simplified system of payments applies ; and
- (b) earlier operations for which a simplified facility was also available, distinguishing between
 - (i) operations carried out prior to January 1, 1977 ;
 - (ii) operations carried out during 1977.

(a) Operations beginning in 1978 or later

It will be recalled that the new rules for this category provide for a simplified system of payments of 30% on certification by the member state concerned that the operation has begun and a further 30% at the half-way stage.

On the positive side, it can be noted that a high proportion (81%) of the amount claimed had been paid by the end of the year and that virtually all duly completed claims received up to mid-December had been paid by the end of the year. The volume of payments increased progressively as the Commission and member states adapted to the new system.

On the other-hand, assuming from experience that about 70% of both the commitments made prior to 1978 and of the commitments notified in 1978 related to operations to be carried out in 1978, then it was possible to

make claims for advance payment, under the new system, during 1978 totalling 154 meua. In fact only 72.5 meua (50%) was claimed.

The breakdown by member state was as follows :

Member State	Commitments made prior to 1978 I	Commitments notified in 1978 (1) II	Amounts claimed III	% of I + II unclaimed on 31.12.78 IV	Paid during 1978 V
Belgium	0.36	2.81	0.17	94.6	0.17
Denmark	1.41	7.16	2.38	72.2	2.18
Germany	17.32	28.31	15.23	66.6	14.90
France	39.57	20.69	2.09	96.5	--
Ireland	15.43	37.96	31.89	40.3	25.03
Italy	82.24	51.99	2.35	98.2	--
Luxembourg	0.10	0.17	0.03	88.9	--
Netherlands	0.28	1.25	--	100.0	--
United Kingdom	47.07	24.65	18.31	74.5	16.65
TOTAL	203.78	174.99	72.45	80.9	58.93

(1) Only first batch 1978

The Commission announced during 1978 changes which should contribute to a greater volume of payments within the year 1979. Up to the present, a substantial portion of appropriations are decided, as in 1978, in the second batch, leaving too little time for notification to member states and subsequent applications and payments of advances within the year.

Indeed, notification of the second batch of decisions in 1978 was not effected until March 1979 mainly because of delays in the furnishing of information regarding the duration of the separate phases of programmes for which aid had been requested on a multi-annual basis.

An improvement planned for 1979 is to bring forward the second batch of decisions to September to give time for notification and subsequent payment within the year, provided, of course, that promoters and member states play their essential part.

(b) Operations started prior to 1978

(i) Operations carried out prior to 1 January 1977

Payments made during 1978 in this category amounted to 112 meua with claims totalling 71 mua under examination by the Commission at the end of the year.

The breakdown by member state is as follows :

Member State	Commitments outstanding at 1.1.1978	Amount paid during 1978	Amount cancelled in 1978	in mea.	
				Commitments unpaid at 31.12.1978	Commitments unclaimed at 31.12.1978
Belgium	1.87	0.66	0.08	1.13	0.81
Denmark	0.40	0.34	0.06	-	-
Germany	3.06	1.73	0.39	0.94	0.34
France	114.38	37.96	7.60	68.82	35.91
Ireland	12.66	9.01	2.70	0.95	0.17
Italy	103.85	23.96	20.57	59.32	25.63
Luxembourg	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.02
Netherlands	3.19	1.58	1.55	0.06	0.06
United Kingdom	54.54	36.73	12.16	5.65	2.72
TOTAL	294.02	112.01	45.12	136.89	65.66

What is disappointing in this category is the relatively minor extent to which promoters and member states availed of the system of simplified payments of account of up to 85% provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/77 (1) for operations carried out prior to 1978.

The Commission has constantly reminded national administrations of this facility, but of the 294.02 mea worth of claims unpaid at the beginning of the year, the amount in respect of which the accelerated facility was claimed came to only 2.21 mea.

In fact, although member states were asked at the beginning of the year to designate the authority responsible for certifying claims; despite reminders by the Commission, two member states - those with the greatest volume of arrears in fact - were not in a position to reply until November.

It will be observed that cancellations during 1978 amounted to over 45 mea. This level is not considered satisfactory by the Commission; it is to be hoped that promoters will make greater efforts in the future to make more accurate applications for assistance.

(ii) Operations carried out during the year 1977

In this category there was a much greater use of the system of accelerated payments on account of up to 85%; this trend increased as the year 1978 progressed. Claims for accelerated payments totalled 199 mua (1) but only 70% of this amount had been submitted to the Commission by 30 November. It will be noted that about 85% of the amount of claims, properly completed, received prior to 31 October had been paid by the end of the year.

The breakdown by member state is as follows :

in mua.

Member State	Commitments outstanding at 1.1.1978	Amount paid in 1978	Amount cancelled in 1978	Commitments outstanding at 31.12.1978
Belgium	10.64	8.65	1.15	0.84
Denmark	12.66	0.94	0.69	11.03
Germany	56.95	19.11	1.37	36.47
France	130.97	16.29	0.24	114.44
Ireland	43.86	13.69	1.78	28.39
Italy	175.17	26.72	1.48	146.97
Luxembourg	0.14	-	-	0.14
Netherlands	11.77	9.31	0.96	1.50
United Kingdom	204.34	92.37	2.02	109.95
TOTAL	646.50	187.08	9.69	449.73

(1) This amount includes also the claims sent back to the member states by the Commission for varying reasons, or withdrawn by the member states themselves in order to replace them by additional or final claims.

As will be noted from Annex II/3, on 31 December 1978, the volume of outstanding commitments stood at 1.221 meua. Of this, a total of 170 meua had been claimed and was being processed for payment by the Commission's services. Not all of the balance could have been claimed, however, because, included were some commitments not notified to the member states at that time and others relating to programmes being carried out in future years.

Taking account also of cases in which member states had indicated that claims would not be forthcoming, the volume of commitments unclaimed but which could have been claimed works out at 362 meua as the following table shows :

		<u>meua</u>
Total outstanding commitments	-	1.221
Claims being processed	- 170 (1)	
Commitments (second batch 1978) which had not been notified	- 394	
Commitments relating to programmes being carried out in 1979 and 1980	- 207 (1)	
Cancellations	- 88	
	<u>859</u>	
	Unclaimed balance -	362

This figure, which the Commission regards as unsatisfactorily high, highlights a major obstacle, not always fully realised, to improving the payments situation, namely, the slowness of certain member states in submitting claims.

(1) Estimates

Forecasts of Expenditure 1979 - 1981

Despite the improvement expected in the economic situation, unemployment is likely to continue at a high level in the next few years. The effects of economic growth on the employment situation are, in fact, likely to be largely negated by a reduction of jobs because of increased productivity arising from industrial restructuring and an increasing number of job-seekers with large numbers of young people coming on the labour market up to the mid-1980's. The situation is aggravated by the fact that so many of these young people do not have training qualifications suitable for such jobs as are available. This accounts for the increasing accent put on youth programmes by the Social Fund and the recent decision to introduce new aids for youth employment. Apart from the impact of unemployment on particular categories of worker, like young people, for example, serious problems persist in the less developed regions with deep-seated structural deficiencies - problems which have indeed, become more acute with the economic crisis.

The restructuring needs of certain sectors such as shipbuilding, must be accompanied by appropriate social measures. The Budgetary Authority has, in fact, acknowledged this need by making token provision for aid for these measures for the first time in the 1979 budget.

This increasing need for Fund aid is also reflected in the rapidly growing volume of applications which outstripped budgetary resources in 1978 by more than ever before (see page 10); applications for 1979 are likely to total more than 1,400 meua.

The budgets of the Social Fund in the years 1979-1981 will, therefore, require to maintain the same rate of increase as between 1978 and 1979 if the Fund is to play an effective role in dealing with the employment problems facing the Community.

1979 commitments budget

The budget approved by the Budgetary Authority for 1979 (details in Annex XI) shows, in fact, a rise of 35% over the previous year which represents a significant real increase in resources taking inflation into account.

A new Chapter is included, Chapter 53, to implement the new measures for job creation for young persons. When added to existing aid for young people provided for under Chapter 50, this amounts to increased provision of almost 70% for young people as compared with 1978.

Provision for migrants has been increased by 44% in view of the severe impact of weighted reduction in this field.

Women's programmes are allocated 18 meua as compared with 8 meua in 1978. It must be remarked with regret, however, that the volume of eligible applications under this heading at present falls far short of the budgetary provision.

The increase in Chapter 51 is smaller - 17% - with allocation for the handicapped rising by 24% and that of the remaining fields - regions, technical progress and groups of firms by 16%.

Article 9(2) of Decision 71/66/EEC requires that in any year at least 50% of the total appropriations of the Fund be allocated to actions carried out in the ERDF regions under Article 5. The effect of this on the 1979 budget means that only 3.25 meua can be committed outside the territory of the European Regional Development Fund in the fields of handicapped, groups of firms and technical progress. The Commission does not regard this as satisfactory and the draft budget for 1980 would increase to 50 meua the margin which could be committed in the three fields concerned for actions outside the ERDF regions.

1980 commitments budget

The total budget proposed by the Commission for the Social Fund in 1980 is 1,000 million eua which would represent an increase of 30% over the current year. It will be noted from Annex XI that, while the concentration on youth and regions is maintained, this draft budget proposes substantial increases in smaller fields of intervention such as migrants (+ 30%) and the handicapped (+ 23%) which, despite increases this year, seem to be facing weighted reduction on first priority applications in the former case and insufficiency of Funds for programmes outside the ERDF territory in the case of the latter.

1981

With regard to 1981, it appears to the Commission at this stage, that an increase of 30% - 35% will be necessary; this would bring the budget of the Social Fund up to 1,300 or 1,350 meua.

Payments budgets

The foregoing references to the 1979 - 1981 budgets relate, of course to the commitment appropriations.

Payment appropriations in the 1979 budget amount to 527.5 meua (Annex XI) which, added to some 299.5 meua carried forward from the previous year, gives a total of 827 meua for 1979. This substantial carry-over is due to the fact that as explained in page 16, the new payments system did not become fully effective in 1978.

While improvement may be expected in 1979, a carry-over into 1980 is not to be discounted and for that reason the payments appropriations for that year show an increase of only 4% over 1979; should payments increase to a point where they are likely to exceed the budgetary provision, the situation could be met through a supplementary budget. A substantial increase should, however, be envisaged for 1981, bringing the total up to 900 - 1,000 meua; this to reflect both the growth in the commitments budget and the full utilisation of the new payment procedures.

IV. ACTIVITIES BY FIELDS OF INTERVENTION PERSONS LEAVING AGRICULTURE

Volume of applications and budgetary

The decline in the volume of programmes submitted under Council Decision 72/428/EEC (1) to assist persons leaving agriculture observed in recent years continued in 1978. Applications reached a total of 10 meua compared with 24.5 meua in the previous year and 41.6meua in 1976. Comparison of these figures must, however, take account of the fact that programmes amounting to 15.5 meua were approved in 1977 for execution in 1978 and 1979. It will be recalled that the budgetary system in force prior to 1 January 1978 provided for commitments not only on the budget of the year in question but also for the two subsequent years.

This diminution in the volume of applications reflects the slow-down in the rate of movement of workers from the land influenced by the lack of employment opportunities in the other sectors. This intervention field is combined with that of textiles and clothing for budgetary purposes with a total provision of 32 meua compared with 35 meua in 1977.

In 1978 about one-third of this combined budget was allocated to the agricultural sector, reversing the previous trend whereby, for example, in 1977 the corresponding proportion was almost two-thirds.

General characteristics of applications

As in previous years, the biggest applications, both in terms of aid requested and numbers trained, formed part of general national programmes not limited to workers leaving agriculture. It was difficult, therefore, to identify the specific nature of the actions specially geared to the needs of this category. However, a national programme submitted by France and an Italian regional programme for the Mezzogiorno were confined to assisting persons leaving agriculture.

The number of applications concerning members of the farming household has been increased in recent years; most of these are for young people leaving

(1) OJ No L 291 of 28.12.1972, p. 158 : OJ No L 337 of 27.12.1977, p. 10

the land although their parents may be staying in agriculture. A similar growth is developing in programmes providing training for a supplementary means of livelihood for those engaged in agriculture. This activity usually concerned tourism and the craft industries; management of skiing and camping resorts and nature conservation were typical examples.

Programmes for zones covered by the Directive on hill farming (1) and dis-advantaged areas were few in 1978 and were in fact submitted by only one member state - France.

Because, no doubt, of developments in the employment market, the year 1978 saw a greater tendency towards change in the kinds of job for which workers leaving agriculture were being trained. Traditionally, these tended to be building, metallurgy, electronics, electrical and services sector, but in the year under review, while the building industry and services sector continued to provide outlets, there was an increasing trend also towards jobs in the processing of agricultural products and other activities closely connected with agriculture (e.g. management of co-operatives).

Guidelines for the selection of applications

The guidelines for the selection of applications in 1978 were, as in previous years, designed to support the creation of stable employment counteracting the depopulation of rural zones.

First priority was accorded to operations designed to deal with the effects on agricultural workers of the application of the directives on agricultural structures especially those concerning the modernisation of agricultural holdings (2) and the encouragement to leave agriculture with the consequential use of the land concerned for structural improvement (3).

Other applications with the same objectives were also granted first priority as were programmes in zones included in the Directive on hill farming, designed to impart skills to agricultural workers seeking a complementary source of income outside agriculture.

(1) OJ No L 128, 19.5.1975, p. 1
(2) OJ No L 96, 23.4.1972, p. 1
(3) OJ No L 96, 23.4.1972, p. 9

Programmes relating to members of farming households, such as unemployed or underemployed young persons or wives seeking employment outside agriculture - even if their husbands remained in that sector - were also classified in first priority.

Applications meeting first priority requirements amounted to about 10 meua in 1978.

Beneficiaries

Approximately 8,000 persons are estimated to benefit from training approved under this heading in 1978.

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WORKERS IN THE TEXTILE AND CLOTHING INDUSTRIES

Volume of applications and budgetary allocation

The volume of applications for assistance for the textile and clothing sectors provided for under Council Decision 76/206/EEC (1) totalled 19 meua or slightly below the corresponding figure of 20 meua for the previous year.

It should be noted, however, that certain programmes in the textile and clothing sectors were assisted under other fields of intervention - notably young persons (a Dutch application) and regions (Italian and Irish applications).

The joint budgetary allocation for textile and clothing and agriculture totalled 32 meua in 1978.

In this sector aid is granted only in respect of production of a kind compatible with Community policy guidelines; the aim is to restrict Fund aid in the case of operations likely to lead to increased production in sensitive branches with surplus capacity. This factor has tended to become more strict in recent years and has contributed to the slow-down in volume of applications for this field of intervention.

General characteristics of applications

Only 15% of applications concerned workers leaving the sector, the majority being for retraining within textiles and clothing and relating mostly to young persons. Eligibility for this field of intervention does not, of course, extend to newly recruited youths - they may well benefit from Article 4 (young persons) or others who have not previously been employed in textiles or clothing.

Three-quarters of the applications were submitted by public training authorities but many of these and in fact the majority of all applications concerned in-firm training or training in certain centres connected with several firms.

(1) OJ No L 39 of 14. 2.1976 p. 39 : OJ No L 337 of 27.12.1977, p. 10

While the average duration of these courses was between 300 and 350 hours per person, some British programmes were for 1,200 hours.

As in the previous year, some of the applications submitted related to the efforts of firms to maintain jobs especially in areas of high unemployment in which single firms employed a significant proportion of the work-force.

Guidelines used for the selection of applications

In view of the continued serious employment situation in the sector, the Commission felt it appropriate to retain for 1978 the guidelines applicable to the previous year.

First priority was therefore given to applications concerning operations to assist persons :-

- compelled to leave the textile and clothing sectors for employment in another sector of economic activity, provided that the applications highlighted the severity of the employment problems to be solved and the solutions applied ;

or

being retrained, in the context of structural adaptation measures, for employment in branches of the industry with prospects of viability at a Community level.

The application of the latter gave rise to some practical problems in that several forms of training geared to a particular production may also be used for other types. Checking problems arose, moreover, in the case of general global applications, because many small firms were involved and very often individual statistics could not be established until after the operation had begun. To overcome these problems, national authorities certified to the Commission the viability of the jobs in question subject to verification a posteriori during the currency of the operations.

Beneficiaries

Applications meeting first priority requirements amounting to about 19 meua were approved. They are expected to benefit some 13,500 workers.

MIGRANT WORKERS

Volume of applications and budgetary allocation

The entry of migrant workers into the Community showed a net decline of about 20% during 1978 while movements between one member state and another showed no appreciable change. Migrant workers who total about 6 million in the Community are estimated to have an unemployment rate of over 21%. The volume of applications in 1978 for Fund aid under Council Decision 77/803/EEC (1), at 79 meua registered a rise of about 60% over the previous year, reflecting the increasing concern in the member states to assist migrants in facing the consequences of the difficulties imposed on them by the unemployment crisis.

With a budget of only 18.5 meua after the transfer from other fields of intervention of 2.5 meua - referred to on page 10, the problems of selection were considerable and a weighted reduction, even in first priority applications, inevitable.

General characteristics of applications

Specialised teaching of children of migrant workers

Most applications concerned, as in previous years, specialised teaching for integrating the children of migrant workers into the education system of the new country with comprehensive national programmes being submitted from Germany, the United Kingdom, Denmark and the Netherlands. An Italian programme concerned special courses for the integration of Italian children into the education systems of the other member states to which they were migrating.

An interesting experimental programme in Liège, Belgium, for sixty children of different origins - Arab, Turkish, Spanish and Italian, combined courses in their native culture with language instruction in French and vocational preparation.

Language teaching and vocational preparation

This combination of vocational preparation and language tuition, if still innovatory for school attenders, is becoming more and more common in

(1) OJ No L 337 of 27.12.1977, p. 12

applications concerning the integration of adult migrants into the working and social life of the host country. Most of these programmes concerned migrants from third countries but some also included migrants originating from within the Community. The courses were frequently run by private, voluntary organisations, especially in France and Germany. A growing tendency has emerged in recent years especially in French applications of linking language learning more closely to every-day working and living situations rather than using traditional class-room methods. A British application concerned in-company language courses, established following a study of the most urgent specific needs of the workers in question.

Counselling Services

Most applications under this heading continued to come from Germany and were concerned with giving advice on housing and employment as part of a range of activities carried out by voluntary organisations to help migrants.

Training of Teachers and Social Workers

These programmes were submitted mainly by France and Germany. In France, some promoters organised teacher training courses in parallel with literacy courses for migrants which provided useful feed-back and emphasised the practical aspects in the teacher training courses.

The German Länder submitted teacher programmes :-

- (i) in teaching methods geared to the general school needs of migrant children; and
- (ii) to prepare teachers from the country of origin to give courses initially in the children's mother tongue and later in German in the new school curriculum.

Guidelines used for the selection of applications

The relevant Council Decision, 77/803/EEC provides for Fund assistance for three kinds of action concerning migrants :-

- integrated programmes
- integration measures
- basic and advanced training of social workers and teachers.

The first and third of these were, as in the previous year, accorded first priority. Integrated programmes are defined under Council Decision 77/803/EEC as extending to all the measures necessary to ensure the effectiveness and continuity of action through successive phases of migration from preparation for departure to eventual return home. Moreover, they are limited by the Decision to programmes facilitating the employment and geographical and professional mobility of workers moving from one member state to another. About one-third of total applications submitted concerned integrated programmes.

More than half the applications received concerned migrants coming from third countries which, therefore, fell outside the definition of integrated programmes. These are eligible for assistance as integration measures under the Decision referred to above. First priority was accorded in this category to special programmes for young persons under 25, language tuition for adults and demonstration actions in the educational integration of migrant's children.

The basic and advanced training of social workers and teachers continued to be accorded first priority.

Applications meeting first priority criteria amounted to some 21.7 meua against total appropriations of 18.5 meua. The gap was bridged through the application of the weighted reduction method referred to in page 11.

Beneficiaries

It is estimated that applications approved in 1978 will contribute to the schooling of about 100,000 children of migrant workers; to language and training courses of about 130,000 adult migrants and to the training of about 4,000 teachers and social workers.

YOUNG PEOPLE

Volume of applications and budgetary allocation

Applications submitted under Council Decision 75/459/EEC (1) to tackle youth unemployment showed a considerable increase in 1978 reaching 388 meua as compared with 305 meua in 1977.

The increase in applications reflects the continued priority in the Community generally to combat youth unemployment, and the improvement and development of the measures introduced at the beginning of the unemployment crisis. The budgetary allocation to meet these applications in 1978 was some 180 meua compared with 142 meua in 1977.

Characteristics of applications

The majority (56%) of applications concerned vocational preparation for semi-skilled jobs and initial training for young persons to prepare them for skilled training.

These operations were usually geared to the needs of those young people most seriously threatened by long-term unemployment. In an increasing number of cases they were designed to follow compulsory schooling and to cater for those outside the range of the traditional training system.

Though often very different in origin, the operations show in their evolution a tendency to become gradually harmonised by region or by zone, particularly in France, Italy and the United Kingdom. The proportion of theoretical to practical training shows signs of becoming better adapted to needs in all member states. Work experience for young persons with special guidance problems was a noteworthy development, especially in the United Kingdom.

Following the German practice, a general tendency was observed in the direction of more stringent criteria in the selection of undertakings in which recruitment or temporary employment agreements were concluded. There were indications moreover, in all member states, of a better matching of types of training to job opportunities. Progress was also achieved in regard to the

(1) OJ No L 199, 30.7.1975, p. 36

improvement of follow-up after training and the maintenance of regular contact with placement services. Such progress obviously depends heavily on the efficiency and adaptability of placement services.

Nearly one-fifth of the applications relating to vocational preparation and initial training were programmes involving a minimum of 10,000 young people; one of these, in fact, covered more than 100,000.

Only two of the 74 applications submitted in 1978 concerned specific actions on skilled training for young women under 25 for jobs in which women are traditionally under-represented. These were from Belgium - National Employment Office (ONEM) - and Germany (Baden-Württemberg). Six other applications were concerned essentially with training for traditionally female occupations.

An experimental programme carried out in several Italian regions for the training of hospital personnel showed a close link with new job opportunities. This was a programme aided both under Article 4 (Young People) and Article 5 (Regions) on behalf of 26,000 persons to urgently fill vacant posts in hospitals. It consisted of vocational preparation and professional training programmes in para-medical occupations such as qualified or specialised nurses, radiologists, laboratory and rehabilitation technicians.

The link between training and job opportunities in various applications concerning on-the-job training was the subject of an enquiry carried out by experts engaged by the Commission. This exercise had not been completed by the end of the year.

Guidelines used for the selection of applications

As in 1977, Fund intervention was concentrated on types of operations designed to facilitate the link between school and work and to supplement the present vocational training system. The relevant Council Decision accords priority to young persons who are first-job seekers and who are either unqualified or inadequately qualified.

The Commission accorded special attention in its selection criteria to :

- applications assisting the employment of young women in jobs from which they are traditionally excluded; and
- applications linked to employment in small or medium-sized undertakings.

First priority was accorded to vocational preparation for school leavers. It was limited to those who had no other opportunity of receiving vocational training in the normal way.

By vocational preparation is meant, in this context, activities to improve the transition from school to work by providing young persons with the minimum basic knowledge and skills to enter the world of work or to undergo further vocational training; for this purpose vocational preparation also included vocational guidance, initiation for working life, basic training for a specific category of jobs and practical work experience. The form and content of such vocational preparation had to be adapted to the needs of the young persons concerned and to the labour market. The existence of active and regular cooperation with the employment services or potential employers had to be established.

Second priority was given to applications concerning specialised vocational training operations aimed at supplementing or adapting existing types of training available to the young with a view to meeting current or future demand for skilled labour.

The content and quality of the on-the-job training programmes were required to be followed up (e.g. by experts from public bodies or by bodies set up under the aegis of the social partners).

No priority was given to other applications, for example :

- routine training programmes for the young
- measures to recruit and train young persons in substitution for adults
- measures with insufficient job prospects (e.g. long-term training providing only temporary solutions for the young unemployed).

As the disproportion of the budget to applications greatly increased in 1978 compared to 1977, with the result that eligible applications exceed the budget

by 53%, it became clear that the application of the 1978 Guidelines would have resulted in a massive weighted reduction in first priority applications. To avoid this, and to ensure that the most deserving of second priority applications could be approved, the Commission decided in accordance with section V, paragraph 1 of the Guidelines (1), to anticipate the Guidelines of the following year by establishing a list of priority regions for the purpose of youth aid.

Selection on this basis enabled all the first priority applications to be approved, namely, operations relating to vocational preparation, initial training or skilled training in regions without the economic means necessary to adapt training capacity to the specific requirements of the young. Furthermore, it became possible to contribute in part to the financing of vocational qualification operations, employment training contracts and on-the-job training schemes classified as second priority.

Commitments totalling 12 meua had been approved in the 1978 budget at the end of 1977; of the remaining 168 meua, 139 million related to programmes classified as first priority. As, however, the total volume of claims classified as second priority exceeded the amount remaining in the budget, the gap had to be bridged by application of the weighted reduction.

Beneficiaries

It is estimated that about 300,000 young persons benefitted from programmes approved in 1978.

(1) OJ No C 116 of 19.5.1978, p. 10

WOMEN

Volume of applications and budgetary allocation

Seventeen applications totalling 10.7 meua were received in 1978, the first year of operation of the new field of intervention for women provided for by Council Decision 77/804/EEC decided in the context of the review of the Fund (1). The budgetary allocation was 8 meua.

General characteristics of applications

The conditions of eligibility set out in the Council Decision require, in addition to the training content of the programme, an initial phase consisting of preparation for working life or motivating new job choices and, in addition, measures facilitating entry into occupations offering job prospects. Programmes fulfilling these requirements amounted to approximately 8 meua coinciding with the budgetary allocation. The training content of the programmes included, in addition to measures leading directly to employment, courses enabling women to build up, where necessary, the confidence and skill to follow regular training courses, many of which were aimed at jobs in which women have been traditionally under-represented. It is estimated that nearly 70% of the total volume of eligible applications concerned, at least partially, this kind of new job choice for women; 6% were exclusively of this nature.

Two categories of women are provided for in the Council Decision - the recently unemployed as well as those women who wish to return to work after a long absence due, usually, to family commitments.

The breakdown of applications as between these two categories in 1978 was approximately 70% for the latter category, with the remaining 30% being concerned with the relatively recently unemployed. Some of the programmes were open to both categories.

(1) OJ No L 337 of 27.12.1977, p. 14

While applications came from all the member states, except Luxembourg, the vast majority (87% of total eligible applications financially) were French (62%) and Italian (25%). Most of the programmes were conducted by public authorities but the contribution of private bodies - as in other fields of intervention - was important in quality and imagination if considerably smaller in size.

Guidelines for selection of applications

In accordance with previous practice, in the beginning of a new field of intervention, formal criteria were not prescribed for the selection of applications. The Commission had, however, indicated a preference for programmes leading to a wider job choice for women and expressed the view that a basic purpose of this field of intervention was to promote equality of opportunity for women on the labour market. Women had, of course, always been eligible for inclusion in programmes aided by the Fund on the same terms as men. The purpose of the new field of intervention could not be met, therefore, by extracting the female content of programmes eligible under other fields and submitting this under the new heading. The new provision, in the Commission's view, called for programmes designed to alleviate the special problems encountered by women in finding employment.

Questions of selection remained theoretical in 1978 because, as stated above, the volume of eligible applications more or less matched the budget.

Beneficiaries

Applications approved in fact amounted to 7.7 meua and are estimated to benefit approximately 12,000 women. It will be appreciated, of course, that this is not the total figure for women aided by the Social Fund,

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women of course being eligible on an equal basis with men for the other fields of intervention. It would be interesting to compare the number of female beneficiaries from the Social Fund as a whole with the relative female employment rate in the Community i.e. 37% of the total work force. This information is not at present available but should be discernible from the annual reports requested from member states, referred to in the foreword.

.../...

REGIONS

Volume of applications and budgetary allocation

The volume of applications for Fund assistance under Article 5 (Regions) of Council Decision 71/66/EEC (1) showed a marked increase in 1978 reaching 446 meua as compared to the equivalent of 254 meua in the previous year. The increase was accounted for mainly by a rise in the volume of Italian applications which amounted to 152 meua, or approximately one-third of the total. U.K. applications remained at the same level, roughly, as in the previous year while those from the other member states showed a modest progression.

The 1978 aggregate provision for the fields of regions, technical progress and groups of firms combined for budgetary purposes, was 281 meua (2) compared with the equivalent of 253 meua in 1977. Selection problems were, therefore, rendered more severe in 1978 than in the previous year.

General characteristics of applications

The cooperation between the Commission and authorities in the member states responsible for regional development noted in previous reports progressed further in 1978 and resulted in an increasing number of programmes on the lines of the characteristics set out in the guidelines for the management of the Fund and more closely tailored to the specific needs of workers in the regions. Once again the promotional role of the Fund was evidenced by the increasing number of programmes approved which could not have been carried out without Fund aid. The Commission's approach continued to be one of maintaining support for national training programmes while paying special attention to the need to stimulate and encourage new initiatives at local and regional level.

(1) OJ No L 249 of 10.11.1971, p. 54 : OJ No L 337 of 27.12.1977, p. 1

(2) Of this, 262 meua were allotted to the regions with the balance 19 meua going to Technical Progress and Groups of Firms.

The greatest volume of applications came from the national training authorities; these programmes, usually polyvalent in character and geared towards job-seekers, are continuous operations and are submitted for Social Fund aid annually. There has, however, been a further growth in programmes submitted by regional authorities, which are geared to the social and economic development of regions. They are frequently linked with the creation, expansion or, in some cases, survival of small and medium-sized firms with training needs arising from industrial reconversion or development. Management training, so important for the successful industrial development and indeed the safeguarding of employment in difficult times, is often included in these programmes. These programmes were geared, in some member states, towards maintaining people in employment in their own regions, particularly in food-processing, tourism and craft industries.

This was the context in which a grant was made available, for example, to the regional authorities of Rhone-Alpes and the University of Lyon for a three-year training programme covering 5,000 persons linked to the development of the Ardèche region. This programme, incidentally, followed a study aided under Article 7 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2396/71 (1), to establish the most effective types of training required.

To quote another example, the Scottish Development Agency received a grant to assist the training needs of small craft firms in rural zones.

In the context of industrial reconversion or development, mention might be made of the programmes approved for the glass sector which concerned five firms in three member states. Similar programmes concerned the electric domestic appliances, motor cars and chemical sectors.

The new aid for the promotion of employment (2), commonly known as aid E, became available during 1978. Applications remained at a modest level of about 3 meua in this first year of operation but there were indications of a growing interest in this added function of the Fund in employment promotion which seemed likely to lead to an increase in subsequent years.

(1) OJ No L 249 of 10.11.1971, p. 54 : OJ No L 337 of 27.12.1977, p. 1

(2) OJ No L 337 of 27.12.1977, p. 10

Guidelines for the selection of applications

With one exception, mentioned below, the selection criteria for 1977 were extended to 1978.

Programmes carried out in the regions eligible for aid from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) were accorded priority where they fulfilled the following conditions :

- the training, where it concerned the unemployed, contained reasonable job prospects of a type consistent with the broad lines of Community policies;
- in the case of programmes for the underemployed the degree of such under-employment had to be clearly established;
- training programmes for higher skills were required to demonstrate that the training led to a significant improvement in job level and pay;
- in the case of programmes for persons threatened with unemployment, this aspect was evaluated in accordance with national legislation and practice, in effect anticipating the criteria in the Guidelines included for the following year.

Applications relating to the five regions of absolute priority - Greenland, the French Overseas Department, Ireland, Northern Ireland and the Mezzogiorno were accorded first priority. Similar programmes in the remainder of the ERDF territory were accorded second priority. The only difference in the criteria applied to the programme content between these two levels was that in the case of middle-management training in the five regions of absolute priority a duration of 100 hours was regarded as fulfilling the conditions regarding training for higher skills referred to above.

As regards aids for promoting better conditions of employment, these were placed in first priority where they concerned the five regions of absolute priority.

The total amount of applications approved in first priority was 163 meua leaving a balance of 101 meua to finance a total of 262 meua, representing programmes meeting the criteria for second priority. This gap was bridged through the operation of the weighted reduction method described in page 11. The result was that 61% of the amount classified as second priority could not be financed.

Beneficiaries

It is estimated that about 349,000 persons benefitted from regional programmes approved in 1978, of whom 235,000 approximately were located in the five priority regions.

TECHNICAL PROGRESS AND GROUPS OF FIRMS

Technical Progress

Volume of applications and budgetary allocation

The volume of applications for assistance to technical progress and groups of firms under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2396/71 (1) has been increasing steadily for several years, reaching 18.61 meua in 1978. The bulk of these applications, representing 18 meua however, concerned technical progress.

It should also be noted that certain operations carried out under the heading of regions are also concerned with adapting the labour force to technical progress.

The amount allocated to the single budgetary provision covering the intervention fields of regions, technical progress and groups of firms in 1978 was 281 meua. Of this, 19 meua was allocated to technical progress and groups of firms.

General characteristics of applications

Two-thirds of the applications concerned training operations involving the staff of 28 firms in the typography sector, representing 70% of the labour force in the Italian newspaper industry. In type and scope, the operation resembled those aided in previous years in the United Kingdom and the Netherlands.

Of the remaining applications, several were designed to contribute to the modernisation of small and medium-sized firms by training management staff and assistants in industrial management including technological innovation, management and import techniques.

Others consisted of training of personnel for new technology in various sectors - chemical, metal, iron and steel, building and mariculture.

Included also were programmes for new techniques in sectors with reducing job numbers (e.g. public transport, graphics, leather).

One project concerned training for the staff involved in the setting up of a new underground transportation system in Rome.

(1) OJ No L 249 of 10.11.1971, p. 54 : OJ No L 337 of 27.12.1977, p. 1

Some applications were for highly skilled training in innovatory branches with a shortage of labour, such as data-processing, numerical control and inspections, geophysical research, deep-sea diving etc.

Guidelines used for the selection of applications

As in 1977, priority was given to operations carried out in sectors with reducing manpower requirements in small and medium-sized firms or resulting from technological change.

The concept of technical progress is interpreted in relation to geographical location and the size of firms. Previous practice in the field of intervention was to exclude aid to individual firms in the interests of avoiding unfair competition. The guidelines for the period 1979 - 1981 (1), however, accord third-level priority for aid to individual firms provided that the projects relate to the first application in the member state of a new technology capable of being of benefit to an entire sector. This provision was anticipated in the selection of applications for 1978 and three programmes submitted by individual firms were approved under this heading.

The volume of applications approved in 1978 under the heading of technical progress totalled approximately 18 meua.

Beneficiaries

It is estimated that the applications approved under the heading of technical progress will benefit about 9,350 persons.

(1) OJ No L 116 of 19.5.1978, p. 8, para 5a

Groups of firms

The fact that in 1978, only two applications for assistance were presented under the heading of groups of firms for a total of 784,000 eua confirmed the lack of development in this field noted in previous years.

The applications concerned operations made necessary by long-term major structural changes. They involved reconversion in the glass sector and measures to enable small traders to retrain for office work.

The amount approved totalled 784,000 eua and involved 500 persons.

THE HANDICAPPED

Volume of applications and budgetary allocation

During the year 1978, interventions aiding the integration of the handicapped into working life were, for the first time, grouped together under Article 5 of Council Decision 71/66/EEC having previously been provided for partly in Article 4 as well as in Article 5. The new arrangement results from one of the decisions taken by the Council on 20 December 1977 in the context of the review of the Fund.

The volume of applications continued at a high level and, as in the previous year, exceeded the budgetary allocation of 49 meua two-and-a-half times.

General characteristics of applications

The biggest applications came, as in previous years, from the public authorities in the member states responsible for the integration of the handicapped into employment. Included in these applications or submitted separately were a smaller volume, in financial terms, of programmes by private, usually voluntary organisations which, despite their restrictions in size, again impressed with their imaginative and valuable contribution. The Commission welcomes the activities of these private organisations and is glad to be able to assist them since clearly many programmes of this kind would be severely curtailed if not eliminated altogether without support from the Fund.

The majority of the applications, as in previous years, were concerned with the regular programmes for the integration or reintegration of the handicapped into employment; they accounted, in financial terms, for three-quarters of the total volume of applications and were submitted from all member states.

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In addition to the training and readaptation of the handicapped as such they usually covered other related actions such as guidance and placement. The training and advanced training of personnel were frequently included.

Only one new project was submitted in the category of demonstration actions designed to experiment and validate new methods and techniques in the rehabilitation of the handicapped. The remaining programmes submitted in this field consisted of the continuation of actions approved in previous years.

Guidelines used in the selection of applications

The guidelines drawn up for the selection of applications in 1978 varied considerably from those of the previous year as a result of the change in the basic decision in the Regulations.

First priority was accorded to :

- (a) programmes for the integration or reintegration of handicapped persons into open employment carried out in the zones in which such activities are least developed, and
- (b) new demonstration actions within the limit of one per type per member state.

It proved a very difficult task, in the absence of readily available statistics, to establish the zones in the Community in which facilities for the rehabilitation of the handicapped are the least developed.

But the member states made a considerable effort and provided the Commission with a workable basis on which to identify these zones.

In practice, it proved impossible to apply the guidelines fully because of the need to observe the provisions of Article 9(2) of Council Decision 71/66/EEC (1). This Article requires that at least 50% of the Fund's resources be allocated to actions carried out in the ERDF regions under Article 5 of the same decision. The structure of the budget for the year 1978 combined with the fact that the zones provided for in the guidelines for first priority did not always coincide with the ERDF regions made it necessary to introduce a further regional bias into the selection of first priority applications. This was done after consultation with the Social Fund Committee, by treating courses in residential centres located outside the ERDF regions, as first-priority in proportion to the number of trainees normally resident in the ERDF regions and intending to return there after treatment.

It is obviously unsatisfactory that the operation of the guidelines should be hindered through the application of Article 9(2) and consideration was therefore being given, following this experience, of avoiding a recurrence of this situation.

Programmes approved in first priority absorbed almost the entire budget. The balance remaining for the financing of demonstration actions falling outside first priority was so small (400,000 eua) compared to the volume of demand (9.2 meua) that the application of the weighted reduction would have made no sense; the balance was, accordingly, transferred to Chapter 51 (Regions).

(1) OJ No L 28 of 4.2.1971, p. 15 ; OJ No L 337 of 27.12.1977, p. 8 ... /...

Beneficiaries

Applications approved in 1978 are estimated to contribute to the reintegration of some 72,000 handicapped persons into working life.

.../...

V. PILOT EXPERIMENTS AND PREPARATORY STUDIES

Interest continued at a high level in the field of pilot experiments and preparatory studies with approximately 130 proposals submitted leading to the financing of 24 new projects and the approval of new phases in the case of three others assisted in previous years (see list in Annex XII).

A small part of the budget of 1.5 meua was devoted to three studies initiated by the Commission (details in Annex XI). The purpose of this field, it will be recalled, is to guide the Commission and the Council in their choice of new areas of intervention for the Fund and to help member states and promoters to make the most effective use of existing provisions.

The Commission organised a seminar in October 1978 to compare the results of four completed projects connected with local community development. The conclusions of the seminar were circulated to members of the Social Fund Committee and interested organisations and individuals in the member states. While it was felt that some further time must elapse before their full value can be appreciated, the four projects were considered by the seminar to have proved worthwhile in themselves and to have produced valuable results. A suggestion made, which has now been put into operation, is that in addition to circulating summary reports of completed projects, the Commission's services might undertake a similar diffusion at the moment of approval of the projects.

The remaining main developments during 1978 in pilot projects may be summarised as follows :

Women's employment

Six of the newly approved projects were concerned with devising means in different regions and sectors of overcoming the obstacles to the entry of women into jobs from which they have been traditionally excluded. Several of these are regarded as preliminary to the formulation of the most effective possible programmes for future aid under the new intervention for women in Article 4. It may be observed that three of the women's programmes approved during 1978 under Article 4 followed directly courses which had been financed as pilot projects.

.../...

Youth

A new scheme was approved for La Souche - Monthléry (France) involving participation of Government (Ministry of National Education), employers and trade unions for the training of school leavers as draughtsmen in the petro-chemical industry, employing group self-learning.

Three completed projects dealt with the integration into employment of young people with social adjustment problems. One of these (St. Kieran's, Bray, Ireland) which concerned itinerant children has since led to a larger scale application under Article 4 (young persons).

The number of pilot projects on various aspects of youth unemployment suggests that a comparative study might be useful and preliminary arrangements are in hand to this end.

Handicapped

The pilot scheme promoted by De Hoogstraat Rehabilitation Centre in the Netherlands for training severely physically handicapped persons (who have lost the use of their arms and hands) in the use of typewriters operated by light impulses has been completed. The wider applicability of the results of the experiment are now being tested at five rehabilitation centres in the Netherlands.

Five new pilot projects were approved in 1978. Of particular interest was one promoted by the Optraeningsinstitutet ved Rigshospitalet in Denmark, which aims to identify the weaknesses of existing rehabilitation training schemes from the standpoint of subsequent job placement and to devise means of improving the situation.

Self-Employment and training for small businesses

Two pilot schemes and one study concerned with small business development were approved. The Irish Management Institute and the Development Board for Rural Wales have begun pilot schemes to train personnel in the development of small firms and enterprises while in France a study has commenced on the setting up of an "enterprise school for training entrepreneurs".

Martinique

For the first time, an application for a pilot project was received and approved for Martinique; it concerns the retraining of dockers for the employment changes consequent on the introduction of containers.

Training of placement service's trainee officials

A pilot experiment was approved for the training of placement service trainee officials in Italy who had followed a familiarisation course in the organisation and methods of placement services in four other member states.

Using this experience as a basis, the new method envisaged by the Italian Government for general use in Italy was tested in a central region of Italy. The objective was to aid efforts by the Italian Government to improve the placement services for trainees, thus improving the effectiveness of Social Fund aid. This project is to be completed in 1979.

VI. REGIONAL IMPACT OF THE FUND

In 1978, the Social Fund continued to be used as an instrument to rectify structural deficits, particularly in the less developed regions of the Community. In 1977, the Commission outlined in their communication to the Council that this would be achieved by endeavouring to accentuate the regional aspects of operations financed under Article 4 while maintaining regional actions within the framework of Article 5. It also stated that the Commission would verify the regional impact of interventions of the fund each year in the Annual Report on the activities of the Fund.

As can be seen from the table below, the total regional impact for 1978 is estimated at almost 80% of the Fund. This compares with 76% in the preceeding year. In the five absolute priority regions, a commitment of about 37.6% of the Fund's resources was made as compared to 25% in 1977.

A factor in the increase of commitments in the five absolute priority regions was the decision to increase the rate of intervention in these regions by 10% effective from 1 January 1978 (1). The amount agreed at the increased rate was 213.8 meua.

The increased aid for these regions is due also to the greater concentration on them reflected in the guidelines and is a response to one of the most serious employment problems facing the Community.

This year's report shows in Annex X for the first time the breakdown of aid for each of the five regions of absolute priority.

(1) Council Regulation (EEC) No 2895/77 Greenland, French Overseas Departments, Ireland, Northern Ireland and Mezzogiorno.
OJ No C 337 of 27.12.1977, p. 7

Summary statement of breakdown of interventions approved in 1978 :

Intervention Sector	Regions of absolute priority	Rest of ERDF regions	Remainder of Community regions	TOTAL
Persons leaving Agriculture	0.8 (7.9)	5.4 (52.9)	4.0 (39.2)	10.2
Persons working in the Textile and Clothing Industry	0.8 (3.6)	8.7 (38.8)	12.9 (57.6)	22.4
Migrant Workers	0.3 (1.6)	0.2 (1.1)	18.0 (97.3)	18.5
Young People	36.6 (20.4)	101.9 (57.0)	40.4 (22.6)	178.9
Women	0.3 (3.9)	1.4 (18.2)	6.0 (77.9)	7.7
Handicapped	9.4 (19.6)	16.6 (34.5)	22.1 (45.9)	48.1
Regions	162.7 (61.7)	101.0 (38.3)	-	263.7
Technical Progress	2.9 (16.2)	0.9 (5.0)	14.1 (78.8)	17.9
Groups of Firms	-	0.1 (12.5)	0.7 (87.5)	0.8
TOTAL	213.8 (37.6)	236.2 (41.6)	118.2 (20.8)	568.2

(figures in brackets are percentages of total)

VII. COMMITTEE OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

The Commission, as in previous years, was aided in its task of management of the Fund by a close and fruitful cooperation with the Social Fund Committee, an advisory body set up of representatives of governments, trade unions and employers.

Five plenary sessions were held during the year. Two of these were concerned with applications for assistance from the Fund and were immediately preceded by a meeting of the Working Party on examination of applications, a procedure which enabled the Committee to deal rapidly with a large volume of applications.

During 1978, the Committee gave its opinion on :

- two series of applications for aid from the Fund;
- draft guidelines established by the Commission on the management of the European Social Fund during 1979 - 1981, and transitional guidelines for 1978;
- the method of weighted reduction to be applied to applications to the ESF in 1978;
- the list of priority regions as regards youth unemployment;
- administrative and financial procedures for the operation of the ESF;
- applications for assistance and claims for payments from the ESF;
- the draft budget for 1979.

ANNEXES

Major economic variables : 1973 - 1978

	1973	%	1974	%	1975	%	1976	%	1977	%	1978
I Civilian employment	102,502	(+ 0.2)	102,679	(-1.3)	101,387	(-0.2)	101,152	(+0.3)	101,439	(+0,04)	101,480 p
II Unemployment	2,596	(+18.3)	3,070	(+50.3)	4,614	(+13.6)	5,242	(+9,4)	5,734	(+4.1)	5,969 p
III Civilian working population	105,098	(+ 0.6)	105,749	(& 0.2)	106,001	(+ 0.4)	106,394	(+0.7)	107,173	(+ 0.3)	107,449 p
IV Inactive and others*	151,537	(+ 0.3)	152,040	(+ 0.2)	152,398	(+0.01)	152,381	(- 0.2)	152,063	(+ 0.1)	152,207 p
V Total population	256,635	(+ 0.5)	257,789	(+ 0.2)	258,399	(+ 0.2)	258,775	(+0.2)	259,236	(+ 0.2)	259,656 p
VI Gross domestic product	100.0	(+ 1.7)	101.7	(+ 1.7)	100.0	(+ 4.9)	104.9	(+ 2.3)	107.3	(+ 2.7)	110.2
VII Industrial production	100.0	(+ 0.5)	100.5	(- 6.6)	93.8	(+ 7.4)	100.7	(+ 1.7)	102.4	(+ 2.3)	104.8
VIII Unemployment rate (II + III)	2.5%		2.9%		4.3%		4.9%		5.3%		5.6% p
IX Activity rate (III + V)	41.0%		41.0%		41.0%		41.1%		41.3%		41.4% p

i. The figures in I-V are in thousands

Notes : ii. The figures in parentheses are the percentage increase (+) or decrease (-) between the two years.

iii.* = including housewives and the armed forces.

iv. p = provisional

v. The source of the figures in Annex I, 1-3 is national data standardised for Community use as published in Eurostat-Social Statistics "Employment and Unemployment" (yearly publication) and in "Statistical Telegram - Unemployment" (monthly).

TABLE 1 - Unemployment (Annual Average): European Community 1978

	<u>Numbers</u>	<u>% of Working Population</u>
Belgium	333.400	8.4
Denmark	169.800	6.7
Germany	992.900	3.9
France	1.166.900	5.3
Ireland	100.800	8.9
Italy	1.523.200	7.1
Luxembourg	1.200	0.8
Netherlands	205.600	4.3
United Kingdom	1.475.200	5.7
European Community	<u>5.969.000</u> =====	<u>5.6</u> =====

- YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT - 1978

	I	II	III	IV	V
	Number of young people (<25) unemployed.	Proportion of young people (<25) among the unemployed. %	Proportion of young people (<25) in the active population. %	Degree of over- representation of young people in the unemployed II:III	Estimated youth unemployment rate. %
Belgium	132.000	39.4	18.0	2.2	18.4
Denmark	37.000	24.2	16.6	1.5	9.8
Germany	234.000	25.6	27.6	0.9	3.6
France	439.000	38.8	16.6	2.3	12.4
Ireland	40.000	40.6	25.8	1.6	14.0
Italy	650.000	44.0	15.3	2.9	20.4
Luxembourg	600	52.4	20.9	2.5	2.0
Netherlands	89.000	43.1	19.7	2.2	9.4
United Kingdom	641.000	41.0	17.9	2.3	13.1
European Community	2.263.000	38.2	17.2	2.2	12.4

UTILIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR COMMITMENT

ANNEX II/1

in ECU

Budget nomenclature	Appropriations available for 1978			Utilization in 1978		
	Approps. (1) entered in the 1978 Budget	Approps. left over from 1977 (2)	Total	Commitments entered into in 1978	Percentage used	Approps. available at 31.12.1978 (3)
	1	2	3	4	5	6
500 - Agricultural and textile sectors	32,50	0,04	32,54	31,97	98,2	0,57
501 - Young people	179	0,43	179,43	179,30	99,9	0,13
502 - Handicapped persons	-	-	-	-	-	-
503 - Migrants	18,50	-	18,50	18,50	100	-
505 - Women	8	-	8	7,69	96,1	0,31
50	238	0,47	238,47	237,46	99,6	1,01
510 - Regions, economic sectors or groups of companies	281,40	1,13	282,53	282,49	100	0,04
511 - Handicapped persons	48,60	-	48,60	48,14	99	0,46
51	330	1,13	331,13	330,63	99,9	0,50
52 - Pilot schemes and preparatory studies	1,50	0,06	1,56	0,92	61,4	0,63
TOTAL 50-52	569,50	1,66	571,16	569,01	99,6	2,15

(1) Including transfers.

(2) Including the appropriations coming from sums released in 1978 against commitments.

(3) (Article 6(2)(a) of the Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977).
These appropriations are still available for the financial year 1979.

UTILIZATION OF THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR PAYMENT

m EUA

Budget nomenclature	Appropriations for payment available in 1978			Payments made in 1978			Appropriations not used by 31 December 1978		
	Carryovers from 1977	Approps. for 1978*	Total	Out of carryovers from 1977	Out of approps. for 1978	Total	Out of carryovers from 1977	Out of approp. for 1978**	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
500 - Agricultural and textile sectors	1,23	61	62,23	1,23	20,74	21,97	-	40,26	
501 - Young people	5,98	118	123,98	5,98	68,90	74,88	-	49,10	
502 - Handicapped persons	2,47	19	21,47	2,47	17,89	20,36	-	1,11	
503 - Migrants	0,53	25	25,53	0,53	10,66	11,19	-	14,34	
505 - Women	-	2,50	2,50	-	-	-	-	2,5	
50	10,21	226,50	235,71	10,21	118,19	128,40	-	107,31	
510 - Regions, economic sectors or groups of companies	31,41	275	306,41	31,41	99,37	130,78	-	175,63	
511 - Handicapped persons	3,77	37	40,77	3,77	21,35	25,12	-	15,65	
51	35,18	312	347,18	35,18	120,72	155,90	-	191,28	
52 - Pilot schemes and preparatory studies	0,11	1,30	1,41	0,11	0,37	0,48	-	0,93	
TOTAL 50-52	45,50	538,80	584,30	45,50	239,27	284,77	-	299,53	

*Including transfers.

**These appropriations will be carried over automatically to the financial year 1979 (Article 6(2)(b) of the Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977).

PROGRESS WITH REGARD TO COMMITMENTS MADE

in EUA

Budget nomenclature	COMMITMENTS			PAYMENTS MADE IN 1978			COMMITMENTS REMAINING TO BE SETTLED UP AT 31 DECEMBER 1978*		
	Outstanding at 1.1.1978	Entered into in 1978**	Total	Out of commitments in Col. 1	Out of commitments in Col. 2	Total	Out of commitments in Col. 1	Out of commitments in Col. 2	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
500 - Agriculture and textile sectors	120,41	31,97	152,38	18,57	3,40	21,97	100,64	28,57	129,21
501 - Young people	206,58	179,30	385,88	61,84	13,03	74,88	141,03	166,27	307,29
502 - Handicapped persons	29,97	-	29,97	20,36	-	20,36	9,40	-	9,40
503 - Migrants	69,35	18,50	87,85	9,66	1,54	11,19	60,03	16,96	76,99
505 - Women	-	7,69	7,69	-	-	-	-	7,69	7,69
50	426,31	237,46	663,77	110,43	17,97	128,40	311,10	219,49	530,59
510 - Regions, economic sectors or groups of companies	477,79	282,49	760,28	124,96	5,81	130,78	341,98	276,68	618,66
511 - Handicapped persons	48,51	48,14	96,65	20,96	4,17	25,12	26,76	43,97	70,72
51	526,29	330,63	856,92	145,92	9,98	155,90	368,73	320,65	689,38
52 - Pilot schemes and preparatory studies	0,77	0,92	1,69	0,20	0,28	0,48	0,53	0,64	1,18
TOTAL 50-52	953,37	569,01	1.522,38	256,55	28,23	284,77	680,36	540,78	1.221,14

*Updated EUA rates.

**See Column 4 of Table No 1 "Utilization of the appropriations for commitment".

ANNEX III

Amounts requested and amounts refused during 1978

Breakdown by member states

in m.e.u.a.

MEMBER-STATE	AMOUNTS REQUESTED	AMOUNTS AGREED	Amounts refused				
			non acceptable	non eligible	shortfall in credits		TOTAL
					non priority	linear reduction	
BELGIUM	23.47	11.08	---	---	6.26	6.13	12.39
DENMARK	36.28	14.24	---	---	14.43	7.61	22.04
GERMANY	240.52	57.26	---	---	109.85	73.41	183.26
FRANCE	170.42	86.20	0.06	2.99	37.06	44.11	84.22
IRELAND	45.94	44.41	---	0.10	1.43	---	1.53
ITALY	275.66	233.10	0.35	---	31.01	11.20	42.56
LUXEMBOURG	0.23	0.23	---	---	---	---	---
NETHERLANDS	39.47	0.81	---	---	21.29	8.37	29.66
UNITED KINGDOM	263.45	111.75	---	0.33	95.30	56.07	151.70
TOTAL	1.095.44	568.08	0.41	3.42	316.63	206.90	527.36

ANNEXE IV

AMOUNTS AGREED FOR 1978

BREAKDOWN BY MEMBER STATES AND SECTORS

Unit : m.e.u.a.

Item	Belgium		Denmark		Germany		France		Ireland		Italy		Luxem- bourg		Nether- lands		United Kingdom		TOTAL	
	meua	%	meua	%	meua	%	meua	%	meua	%	meua	%	meua	%	meua	%	meua	%	meua	%
5000 Agriculture	0,37	3,6	-	-	3,09	29,8	5,71	55,1	0,59	5,7	0,21	2,0	-	-	0,39	3,8	-	-	10,36	100
5001 Textiles	1,93	8,2	-	-	4,75	22,0	1,34	6,2	0,06	0,3	4,74	21,9	-	-	1,24	5,7	7,55	35,0	21,61	100
Total	2,30	7,2	-	-	7,84	24,5	0,07	22,1	0,65	2,0	4,95	15,5	-	-	1,63	5,1	7,55	33,6	31,97	100
5010 Young people	4,34	2,4	4,88	2,7	16,14	9,0	38,96	21,7	12,12	6,8	63,14	35,2	0,17	0,1	1,81	1,0	37,72	21,1	179,28	100
5020 Handicapped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5030 Migrant workers	0,07	0,4	0,57	3,1	5,98	32,3	2,45	13,2	0,05	0,3	7,80	42,2	-	-	0,83	4,5	0,75	4,0	12,50	100
5050 Women	0,01	0,1	0,45	5,2	0,07	0,2	4,72	62,2	0,01	0,1	2,05	26,6	-	-	0,30	3,2	0,02	0,3	7,70	100
Total Chapter 50	6,72	2,8	5,90	2,5	30,03	12,7	53,25	22,4	12,83	5,4	82,89	32,8	0,17	0,1	4,57	1,9	46,04	19,4	237,45	100
5100 Regions	3,17	1,2	5,47	2,1	14,44	5,5	26,51	10,0	24,95	9,5	133,27	50,5	-	-	1,67	0,6	54,39	20,6	263,87	100
5101 Groupes of undertakings	0,24	30,8	0,54	69,2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,78	100
5102 Technical Progress	0,26	1,5	-	-	-	-	1,06	5,9	-	-	15,24	85,4	-	-	0,89	5,0	0,39	2,2	17,84	100
Total	3,67	1,3	6,01	2,1	14,44	5,1	27,57	9,8	24,95	8,8	148,51	52,6	-	-	2,56	0,9	54,78	19,4	282,49	100
5210 Handicapped	0,29	1,4	2,33	4,8	12,79	26,6	5,38	19,2	6,63	13,8	6,65	13,8	0,06	0,1	2,68	5,6	10,93	22,7	48,14	100
Total Chapter 51	4,36	1,3	8,34	2,5	21,23	8,2	32,95	10,0	31,58	9,6	155,16	46,9	0,06	-	5,24	1,6	65,71	19,9	330,63	100
Total Chapter 52	0,41	26,5	0,07	4,5	0,17	11,0	0,29	18,7	0,03	1,9	0,38	24,5	-	-	-	-	0,20	12,9	1,55	100
Total Chapters 50 + 51 + 52	11,49	2,0	14,31	2,5	57,43	10,1	86,49	15,2	44,44	7,8	233,48	41,0	0,23	-	9,81	1,7	111,95	19,7	569,63	100

BUDGET 1978

Commitments appropriations and applications

MEUA

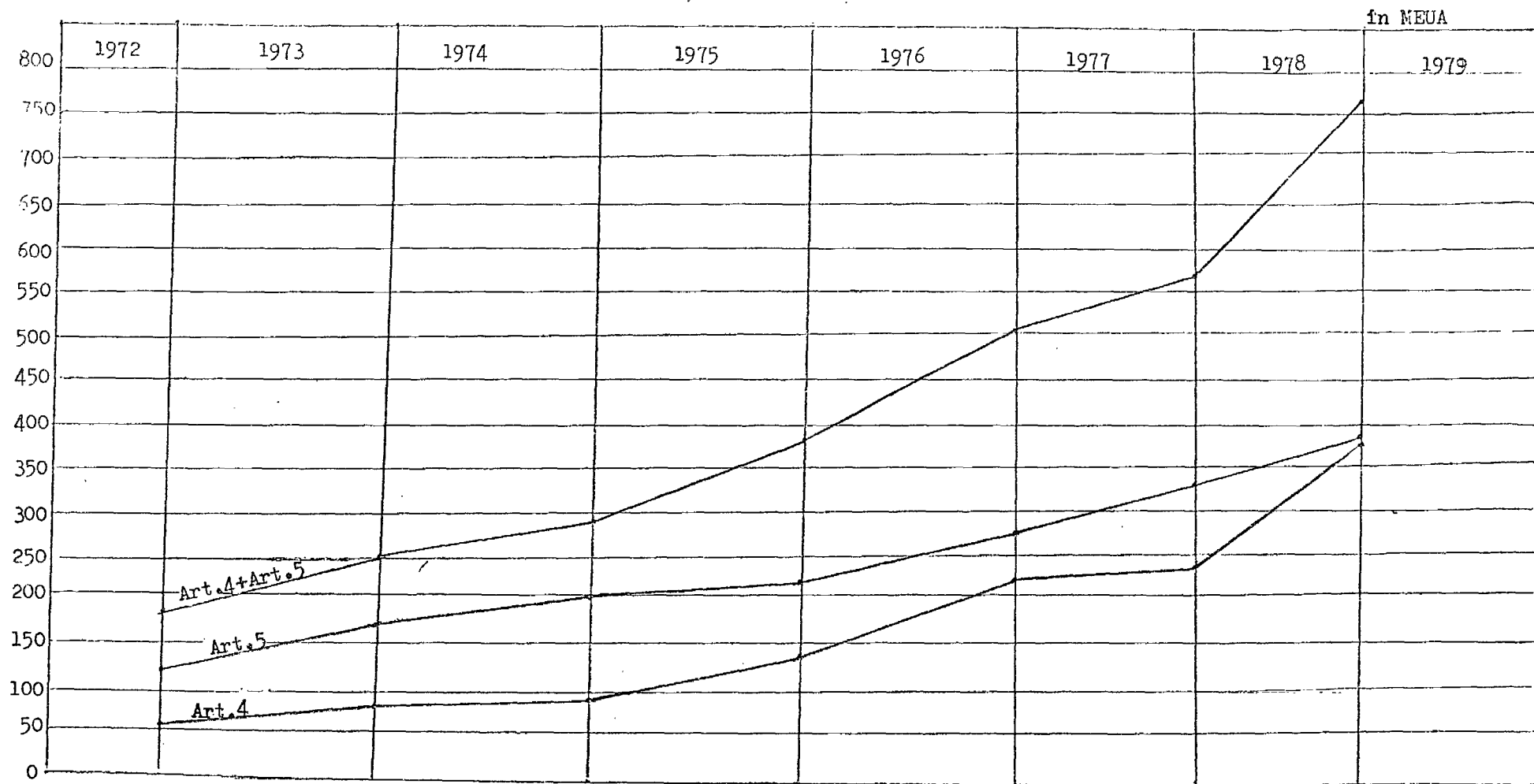
Sector	Appropriations available I	Amount Requested	Percentage Excess II + I %
500 Agriculture and Textiles	32.542	32.083	-
501 Young People	179.429	402.908	224.55
502 Handicapped	-	-	-
503 Migrants	18.500	76.195	411.86
504 Women	8.002	10.723	134.00
<u>Total Chapter 50</u>	238.473	521.909	218.85
510 Regions Technical Progress Groups of Firms	281.830	467.276	165.80
511 Handicapped	49.400	108.694	220.03
<u>Total Chapter 51</u>	331.230	575.970	173.89
<u>Total Chapters 50 and 51</u>	569.703	1097.879	192.71

ANNEX VI

Breakdown of Appropriations approved in 1978
for Regions of Absolute Priority

MEUA

Region	Sector	Amount agreed	Total amount agreed per region
GREENLAND	Regions	3.8	3.8
FRENCH OVERSEAS DEPARTMENTS	Migrant workers	0.1	
	Regions	18.9	19.0
IRELAND	Persons leaving agriculture	0.7	
	Persons working in the textile and clothing industry	0.1	
	Young people	12.3	
	Regions	24.8	
	Handicapped	6.6	44.5
MEZZOGIORNO	Persons leaving agriculture	0.1	
	Migrant workers	0.2	
	Young People	14.3	
	Women	0.3	
	Regions	102.9	
	Technical Progress	2.7	
	Handicapped	1.3	121.8
NORTHERN IRELAND	Persons working in the textile and clothing industry	0.7	
	Young people	10.0	
	Regions	12.3	
	Technical progress	0.2	
	Handicapped	1.5	24.7
TOTAL		213.8	213.8

TRENDS IN BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS

Note : European unit of account applies (1 e.u.a. = 0,815 u.a.), but for the purposes of this graph, the earlier budgets have been converted to e.u.a.'s.

COMMITMENTS 1973 - 1978

ANNEX VIII

BREAKDOWN OF AID BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF THE PROMOTERS.

Member State	In millions units of account FMI (UA)					in millions units of account		in percentages						
	Amounts committed untill 1976 for operations to carry out in					Amounts committed in								
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977-1978	1977	1978 (eua)	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977-1978	1977	1978
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	
Belgium	7,20	6,54	8,02	7,85	1,85	9,33	11,08	3,9	2,6	2,2	1,8	0,7	1,5	2,0
Denmark	5,05	11,97	8,94	10,43	0,59	13,78	14,24	2,8	4,7	2,4	2,4	0,2	2,3	2,5
Germany	19,94	27,93	41,73	44,42	15,88	59,29	57,26	10,9	10,9	11,2	10,2	5,9	9,6	10,1
France	32,19	49,95	73,83	76,60	49,80	125,74	86,20	17,7	19,6	19,8	17,5	18,6	20,4	15,2
Ireland	9,79	16,87	22,57	31,67	19,63	46,97	44,41	5,4	6,6	6,1	7,2	7,3	7,6	7,8
Italy	43,70	72,33	95,53	146,46	154,16	120,00	233,10	24,0	28,4	27,7	33,3	57,5	19,5	41,0
Luxembourg	0,04	0,01	0,03	0,07	0,23	0,01	0,23	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	---	---
Netherlands	6,77	6,71	10,94	12,58	0,09	12,26	9,81	3,7	2,6	2,9	2,9	---	2,0	1,7
United Kingdom	57,40	62,27	110,24	106,39	26,14	228,25	111,75	31,5	24,5	29,6	24,4	9,7	37,1	19,7
Total	182,08	254,58	371,83	436,47	268,37	616,63	568,08	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

Note : The following two qualifications apply to comparisons of figures in this table :

- (1) Up to and including 1976 the amounts committed are those envisaged for carrying out in the year. Because of the introduction of the new budgetary system, figures from 1977 are the amounts committed in the year.
- (2) Amounts up to and including 1977, are calculated in the new extinct unit of account. From 1978 the new European unit of account applies (1 e.u.a. = 0,815 u.a.). Thus, for example, the percentages in the final column are not comparable with those in the penultimate.

BUDGETS 1974-1976 CANCELLATIONS

Amounts committed, paid and cancelled by member state, for the years 1974 to 1976

MEUA

Member State	Commitments made 1974, 1975 and 1976 Budgets	Amounts Paid	Commitments cancelled	% of commitments cancelled	Remaining to be paid
Belgium	18.27	13.41	3.94	21.5	0.92
Denmark	25.82	24.43	1.39	5.3	--
Germany	93.00	77.13	15.10	16.2	0.76
France	163.90	94.30	13.48	8.2 (1)	56.10
Ireland	57.55	44.96	11.81	20.5	0.78
Italy	256.46	175.07	33.05	12.8 (1)	48.33
Luxembourg	0.09	0.07	0.00	--	0.01
Netherlands	24.65	18.43	6.18	25.0	0.04
United Kingdom	227.27	200.89	21.78	9.5	4.60
TOTAL	867.01	648.69	106.73	12.3	111.54

(1) These percentages could rise as a considerable amount of commitments remain to be claimed.

ANNEX XEstimated No. of Beneficiaries by Intervention Sector
for 1977 and 1978

Intervention Sector	Applications approved in 1977	Applications on 1978 budget
Persons leaving Agriculture	20,000	16,000
Persons working in the Textile and Clothing Industry	19,300	13,500
Migrant Workers	233,250	234,000
Young Persons	486,000	300,000
Women	—	12,000
Handicapped	30,450	72,000
Regions	210,000	349,000
Technical Progress	5,000	9,350
Groups of Firms	1,450	500
TOTAL	1,005,450	1,006,350

Note: This table is based on the number of beneficiaries indicated by promoters; it does not distinguish between the duration of programmes approved.

COMMITMENTS AND PAYMENTS

Appropriations for 1979 - 1980

EUA

Chap. Art. Item	Heading	1979 Appropriations authorized		1980 Appropriations requested		Percentage change	
		total appropriations for commitments	total appropriations for payments	total appropriations for commitments	total appropriations for payments	total approps. for commlts. (3:1)	total approps. for pays. (4:2)
		1	2	3	4	5	6
500	Aid to the agricultural and textile sectors	35.000.000	38.000.000	30.000.000	23.000.000	-14%	-39,5%
501	Measures for young people						
5010	Aid in the fields of vocational training and geographical mobility	230.000.000	150.000.000	250.000.000	145.000.000	+ 8,7%	- 3,3%
(1)		(2)	(2)				
5011	Aid to promote employment	72.000.000	25.000.000	117.000.000	50.000.000	+62,5%	+100%
502	Measures for handicapped persons	-	1.600.000	-	3.000.000	-	+87,5%
503	Measures for migrant workers	23.000.000	15.400.000	30.000.000	29.000.000	+30,4%	+88,3%
505	Measures for women	18.000.000	10.000.000	20.000.000	8.000.000	+ 11%	-20%
506	Industrial conversion	token entry	token entry				
Chap. 50 Expenditure under Article 104 of Decision 71/66/EEC		378.000.000	240.000.000	447.000.000	258.000.000	+18,2%	+7,5%
510	Regions, technical progress, groups of undertakings:						
5100	- vocational training and geographical mobility	326.000.000	245.000.000	450.000.000	244.000.000	+38%	-
(3)							
5101	- industrial conversion	token entry (4)	token entry (5)	25.000.000	8.000.000		
511	Handicapped persons	61.000.000	40.000.000	75.000.000	38.000.000	+23%	-5%
Chap. 51 Expenditure under Article 5 of Decision 71/66/EEC		387.000.000	285.000.000	550.000.000	290.000.000	+47,1%	+1,7%
Chap. 52 Pilot schemes and studies		2.500.000	2.500.000	3.000.000	2.000.000	+20%	-20%
TOTAL CHAPTERS 50-51-52		767.500.000	577.500.000	1000.000.000	550.000.000	+30,3	+4,3%

(1) In 1979: Chapter 53.

(2) Amount entered under Chapter 100.

(3) In 1979: Article 512.

(4) 20 = EUA entered under Chapter 100 and common to Article 512 and Item 3750.

(5) 10 = EUA entered under Chapter 100 and common to Article 512 and Item 3750.

LIST OF PREPARATORY STUDIES AND PILOT SCHEMES ASSISTED
FROM THE 1978 BUDGET
EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND ARTICLE 7

<u>WOMEN</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PROMOTER</u>	<u>SOCIAL FUND AID</u> e.u.a.
102/78 EP	Demonstration of the possibilities of training young women as technicians in the engineering industry (Phase II)	Management Services Commission (MSC) Training Services Division (TSD) Engineering Industry Training Board (EITB) LONDON, U.K.	51,905.90
115/78 EP	Experimental Programme for training women to become weavers	Societe UCO, Ledeburg Gent, BELGIUM	78,266.65
121/78 EP	Vocational training of unemployed women for traditionally "Male" trades in two Belgian sub-regions (Hasselt-Tongren, Charleroi)	Ministère de l'Emploi et du Travail and l'Office Nationale de l'Emploi (ONEM) Brussels BELGIUM	120,057.18
127/78 ET	Study on employment and the training of women in the poorly developed regions of Languedoc - Roussillon with the aim of setting up craft industries	Institut de Recherche Sociale Appliqué (IRSA) Montpellier, FRANCE	24,474.77
132/78 EP	Training for the integration of women into skilled jobs generally reserved for men in the industrial sector at St. Etienne, France	Centre Interprofessionel de Promotion de la Loire (CIPL), France, in collaboration with l'Association Retravaille Rhône-Alpes, Le Centre d'information Féminin (CIF) St. Etienne, FRANCE	41,050.55
<u>YOUTH</u>			
133/78 EP	Aiding young people to find a first job after leaving school; by training them to become draughtsmen in petrochemical piping and plant installation	La Souche, Montihéry FRANCE	37,861.57

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<u>Subject</u>	<u>Promoter</u>	<u>Social Fund Aid</u> e.u.a.
<u>SELF EMPLOYMENT/TRAINING FOR SMALL BUSINESSES</u>		
111/78 EP Training programme to encourage the development of small firms and enterprises	Irish Management Institute, Dublin, Ireland	29,481.83
118/78 ET Creation of an "Enterprise School" for training entrepreneurs	Centre d'Etudes et de Réalisations pour l'Education Permanente (CEREP) Paris, France	32,522.40
124/78 EP New enterprise promotion in rural Wales - a Designated Assistance Area	Development Board for Rural Wales, U.K.	18,612.27
<u>TRAINING OF TRAINERS</u>		
113/78 EP Refresher course for instructors in sea fishing	Le Centre d'Etude et d'Action Sociales Maritimes (CEASM) Paris, France l'Association pour la Gérance d'Ecoles d'Apprentissage Maritime (AGEAM), Paris, France	13,157.78
122/78 EP Training of instructors and training and instruction of programmers and operators	Ente Nazionale ACLI Istruzione e Professionale (ENAIIP) Rome, Italy	55,604.88
<u>MULTIDISCIPLINARY TRAINING</u>		
98/78 EP Techniques to retrain workers for new technology in the meat industry (Phase II)	Canvin International Ltd., Bedford, U.K.	47,701.01
117/78 EP Pilot programme on the retraining of dockers in the port of Fort de France, Martinique	La Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie de la Martinique, Martinique, France	65,186.37
<u>TRAINING FOR NEW TECHNOLOGY</u>		
120/78 EP Training of a team of trainee workers to use a laser as an industrial welding, drilling and cutting tool	Centre de Coopération Technique et Pédagogique (CE.CO.TE.PE), Seraing, Belgium	63,871.98
<u>REGIONAL PROGRAMMES</u>		
130/78 EP Training of executive and specialist staff to plan employment and training activities in regions and areas in the Mezzogiorno	Istituto di Studi nel Mezzogiorno, Rome, Italy	34,253.06

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	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Promoter</u>	<u>Social Fund Aid</u> S.U.S.
<u>HANDICAPPED</u>			
112/78 EP	Improved communication in the work-place leading to more effective social as well as vocational integration of the disabled	Stiftung Rehabilitation Heidelberg, Germany	173,397.32
114/78 ET	Training of trainers for the handicapped connected with further development in rehabilitation	Ente Nazionale Istruzione Professionale (ENAIIP) Rome, Italy	7,661.87
123/78 EP	Alternative training techniques aimed at overcoming shortcomings in existing rehabilitation schemes	Optraenings instituttet ved Rigshospitalet, Copenhagen, Denmark	71,412.35
126/78 ET	The development of an information service on aids and adaptation for the employment of disabled persons	The Spastics Society in collaboration with Production Engineering Research Association (PERA), London, U.K.	7,444.91
128/78 EP	The validity and application of a Training-Through-Work Operation in the occupational rehabilitation of recovered alcoholics	The Alcoholics Recovery Project, London, U.K.	22,334.72
<u>MIGRANTS</u>			
129/78 EP	Training of immigrant counsellors	Fédération des Associations de Solidarité avec les Travailleurs Immigrés (FASTI) France	21,778.40
131/78 EP	Development of training programmes to assist the employment of second generation immigrants	Centro di Azione Sociale Italiano Università Operaia (CASI u.o.) Belgium	34,105.30
135/78 EP	Creation and testing of training models for social workers responsible for activities to assist migrant workers	Interservice Migrants, Paris, France	25,926.66
136/78 EP	Development of training methods for the children of migrants	Centre de Linguistique Appliquée de Besançon (CLAB), France	26,867.45
<u>TEXTILES</u>			
116/78 EP	Development of Training models for instructors in the textile sector	La Fédération de l'Industrie Textile Belge (FEBELTEX) Brussels, Belgium	77,334.29
125/78 EP	Development of multidisciplinary training programmes for trainers and workers threatened with redundancy	Cotton and Allied Industry Textile Training Board, Manchester, U.K.	38,840.08

	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Promoter</u>	<u>Social Fund Aid e.u.a.</u>
<u>MANAGEMENT TRAINING</u>			
134/78 EP	Model Training Programme for placement officers responsible for Regional Employment Services	Ministero del Lavoro e della Sicurzza Sociala	282,497.59

STUDIES INITIATED BY THE COMMISSION

119/78 ET	Survey of the role of training in promotion socio-economic change in rural communities with references to ESF pilot projects in this field		14,145.32
105/77 ET	Improved effectiveness and utilisation of Social Fund Aids by development of data processing system		12,538.71
85/78 ET	Efficiency of aids granted by the European Social Fund		25,077.43

LISTE DES DEMANDES DE CONCOURS AGREES EN 1978

Land	Kategori	Ansvarlig myndighed	gennemførelsesperiode	Antal personer	Kommissionens tilskud
Land	Kategorie	Träger	Durchführungszeitraum	Anzahl der Arbeitnehmer	Zuschuss von der Kommission genehmigt
Country	Category	Responsible bodies	Implementation period	Number of workers	Assistance of the Commission
Pays	Catégorie	Organismes responsables	Période de réalisation	Effectifs concernés	Concours agréé par la Commission
Paese	Categoria	Organismi responsabili	Periodo di realizzazione	Numero di effettivi	Contributo concesso dalla Commissione
Land	Categorie	Verantwoordelijke instelling	Tijdvak van uitvoering	Aantal betrokken personen	Door de Commissie toegekende bijstand
					I/in/en r./RE/u.a./u.c.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					1978 1979 1980

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
		<u>Article 4</u>					
B E L G I Q U E	<u>Migrants</u> Migrerende werknemers	Dienst voor Migranten (Privaatrechtelijk Lichaam)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.79	40	8.146,28	8.146,28	-
	<u>Migrants</u> Migrerende werknemers	Anaschoolse Begeleiding van immigrantenkinderen om hen buiten de schooluren de leerstof te integreren	1. 1.78 - 31.12.79	20	6.266,37	6.266,37	-
	<u>Migrants</u> Migrerende werknemers	Institut St. Laurent d'Enseignement Technique - Liège	1. 1.80 - 31. 8.80	60	-	-	12.951,69
	<u>Migrants</u> Migrerende werknemers	Association pédagogique d'accueil aux jeunes immigrés	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	20	22.689,05	-	-
	<u>Migrants</u> Migrerende werknemers	Conseil consultatif des immigrés de Saint-Josse-ten-Noode	3.10.78 - 3. 6.79	26	3.573,53	-	-
	<u>Jeunes</u> Jongeren	Office National de l'Emploi	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	3.500	2.457.705,76	-	-
	<u>Jeunes</u> Jongeren	Office National de l'Emploi	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.050	681.155,47	-	-
	<u>Jeunes</u>	Office National de l'Emploi	1.10.78 - 31.12.79	250	240.743,29	962.973,18	-
	<u>Femmes</u>	Centre REPARTIR	2.10.78 - 30. 6.79	30	6.670,60	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
B E L G I Q U E	<u>Handicapés</u> Gehandicapten	<u>Article 5</u> Ministère de l'Em- ploi et du Travail	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	15	127.082,00	-	-
	<u>Handicapés</u> Gehandicapten	Ministère de l'Em- ploi et du Travail	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	205	561.992,18	-	-
	<u>Régions</u> Gebieden	Office National de l'Emploi	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	5.100	2.470.470,41	-	-
	<u>Régions</u>	Office National de l'Emploi	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.500	702.167,94	-	-
	<u>Groupe</u> <u>d'Entreprises</u>	O.N.E.M.	1. 8.78 - 31.12.79	50	71.922,06	172.582,85	-
	<u>Progrès Technique</u>	O.N.E.M. pour le compte de plusieurs entreprises	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	90	67.676,81	-	-
	<u>Progrès Technique</u>	O.N.E.M.	15.11.77 - 30. 6.78	235	193.330,07	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
D A N M A R K	<u>Vandrende arbejdstagere</u>	<u>Artikel 4</u> Undervisningsministeriet Direktoratet for de Videregående Uddannelser	15. 5.78 - 30. 6.80	180	20.731,34	40.032,94	20.731,34
	Vandrende arbejdstagere	Københavns kommune	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	7.700	353.134,07	-	-
	Vandrende arbejdstagere	Ishøj kommune	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	-	2.142,37	-	-
	Vandrende arbejdstagere	Københavns kommunale Ungdomsskole	1. 1.78 - 30. 9.79	162	128.542,23	-	-
	<u>Unge</u>	Arbejdsministeriet Direktoratet for Arbejdsmarkedsuddan- nelserne	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	3.900	2.788.008,42	-	-
	Unge	Undervisningsministeriet kommuner og amtskommuner	1. 5.78 - 31.12.79	975	117.205,52	349.295,66	-
	Unge	Undervisningsministeriet kommuner og amtskommuner	1. 1.79 - 31.12.79	6.825	-	699.112,88	-
	Unge	Undervisningsministeriet kommuner og amtskommuner	1. 5.78 - 31.12.80	1.312	-	449.297,01	-
	Unge	Kommuner og amts- kommuner	1. 5.78 - 31.12.79	3.150	109.975,02	259.940,96	-
	Unge	Undervisningsministeriet	1. 5.78 - 31.12.79	1.190	247.443,79	329.925,06	-
	<u>Kvinder</u>	Arbejdsministeriet Direktoratet for Arbejds- markedsuddannelserne	9. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.500	445.613,07	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
D A N M A R K		<u>Artikel 5</u>					
	<u>Handicappede</u>	Amtskommuner samt primaerkommuner repræ- senteret af Socialminis- teriet	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.600	2.334.969,63	-	-
	<u>Regioner</u>	Ministeriet for Grønland	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	2.300	3.252.373,67	-	-
	Regioner	Undervisningsministeriet	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	443	559.417,46	-	-
	Regioner	Arbejdsministeriet samt Kommuner prioriterede regioner repræsenteret af Arbejdsministeriet	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	8.340	1.666.061,03	-	-
	<u>Grupper af virksomheder</u>	Direktoratet for Arbejdsmarkedsuddannel- serne	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	450	539.801,32		

1.	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
D E U T S C H L A N D	<u>Landwirtschaft</u>	<u>Artikel 4</u> Bundesanstalt für Arbeit Nuernbergkoerperschaft des Oeffentlichen Rechtes	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.080	3.040.412,29	-	-
	<u>Textil-und Bekleidungs- industrie</u>	Bundesanstalt für Arbeit	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	315	848.259,62	-	-
	<u>Textil-und Bekleidungs- industrie</u>	Bundesanstalt für Arbeit	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.050	1.655.821,84	-	-
	<u>Textil-und Bekleidungs- industrie</u>	Bundesanstalt für Arbeit	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	210	511.334,34	-	-
	<u>Textil-und Bekleidungs- industrie</u>	Bundesanstalt für Arbeit	1.1.78 - 31.12.78	1.090	1.653.771,34	-	-
	<u>Wanderarbeit- nehmer</u>	Land Baden-Württemberg	1.1.78 - 31.12.78	105.725	531.907,62	-	-
	<u>Wanderarbeit- nehmer</u>	Land Bayern	1.1.78 - 31.12.78	77.590	256.135,86	-	-
	<u>Wanderarbeit- nehmer</u>	Senat von Bremen	1.1.78 - 31.12.78	189	22.053,15	-	-
	<u>Wanderarbeit- nehmer</u>	Senat von Hamburg	1.1.78 - 31.12.78	6.700	6.744,75	-	-
	<u>Wanderarbeit- nehmer</u>	Land Hessen	1.1.78 - 31.12.78	12.345	1.050.987,36	-	-
<u>Wanderarbeit- nehmer</u>	Land Niedersachsen	1.1.78 - 31.12.78	38.415	217.918,57	-	-	
<u>Wanderarbeit- nehmer</u>	Land Nordrhein- Westfalen	1.1.78 - 31.12.78	131.547	1.974.101,30	-	-	

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
D	Wanderarbeitnehmer	Land Rheinland-Pfalz	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	27.605	57.116,97	-	-
E	Wanderarbeitnehmer	Saarland	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	20.769	57.609,09	-	-
U	Wanderarbeitnehmer	Senat von Hamburg	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.800	90.174,55	-	-
T	Wanderarbeitnehmer	Senat von Berlin	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	9.770	163.202,43	-	-
S	Wanderarbeitnehmer	Senat von Berlin	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	9.770	163.202,43	-	-
C	Wanderarbeitnehmer	Senat von Berlin	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	9.770	163.202,43	-	-
H	Wanderarbeitnehmer	Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Sozialordnung	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	20.000	1.140.624,23	-	-
L	Wanderarbeitnehmer	Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Sozialordnung	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	20.000	1.140.624,23	-	-
A	Wanderarbeitnehmer	Schleswig-Holstein	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	2.500	11.122,85	-	-
N	Wanderarbeitnehmer	Schleswig-Holstein	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	2.500	11.122,85	-	-
D	Wanderarbeitnehmer	Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Sozialordnung	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	568.000	297.933,53	-	-
	Wanderarbeitnehmer	Münchener Volkshochschule	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	150	33.960,45	-	-
	<u>Jugendliche</u>	Ministerium für Arbeit des Landes Baden Württemberg	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	1.100	124.982,42	-	-
	Jugendliche	Bayerisches Staatsministerium für Arbeit und Sozialordnung	1. 8.78 - 31. 7.79	2.200	1.129.059,98	-	-
	Jugendliche	Land Berlin Gebietskörperschaft	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.000	357.872,09	-	-
	Jugendliche	Land Berlin	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	600	79.448,94	-	-
	Jugendliche	Land Berlin	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	100	84.047,05	-	-
	Jugendliche	Bundesanstalt für Arbeit	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	3.529	5.785.558,57	-	-
	Jugendliche	Bundesanstalt für Arbeit	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	280	378.733,11	-	-
	<u>Frauen</u>	Bundesanstalt für Arbeit	1. 8.78 - 31. 3.79	15	43.752,53	-	-
	Frauen	Deutscher Frauenring	14. 2.78 - 30. 4.78	25	1.986,22	-	-
	Frauen	Bildungswerk der Bayerischen Wirtschaft	15.12.78 - 30. 5.79	20	19.862,24	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
F R A N C E		<u>Article 4</u>					
	<u>Agriculture</u>	Ministère de l'Agriculture (A.F.P.A., ONAC, Ministère de la Santé)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	3.500	1.530.635,31	-	-
	Agriculture	S.G.F.P.	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	3.500	2.159.996,64	-	-
	Agriculture	Ministère de l'Agriculture	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	300	113.811,55	-	-
	Agriculture	INFAC	2. 1.78 - 31.12.78	791	998.577,47	-	-
	Agriculture	S.G.F.P.	2. 1.78 - 31.12.78	791	831.447,13	-	-
	Agriculture	CRCI BRETAGNE	1. 6.78 - 31.12.80	150	9.635,40	17.080,93	20.584,71
	Agriculture	S.G.F.P.	1. 6.78 - 31.12.80	150	25.227,22	31.972,00	51.155,20
	<u>Textile</u>	Centre de la Bonneterie de Troyes	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	63	37.780,39	-	-
	Textile	S.G.F.P.	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	63	49.685,00	-	-
	Textile	CCI Colmar	1. 4.78 - 31.12.78	72	9.378,74	-	-
	Textile	FORTEX	1. 4.78 - 31.12.78	80	26.715,28	-	-
	Textile	Société Industrielle d'Amiens	1. 4.78 - 31.12.78	120	14.015,12	-	-
	Textile	DEVANLAY-RECOING	15. 1.78 - 31. 6.78	38	14.493,04	-	-
	Textile	S.I.B.	1. 3.78 - 30. 9.78	56	69.540,93	-	-
	Textile	Sté LAVALLOISE-TEXTILE	2. 5.78 - 31.12.80	75	40.414,18	40.414,18	20.207,00
	Textile	C.R.E.P.A.U.C.	1.10.78 - 31. 7.81	135	135.990,48	149.593,91	164.546,30
	Textile	S.G.F.P.	1.1 .78 - 30. 7.81	135	175.605,10	193.163,42	212.469,25
	Textile	Société SAPLEST	1.10.78 - 30. 4.79	17	9.419,16	-	-
Textile	S.G.F.P. (F.N.E.)	1.10.78 - 30. 4.79	17	3.678,13	-	-	
<u>Migrants</u>	C.E.I.	1. 6.78 - 31.12.78	405	74.008,43	-	-	

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
F	Migrants	Formation et Métier Marseille	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	490	52.556,71	-	-
R	Migrants	Migrants Montpellier	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	240	32.374,93	-	-
A	Migrants	Association Hommes et Migration (AMANA)	13. 1.78 - 31.12.78	90	44.147,64	-	-
N	Migrants	A.C.P.M.	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	180	231.599,90	-	-
C	Migrants	Association pour l'accueil et la for- mation des travailleurs migrants	2. 1.78 - 22.12.78	200	39.778,42	-	-
E	Migrants	ACUCES	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	2.285	314.902,28	-	-
	Migrants	CIMADE	15. 4.78 - 31.12.78	2.621	292.227,21	-	-
	Migrants	Fédération Audoise des Oeuvres Laïques	15. 9.78 - 30. 6.79	45	87.917,56	-	-
	Migrants	Association pour le Développement du Site de Cacao	15. 6.78 - 15. 6.79	292	91.765,68	-	-
	Migrants	Ministère de l'Education	13. 1.78 - 31.12.78	960	205.133,31	-	-
	Migrants	AREF BTP/RP	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	500	64.816,66	-	-
	Migrants	Ville de Grenoble	1. 5.78 - 31.12.78	76	23.603,46	-	-
	Migrants	AFDET	1.10.78 - 30. 9.79	6.827	885.341,93	-	-
	Migrants	A.D.A.P.	1.10.78 - 31.12.78	90	25.745,18	-	-
	<u>Jeunes</u>	Union Familiale des Maisons Familiales Rurales et d'orientation	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.466	712.693,50	-	-
	Jeunes	Secrétariat général de la formation profession- nelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.466	446.332,59	-	-
	Jeunes	Secrétariat général de la formation profession- nelle	1. 1.77 - 30. 4.78	4.000	3.065.808,01	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
F	Jeunes	Institut de formation aux techniques d'implantation et de manutention.	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	726	524.891,73	-	-
R	Jeunes	Secrétariat Général à la formation professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	726	202.230,68	-	-
A	Jeunes	A.S.P.R.O.C.E.P.	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	90	35.037,81	-	-
N	Jeunes	Secrétariat Général de la formation professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	30	13.139,18	-	-
C	Jeunes	Association d'Aide aux Jeunes Travailleurs	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	72	18.488,05	-	-
E	Jeunes	A.A.J.T. - S.G.F.P.	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	72	51.855,95	-	-
	Jeunes	ARENA	1. 3.78 - 31.12.78	61	25.402,41	-	-
	Jeunes	S.G.F.P.	1. 3.78 - 30. 6.78	28	5.392,32	-	-
	Jeunes	Préfectures de régions S.G.F.P.	1. 1.78 - 31. 7.78	13.600	13.356.552,10	-	-
	Jeunes	Préfectures des régions S.G.F.P.	1. 1.78 - 31. 7.78	9.070	2.546.877,74	-	-
	Jeunes	Préfectures des régions S.G.F.P.	1. 1.78 - 31. 7.78	55.400	1.779.396,66	-	-
	Jeunes	Centre de la Bonneterie de Troyes	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	131	87.550,02	-	-
	Jeunes	S.G.F.P.	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	131	41.572,88	-	-
	Jeunes	A.F.P.A.	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	8.040	4.569.695,19	-	-
	Jeunes	S.G.F.P.	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	8.040	938.026,64	-	-
	Jeunes	Ministère du Travail	13. 6.78 - 31.12.78	17.500	3.476.155,35	-	-
	Jeunes	S.G.F.P.	1.10.78 - 31.12.78	11.060	5.987.330,50	-	-
	Jeunes	S.G.F.P.	1.10.78 - 31.12.78	7.380	1.141.333,33	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
F	Femmes	Formation Promotion	1. 9.78 - 30. 6.79	280	246.593,67	-	-
B	Femmes	Centre Retravailler-Paris	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	870	97.798,83	-	-
A	Femmes	Lycée Fresnal - Caen	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	120	19.009,43	-	-
N	Femmes	Unité de Formation des MJC de Cannes et Mandelieu	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	150	17.405,43	-	-
C		(Antennes Retravailler)					
M	Femmes	Institut Lillois d'Edu- cation Permanente (Antenne Retravailler)	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	140	13.257,17	-	-
	Femmes	C.I.F.(Antenne Retra- vailler)	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	125	15.815,26	-	-
	Femmes	Association pour le Développement de la Promotion Sociale	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	100	14.000,40	-	-
	Femmes	Ensemble d'Organismes Publics Représenté par Le Préfet de région	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.81	3.390	303.930,31	333.837,23	365.482,11
	Femmes	Ensemble d'Organismes privés représentés par Le Préfet de région	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.81	1.044	39.074,07	42.981,57	47.279,69
	Femmes	Préfet Régions Rhône- Alpes - Secrétariat Général à la Formation Professionnelle	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.81	3.534	467.869,95	515.244,53	569.927,15
	Femmes	Préfet Région Ile-de- France - Secrétariat Général à la Formation Professionnelle	1.10.78 - 1.10.79	1.372	1.419.255,73	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
F	Femmes	Centre d'Etudes Supérieures Industrielles(CESI)	30.10.78 - 30. 9.79	24	22.649,47	-	-
R	Femmes	CESI	30.10.78 - 30. 9.79	24	27.378,56	-	-
A	Femmes	Secrétariat Général à La Formation Professionnelle					
N	Femmes	Centre Consulaire de Formation	26.10.78 - 12. 4.79	30	13.447,30	-	-
C	Handicapés	Article 5 ASSERPRO	1. 1.78 - 31.12.79	190	285.251,54	328.742,21	-
R	Handicapés	Caisse Nationale d'Assurance Maladie	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	282	734.643,55	-	-
	Handicapés	Secrétariat Général de Formation Professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	282	11.926,26	-	-
	Handicapés	Office National des Anciens Combattants	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	866	1.274.500,17	-	-
	Handicapés	Secrétariat Général de Formation Professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	866	1.263.951,00	-	-
	Handicapés	Centre Régional Etude Promotion Travail - Toulouse	1. 4.78 - 31. 3.79	15	18.590,97	-	-
	Handicapés	Ministère du Travail	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.093	196.134,85	-	-
	Handicapés	Secrétariat Général Formation Professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.093	881.728,44	-	-
	Handicapés	Caisse Nationale d'Assurance Maladie	25. 4.78- 31.12.78	325	388.569,45	-	-
	Régions	Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie de Toulouse	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	165	170.809,30	-	-
	Régions	Secrétariat Général à La Formation Professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	165	409.942,33	-	-
	Régions	Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie de La Rochelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	30	75.909,41	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
Régions	Secrétariat Général à la Formation Professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	30	73.132,66	-	-	
Régions	Houillers du Bassin de Lorraine	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	383	1.343.195,31	-	-	
Régions	Chambre Régionale de Commerce et d'Industrie de Bretagne	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	150	274.538,73	-	-	
Régions	Secrétariat Général à la Formation Professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	150	386.215,43	-	-	
Régions	Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie de Toulouse	25. 9.78 - 31.12.79	48	10.511,34	34.161,86	-	
Régions	Secrétariat Général à la Formation Professionnelle	25. 9.78 - 31.12.79	48	28.906,19	89.346,40	-	
Régions	Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie d'Angoulême	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	24	69.339,82	-	-	
Régions	Secrétariat Général à la Formation Professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	24	44.988,54	-	-	
Régions	Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie d'Aubenas-Privas-Largentiere	1. 9.78 - 31. 5.81	54	29.323,14	29.323,14	29.323,14	
Régions	Secrétariat Général à la Formation Professionnelle	1. 9.78 - 31. 5.81	54	30.509,17	30.509,17	30.509,17	
Régions	Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie de Moulins-Vichy	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	60	99.437,29	-	-	
Régions	Secrétariat Général à la Formation Professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	60	83.249,83	-	-	
Régions	Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie d'Angoulême	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	614	793.168,33	-	-	
Régions	Secrétariat Général à la Formation Professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	434	547.465,72	-	-	
Régions	Chambre Régionale de Commerce et d'Industrie de Bretagne	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	25	33.548,70	-	-	

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
F R A N C E	Régions	Secrétariat Général pour La Formation Profession- nelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	25	49.052,93	-	-
	Régions	Collège d'Enseignement Secondaire Anne de Bretagne	16. 2.78 - 31.12.78	175	241.056,60	-	-
	Régions	Secrétariat Général à La Formation Profession- nelle	16. 2.78 - 31.12.78	175	156.311,71	-	-
	Régions	Chambre Régionale de Commerce et d'Industrie de Bretagne	1. 5.78 - 31.12.78	40	56.060,49	-	-
	Régions	Secrétariat Général à La Formation Professionnelle	1. 5.78 - 31.12.78	40	74.455,34	-	-
	Régions	St. Gobin - Industries	1. 1.78 - 31. 7.78	40	5.836,78	-	-
	Régions	Secrétariat Général à La Formation Professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31. 7.78	40	15.625,83	-	-
	Régions	Chambre des Métiers des Deux Sèvres	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	64	20.705,44	34.164,01	-
	Régions	Secrétariat Général à La Formation Professionnelle	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	64	22.389,15	38.815,04	-
	Régions	Secrétariat d'Etat DOM TOM pour régions : Martinique, Guyane, Guadeloupe, Réunion	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	7.607	6.558.085,06	-	-
	Régions	Ministère du Travail	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	2.903	5.164.226,05	-	-
	Régions	Secrétariat Général à La Formation Professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	5.054	2.344.835,32	-	-
	Régions	Secrétariat d'Etat DOM TOM	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	5.940	2.276.793,04	-	-
	Régions	Secrétariat d'Etat DOM	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	5.060	545.669,82	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
Régions	Association Nationale de Formation Professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.100	1.668.121,44	-	-	
Régions	Secrétariat Général à la Formation Professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.100	848.666,07	-	-	
Régions	Ensemble d'Organismes Publics représentés par le Préfet de la région Poitou-Charentes	1. 3.78 - 28. 2.79	152	92.524,70	-	-	
Régions	Ensemble d'Organismes privés représentés par le Préfet de la région Poitou-Charentes	1. 3.78 - 28. 2.79	220	83.250,35	-	-	
Régions	Secrétariat Général à la Formation Professionnelle	1. 3.78 - 28. 2.79	468	343.876,95	-	-	
Régions	Ensemble d'Organismes Publics représentés par le Préfet de la Région du Pas-de-Calais	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	88	47.742,61	-	-	
Régions	Ensemble d'Organismes Publics représentés par le Préfet de la Région du Pas-de-Calais	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	249	99.023,57	-	-	
Régions	Ensemble d'Organismes Privés représentés par le Préfet de la Région du Pas-de-Calais	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	581	81.254,11	-	-	
Régions	Secrétariat Général à la Formation Professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	669	145.511,95	-	-	
Régions	Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie d'ALBI	1. 4.78 - 31.12.79	78	43.729,64	139.571,86	-	

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
F	Régions	Secrétariat Général à la Formation Professionnelle	1. 9.78 - 31.12.79	78	39.235,68	117.793,47	-
R	Régions	B.T.E. - Formation	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	80	158.048,93	-	-
A	Régions	Secrétariat Général à la Formation Professionnelle	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	80	178.928,54	-	-
N	Régions	Ensemble d'Organismes Privés représentés par le Préfet de Région Nord-Pas-de-Calais	27. 4.78 - 31.12.78	66	59.786,02	-	-
C	Régions	Secrétariat Général à la Formation Professionnelle	27. 9.78 - 31.12.78	66	26.657,62	-	-
E	Régions	Association Consulaire et Interprofessionnelle de Formation Continue(ASFO 86)	16. 8.78 - 20. 4.79	46	19.287,17	-	-
	Régions	Secrétariat Général pour la Formation Professionnelle	16. 8.78 - 20. 4.79	46	35.686,04	-	-
	<u>Progrès Technique</u>	Centre d'Etude de la Commande Numérique	1. 4.78 - 31.12.80	80	69.186,18	103.900,06	65.059,25
	Progrès Technique	S.G.F.P.	1. 4.78 - 31.12.80	80	52.425,32	78.729,95	49.298,19
	Progrès Technique	Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie de Dunkerque	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	100	99.800,81	-	-
	Progrès Technique	Secrétariat Général de la Formation Professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	100	100.733,69	-	-
	Progrès Technique	Centre de formation de Géophysique Appliquée	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	191	66.125,80	-	-
	Progrès Technique	CEFAGI	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	55	243.068,51	-	-
	Progrès Technique	Secrétariat Général à la Formation Professionnelle	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	55	38.889,99	-	-
	Progrès Technique	Chambres de Commerce et d'Industrie	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	55	90.743,32	-	-
	Progrès Technique	CEFAGI	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	118	6.766,86	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
		<u>Article 4</u>					
	Agriculture	Gaeltarra Eireann	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.225	614.592,44	-	-
	Agriculture	National Rehabilitation Board (Department of Health)	1. 9.78 - 31.12.78	140	44.125,97	-	-
	Textiles	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	3. 1.78 - 30. 9.78	42	25.727,78	-	-
	Textiles	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	20. 2.78 - 20.10.78	84	25.758,86	-	-
	Textiles	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1. 7.78 - 31.12.79	34	3.981,69	6.376,27	-
	Emigrants	National Manpower Services	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	400	49.248,80	-	-
	Young People	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.850	2.043.214,62	-	-
	Young People	National Manpower Services	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.850	19.577,41	-	-
	Young People	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1. 6.78 - 30. 9.78	2.600	407.014,86	-	-
	Young People	National Manpower Services	1. 6.78 - 30. 4.78	2.600	30.770,32	-	-
	Young People	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.700	5.014.423,13	-	-
	Young People	Department of Education	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.700	559.075,62	-	-
	Young People	National Manpower Services	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.700	35.013,05	-	-
	Young People	Department of Education	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	1.444	1.820.994,64	-	-
	Young People	National Manpower Services	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	1.444	14.958,74	-	-
	Young People	Department of Education	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	3.000	1.158.390,41	-	-
	Young People	National Manpower Services	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	3.000	30.996,87	-	-
	Women	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1.11.78 - 31.12.78	12	6.960,99	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
I	Handicapped persons	Rehabilitation Institute	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	750	1.190.111,46	-	-
R	Handicapped Persons	County Wexford Community Workshop LTD	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	50	48.841,78	-	-
E	Handicapped persons	St. Joseph's Industries Workshop	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	30	32.490,15	-	-
A	Handicapped Persons	Mill Lane Training Centre	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	30	48.086,96	-	-
N	Handicapped persons	Irish Wheelchair Association	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	200	24.420,89	-	-
O	Handicapped Persons	National Rehabilitation Board	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	4.187	3.267.654,45	-	-
	Handicapped Persons	National Rehabilitation Board	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	3.637	572.353,18	-	-
	Handicapped Persons	National Rehabilitation Board	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	3.229	1.419.574,60	-	-
	Handicapped Persons	National Rehabilitation Board	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	297	68.790,95	-	-
	Regions	Aer Lingus	1.10.78 - 31. 3.80	118	116.796,99	256.044,91	-
	Regions	Aer Lingus	1. 1.78 - 31. 3.79	41	22.223,01	93.613,42	-
	Regions	Irish Development Authority (I.D.A.)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.79	8.968	6.284.309,50	3.284.609,95	-
	Regions	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.79		71.607,75	78.768,36	-
	Regions	Electricity Supply Board	1. 4.78 - 31. 3.80	96	59.178,48	6.909,25	-
	Regions	ANCO	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.200	287.352,49	-	-
	Regions	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.79	2.050	737.307,43	494.726,57	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
	Regions	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78		53.705,61	59.076,58	-
	Regions	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	11.500	8.091.455,50	-	-
	Regions	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.200	105.823,86	-	-
	Regions	National Manpower Services (N.M.S.)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78		113.211,18	-	-
	Regions	Shannon Free Airport Development Co(SFADCO)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	210	73.262,68	-	-
	Regions	Shannon Free Airport Development Co (SFADCO)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	100	6.023,82	-	-
	Regions	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1. 4.78 - 31.12.78	2.300	712.276,01	427.365,61	-
	Regions	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1. 4.78 - 31.12.79		53.705,61	59.076,58	-
	Regions	Irish Management Institute	1. 4.78 - 31.12.78	1.140	364.800,48	-	-
	Regions	National Manpower Services	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	400	62.648,90	-	-
	Regions	Irish Development Authority (I.D.A.)	1. 7.78 - 31.12.79	5.850	2.636.986,30	2.350.357,36	-
	Regions	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1. 7.78 - 31.12.79		72.039,68	79.243,48	-
	Regions	INDustrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1. 7.78 - 31.12.79	980	235.584,43	259.790,65	-
	Regions	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1. 7.78 - 31.12.78		54.029,56	59.432,92	-
	Regions	Irish Development Authority (I.D.A.)	1. 7.78 - 31.12.78	400	327.575,94	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
I R E L A N D	Regions	C.E.P.T. L.T.D.	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	238	323.481,24	-	-
	Regions	Department of Education	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	194	86.480,05	-	-
	Regions	Department of Education	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	598	20.882,97	49.136,39	-
	Regions	Industrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1.10.78 - 31.12.79	1.250	139.219,77	389.815,37	-
	Regions	INDustrial Training Authority (ANCO)	1.10.78 - 31.12.79		54.029,56	59.432,92	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		1980
					1978	1979	
		<u>Article 4</u>					
I	<u>Agricoltura</u>	Capcle Brindisi	13. 1.78 - 31.12.80	450	39.212,04	41.956,88	44.054,73
T	<u>Tessile</u>	Gepi	1. 1.78 - 31. 6.79	318	468.935,37	63.988,19	-
A	<u>Tessile</u>	Gepi	1. 1.78 - 30. 9.79	535	301.541,04	323.369,24	-
L	<u>Tessile</u>	Gepi	1. 1.78 - 31.12.79	285	900.038,30	451.653,88	-
I	<u>Tessile</u>	Regione Lombardia	2.10.78 - 31.10.78	180	194.731,48	-	-
A	<u>Tessile</u>	Regione Toscana	1.10.78 - 30.06.81	500	80.111,35	120.167,02	50.069,59
	<u>Tessile</u>	Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano	23. 4.78 - 31.12.78	103	18.682,68	-	-
	<u>Tessile</u>	Regione Lombardia	1.10.78 - 31.12.79	380	80.344,15	75.685,74	-
	<u>Tessile</u>	Regione Liguria	1.12.78 - 31.12.79	672	118.980,15	1.427.761,76	-
	<u>Tessile</u>	CIA S.P.A. Fossombrone (PESARO)	1.11.78 - 31.12.79	570	559.702,18	-	-
	<u>Lavaratori Migranti</u>	Intercoascit, Bruxelles	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	10.000	-	548.615,27	-
	<u>Lavaratori Migranti</u>	Intercoascit, Bonn	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	50.000	-	3.964.103,29	-
	<u>Lavaratori Migranti</u>	Intercoascit, Parigi	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	20.000	-	698.485,32	-
	<u>Lavaratori Migranti</u>	Intercoascit, Lussemburgo	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	1.300	-	92.499,15	-
	<u>Lavaratori Migranti</u>	Coascit l'Aja	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	1.200	-	84.032,42	-
	<u>Lavaratori Migranti</u>	Interqum' Londra	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	15.500	-	371.458,79	-
	<u>Lavaratori Migranti</u>	ECAP-CGIL	7. 1.78 - 31.12.78	550	70.118,92	-	-
	<u>Lavaratori Migranti</u>	Ente Nazionale Acli Istruzione Professionale	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	5.130	837.666,63	-	-
	<u>Lavaratori Migranti</u>	Istituto "Alcide De Gasperi" Monte Bondone	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	180	285.845,06	-	-
	<u>Lavaratori Migranti</u>	Istituto S. Carlo, Osimo	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	61	29.892,29	-	-
	<u>Lavaratori Migranti</u>	Istituto Padre Beccaro Milano	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	17	23.353,35	-	-
	<u>Lavaratori Migranti</u>	Collegio S. Stefano Recanati Macerata	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	26	23.353,35	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
I	Lavaratori Migranti	Intercoascit - Bruxelles	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	10.150	-	582.731,18	-
T	Lavaratori Migranti	Ministero Esteri	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	13	-	17.780,54	-
A	Lavaratori Migranti	Ministero Esteri	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	165	-	788.250,37	-
L	Lavaratori Migranti	Intercoascit - Bonn	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79		-	1.503.571,23	-
I	Lavaratori Migranti	Ministero Esteri	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	715	-	1.915.761,88	-
A	Lavaratori Migranti	Ministero Esteri	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	28	-	41.654,05	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	Intercoascit Parigi	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79		-	314.792,89	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	Ministero Esteri	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	110	-	381.571,33	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	Ministero Esteri	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	11	-	14.873,04	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	Coascit Lussemburgo	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79		-	47.145,56	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	Ministero Esteri	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	21	-	61.304,30	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	Ministero Esteri	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	2	-	2.828,58	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	Coascit L'Asa	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	1.200	-	84.088,81	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	Ministero Esteri	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	16	-	58.531,21	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	Ministero Esteri	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	1	-	1.602,68	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	Intercoascit Londra	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79		-	152.248,36	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	Ministero Esteri	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	165	-	369.557,77	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	Ministero Esteri	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	14	-	20.663,81	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	ENAIP (Regione Puglia)	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	470	-	54.217,18	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	ENAIP (Regione Sicilia)	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	115	-	12.136,40	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	Regione Calabria	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	320	-	38.074,98	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	Regione Basilicata	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	134	-	16.419,83	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	Regione Abruzzo	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	400	-	48.089,44	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	Regione Veneto	1. 1.79 - 31. 8.79	420	-	44.294,61	-
	Lavaratori Migranti	ECAP-CGIL	1.10.78 - 31.12.79	60	4.506,98	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
I	Giovani	ENAIIP	1.10.78 - 31.12.79	28	26.962,85	22.145,52	-
T	Giovani	ENAIIP	1.10.78 - 31.12.79	480	124.321,62	250.424,26	-
A	Giovani	ENAIIP	1.10.78 - 31.12.79	134	123.305,25	135.296,26	-
L	Giovani	ENAIIP	1.10.78 - 31.12.79	3.000	369.035,29	607.712,16	-
I	Giovani	Ente Nazionale Assistenza Orfani Lavoratori Italiani	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	300	195.186,72	-	-
A	Giovani	Regione Lombardia	1.10.78 - 30. 9.79	1.084	317.605,63	-	-
	Giovani	Centro Italiano Relazioni Umane	1. 2.78 - 31.12.78	500	42.041,90	-	-
	Giovani	Regione Toscana	1.11.78 - 31.10.81	550	148.078,95	155.692,15	136.336,89
	Giovani	Ministero del Lavoro	14. 7.78 - 31.12.79	28.500	4.603.413,33	9.208.881,75	-
	Giovani	Regione Lombardia	1.10.78 - 30. 9.79	8.580	1.407.496,91	-	-
	Giovani	Ministero del Lavoro	14. 7.78 - 31.12.79	11.070	1.821.545,30	3.910.964,91	-
	Giovani	Assistedil-Ancona Cassa e scuola Edile	1.10.78 - 31.12.80	120	177.565,60	178.872,62	109.420,04
	Giovani	Istituto Istruzione Professionale Lavoratori Edili e Affini Della Provincia di Bologna	1.10.78 - 31. 5.80	300	63.440,27	63.440,27	-
	Giovani	Scuola Professionale Edile della Provincia du Firenze	1.10.78 - 31. 8.80	52	32.049,61	125.146,11	82.413,29
	Giovani	Ente Cassa e scuola Edile Delle Provincia di Grosseto	1.12.78 - 30. 6.80	40	8.603,77	102.705,02	56.033,38
	Giovani	Ente Scuola Edile della Provincia di Latina	1.10.78 - 31.12.79	75	10.510,28	4.957,68	-
	Giovani	Istituto Istruzione Professionale delle Lavoratori Edili Modena	1.10.78 - 31.12.80	120	54.083,78	108.167,55	162.251,33

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
I T A L I A	Giovani	Ente per La Formazione Professionale delle Maestranse Edili ed Affini della Provincia di Parma	16.10.78 - 31.12.80	500	46.096,50	246.621,57	380.985,05
	Giovani	Ente Scuola Edile di Pistoia	1.11.78 - 31.12.80	30	15.954,71	93.610,00	44.562,70
	Giovani	Scuola Professionale Edile di Rimini e Circondario	5.10.78 - 31. 5.80	70	94.736,75	94.736,75	-
	Giovani	Ente Scuola della Provincia di Savona Perla Formazione Professionale Edile	1.11.78 - 31.10.80	75	81.125,66	88.607,25	-
	Giovani	Scuola Edile Spezzina	15.10.78 - 15.10.78	60	42.861,39	-	-
	Giovani	Ente Scuola per L'Industria Edilizia e Affini della Provincia di Torino	1.10.78 - 30. 9.80	220	247.433,27	291.601,69	-
	Giovani	Camera di Commercio di Reggio Emilia	10.10.78 - 31.12.79	180	63.999,13	255.996,54	-
	Giovani	Regione Liguria	1.10.78 - 30. 9.79	739	394.237,82	-	-
	Giovani	Regione Liguria	1.10.78 - 30..9.79	595	301.331,36	-	-
	Giovani	Regione Piemonte	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	12.312	1.769.748,84	3.506.182,07	-
	Giovani	Regione Liguria	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	3.528	863.575,76	1.727.151,52	-
	Giovani	Regione Emilia Romagna	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	11.258	2.272.538,06	4.545.075,67	-
	Giovani	Regione Toscana	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	11.000	1.329.559,49	2.523.909,54	-
	Giovani	Regione Marche	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	3.830	394.360,86	790.975,22	-
	Giovani	Regione Mazio	1.10.78 - 31. 6.79	12.000	1.502.326,50	3.004.654,81	-
	Giovani	Regione Toscana	1.10.78 - 30. 4.81	160	121.106,19	195.729,18	121.106,19
	Giovani	Regione Toscana	1.10.78 - 31. 7.81	2.178	2.698.503,68	1.842.453,96	698.481,15
	Giovani	Regione Umbria	15.10.78 - 15.10.78	576	415.916,40	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
I	Giovani	Regione Calabria	1.10.78 - 30. 9.79	800	926.136,85	-	-
T	Giovani	ENEL	22. 9.78 - 31.12.79	1.000	401.554,01	121.386,53	-
A	Giovani	Regione Umbria	1.10.78 - 30. 9.81	290	176.683,54	193.045,28	101.919,07
L	Giovani	Regione Liguria	1.12.78 - 30.11.81	180	223.906,83	447.813,66	223.906,83
I	Giovani	Regione Marche	1.11.78 - 31.10.79	330	223.095,58	-	-
A	Giovani	IRFOP	1.10.78 - 30. 9.80	388	399.205,87	399.205,87	-
	<u>Donne</u>	Regione Liguria	1.12.78 - 30.11.81	510	315.488,69	630.977,38	630.977,38
	Donne	Ente Nazionale Acli Istruzione Professionale Sud + Centro-Nord	15.11.78 - 15.11.79	420	475.733,06	-	-
	<u>Minorati</u>	ENAIP	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.784	3.616.253,94	-	-
	Minorati	Opera Juventutis	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	80	128.549,29	-	-
	Minorati	Consorzio Provinciale Assistenza Subnormali di Gorizia	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	83	86.068,32	-	-
	Minorati	Consorzio Provinciale per l'Assistenza Specializzata di Pordenone	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	140	221.852,20	-	-
	Minorati	Consorzio Provinciale per l'Assistenza Medico- Psico-Pedagogica di Udine	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	160	225.593,41	-	-
	Minorati	Toscana	1.10.78 - 30. 9.79	3.375	727.737,25	-	-
	Minorati	Regione Liguria	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	910	1.197.560,04	-	-
	Minorati	Provincia di Modena	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	226	271.774,67	-	-
	Minorati	Provincia di Parma	1. 7.78 - 31.12.78	120	104.985,01	-	-
	Minorati	Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano	1. 4.78 - 31.12.78	50	94.440,92	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
I	Minorati	Regione Lombardia	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	380	187.463,38	-	-
T	Minorati	Regione Lazio	1.10.78 - 30. 9.79	20	27.041,89	-	-
A	<u>Regioni</u>	GEPI S.P.A.	1. 1.78 - 31.12.80	860	1.628.765,73	163.431,45	134.746,48
L	Regioni	GEPI S.P.A.	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	815	924.792,86	-	-
I		<u>Article 5</u>					
A	Regioni	Regione Basilicata	1. 9.78 - 31. 3.79	120	114.427,70	-	-
	Regioni	EFIM	1. 6.78 - 30. 9.78	40	108.555,27	-	-
	Regioni	Regione Liguria	1. 1.78 - 31.12.79	175	16.430,65	61.170,55	-
	Regioni	Istituto per la Rico- struzione Industriale(IRI)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.79	1.820	2.968.848,46	2.510.158,88	-
	Regioni	Istituto per la Rico- struzione Industriale(IRI)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.79	1.661	263.573,32	86.695,06	-
	Regioni	Istituto per la Rico- struzione Industriale(IRI)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.79	3.946	4.390.218,43	1.687.215,58	-
	Regioni	Istituto per la Rico- struzione Industriale(IRI)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.79	4.627	680.449,96	133.573,83	-
	Regioni	Istituto per la Rico- struzione Industriale(IRI)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.79	2.198	991.172,17	5.930,39	-
	Regioni	FIAT	21.12.78 - 31.12.79	800	412,08	765.246,93	-
	Regioni	Istituto per la Rico- struzione Industriale(IRI)	3. 8.78 - 31.12.79	120	75.568,52	252.772,64	-
	Regioni	Istituto per la Rico- struzione Industriale(IRI)	3. 8.78 - 31.12.79	122	309.345,31	122.478,60	-
	Regioni	Istituto per la Reco- struzione Industriale(IRI)	3. 8.78 - 31.12.79	1.349	1.050.024,06	969.289,59	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
I T A L I A	Regioni	Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale (IRI)	3. 8.78 - 31.12.79	930	1.173.346,67	1.099.018,21	-
	Regioni	Regione della Sardegna	10. 8.78 - 31.12.79	355	237.329,97	79.109,99	-
	Regioni	ENIPG	13.11.78 - 30. 6.79	111	177.597,60	-	-
	Regioni	Regione LAZIO	15.10.78 - 30. 4.81	2.500	1.080.532,10	917.350,21	706.306,47
	Regioni	Regione LAZIO	4. 7.78 - 31.12.80	2.500	517.581,73	388.186,30	388.186,30
	Regioni	Regione LAZIO	4. 7.78 - 31.12.80	1.500	411.487,39	416.445,07	411.487,39
	Regioni	Regione LAZIO	4. 7.78 - 31.12.80	1.000	371.825,96	148.730,38	223.095,58
	Regioni	Regione PUGLIA	1.10.78 - 31. 5.79	2.350	6.448.950,41	-	-
	Regioni	Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI)	1. 9.78 - 31.12.80	373	178.282,03	502.488,10	220.626,13
	Regioni	Scuola professionale Edile (TRAFANI)	1.11.78 - 30. 9.80	156	44.393,04	35.514,83	-
	Regioni	Ente Scuola Edile (SIRACUSA)	1.12.78 - 31.12.80	540	54.402,10	54.402,10	54.402,10
	Regioni	Ente Scuola Edile (CATANIA)	15.10.78 - 15. 9.79	95	46.603,18	-	-
	Regioni	Centro Scuola Edile (PALERMO)	1.10.78 - 31.12.80	230	29.638,10	44.402,37	3.098,55
	Regioni	Ente Scuola Maestranze Edili (Reggio Calabria)	1.10.78 - 31. 3.79	100	15.405,99	9.288,21	-
	Regioni	Centro Formazione Maestranze EDILI(BARI)	1.10.78 - 31. 3.80	180	35.447,41	38.669,90	-
	Regioni	Ente Scuola Edile (L'Aquila)	1. 1.79 - 30.11.80	650	-	193.832,87	140.624,58
	Regioni	Ente Scuola Edile (Latina)	1.10.78 - 31.12.79	50	6.271,46	6.271,46	-
	Regioni	Ente Scuola Edile (Grosseto)	1.12.78 - 31. 3.80	40	4.799,73	46.331,96	19.638,52

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
I	Regioni	Scuola Professionale Edile (Firenze)	1.11.78 - 30. 4.80	200	10.884,36	36.281,20	25.396,84
T	Regioni	Centro Formazione Maestranze Edili(MESTRE)	1.10.78 - 30. 4.80	200	18.565,16	31.898,61	-
A	Regioni	Fondazione "Edil Scuola" Verona	1.10.78 - 30. 6.80	200	10.663,16	31.989,47	21.326,31
L	Regioni	Ente Scuola Edile(SAVONA)	1.11.78 - 31.10.80	30	32.486,32	35.442,90	-
I	Regioni	Centro F.P. MAESTRANZE Edili (VICENZA)	2.10.78 - 31.12.80	300	20.281,42	22.534,91	10.140,71
A	Regioni	Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI)	17.10.78 - 31.12.79	579	163.107,65	860.143,86	-
	Regioni	Regione Liguria	1.10.78 - 30. 9.79	155	7.304,92	-	-
	Regioni	Regione Siciliana Assessorato per la Sanita	1.10.78 - 31.12.79	452	19.043,80	76.172,49	-
	Regioni	Regione Siciliana	1.10.78 - 31.12.79	3.617	475.272,-	1.901.088,89	-
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amministrazioni (Regione Siciliana)	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	17.778	3.234.528,72	6.469.057,44	-
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amministrazioni (NO10) : -Sicilia-Sardegna-Calabria-Basilicata-Puglia-Campania-Abruzzo-Molise-Marche-Zona Casmez-Lazio (Zona Casmes)	1. 8.78 - 30. 6.79	17.000	1.506.670,51	1.735.399,99	-
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amministrazioni (NO10) : -Sicilia-Sardegna-Calabria-Basilicata-Puglia-Campania-Abruzzo--Molise-Marche-Zona Casmez-Lazio (Zona Casmes)	1.8. 78 - 30. 6.79	9.780	2.876.011,32	3.670.957,87	-
	Regioni	Regione Basilicata	1.8. 78 - 30. 6.79	6.675	418.875,10	757.995,97	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
I T A L I A	Regioni	Pubbliche Amministrazioni (N010) : -Sicilia-Sardegna-Calabria-Basilicata-Puglia-Campania-Abruzzo-Molise-Marche-Zona-Casmez-Lazio (Zona Casmez)	1. 8.78 - 30. 6.79	31.982	3.043.406,74	6.086.810,77	-
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amministrazioni (N010) : -Sicilia-Sardegna-Calabria-Basilicata-Puglia-Campania-Abruzzo-Molise-Marche-Zona Casmez-Lazio (Zona Casmez)	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	29.560	4.334.795,70	8.669.591,40	-
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amministrazioni (N010) : -Sicilia-Sardegna-Calabria-Basilicata-Puglia-Campania-Abruzzo-Molise-Marche-Zona Casmez-Lazio (Zona Casmez)	1. 8.78 - 30. 6.79	7.169	1.693.429,72	2.298.836,30	-
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amministrazioni (N010) : -Sicilia-Sardegna-Calabria-Basilicata-Puglia-Campania-Abruzzo-Molise-Marche-Zona Casmez-Lazio (Zona Casmez)	1. 1078 - 30. 6.79	1.300	144.764,24	291.511,55	-
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amministrazioni (N010) : -Sicilia-Sardegna-Calabria-Basilicata-Puglia-Campania-Abruzzo-Molise-Marche-Zona Casmez-Lazio (Zona Casmez)	1. 8.78 - 30. 6.79	3.750	619.709,93	1.239.419,86	-
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amministrazioni (N010) : -Sicilia-Sardegna-Calabria-Basilicata-Puglia-Campania-Abruzzo-Molise-Marche-Zona Casmez-Lazio (Zona Casmez)	1.10.78 è 30. 6.79	2.845	449.165,76	899.546,60	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
I T A L I A	Regioni	Pubbliche Amminis(N012) Piemonte-Liguria-Lomb- Prov.Trento-Prov.Bolz. Friuli-Veneto-Emilia- Toscana-Umbria -Marche Lazio	1. 8.78 - 30. 6.79	3.077	642.847,42	876.544,77	-
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amminis(N012) Piemonte-Liguria-Lomb.- Prov.Trento-Prov.Bolz.- Friuli-Veneto-Emilia- Toscana-Umbria- Marche Lazio	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	3.528	863.575,76	1.727.151,52	-
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amminis(N012) Piemonte-Ligura-Lomb.- Prov-Trento-Prov. Bolz.- Friuli-Veneto-Emilia- Toscana-Umbria-Marche- Lazio	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	3.675	408.933,29	817.867,03	
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amminis(N012) Piemonte-Ligura-Lomb.- Prov.Trento-Prov. Bolz.- Friuli-Veneto-Emilia- Toscana-Umbria-Marche Lazio	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	4.662	1.522.389,33	2.338.006,02	
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amminis(N012) Piemonte-Ligura-Lomb.- Prov. Trento-Prov.Bolz.- Friuli-Veneto-Emilia- Toscana-Umbria-Marche- Lazio	1. 8.78 - 30. 6.79	2.674	746.051,88	816.056,57	
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amminis(N012) Piemonte-Ligura-Lomb.- Prov.Trento-Prov.Bolz. Friuli-Veneto-Emilia- Toscana-Umbria-Marche Lazio	1. 8.78 - 30. 6.79	5.244	1.015.541,06	2.004.491,34	

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
I T A L I A	Regioni	Pubbliche Amminis(N012) Piemonte,Liguria-Lomb.- Prov.Trento - Prov.Bolz.- Friuli-Veneto-Emilia- Toscana-Umbria- Marche-Lazio	1. 8.78 - 30. 6.79	1.800	421.402,75	840.552,02	-
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amminis(N012) Piemonte-Liguria-Lomb.- Prov.Trento-Prov.Bolz.- Friuli-Veneto-Emilia- Toscana-Umbria Marche-Lazio	1. 8.78 - 30. 6.79	5.344	776.132,38	1.552.264,31	-
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amminis(N012) Piemonte,Liguria-Lomb.- Prov.Trento-Prov.Bolz.- Friuli-Veneto-Emilia- Toscana-Umbria- Marche-Lazio	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	740	78.331,34	156.784,81	-
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amminis(N012) Piemonte-Liguria-Lomb.- Prov.Trento-Prov. Bolz.- Friuli-Veneto-Emilia- Toscana-Umbria- Marche-Lazio	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	850	100.956,38	201.011,37	-
	Regioni	Pubbliche Amminis(N012) Piemonte-Liguria-Lomb.- Prov.Trento- Prov. Bolz.- Friuli-Veneto-Emilia- Toscana-Lazio	1. 8.78 - 30. 6.79	1.250	187.490,42	374.980,85	-
	Regioni	Regione Toscana	1.11.78 - 30. 4.80	80	24.798,31	24.798,31	-
	Regioni	Confederazione Generale Italiana Artigianato	1.11.78 - 30. 9.79	500	198.307,18	-	-
	Regioni	Regione Lazio	29. 9.78 - 31.12.80	1.500	92.956.49	371.825,96	371.825,
	Regioni	Regione Lazio	29. 9.78-31.12.80	564	31.774,22	127.096,87	127.096,

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
I	Regioni	Regione Abruzzo	1.11.78 - 30. 6.79	210	236.337,54	-	-
T	Regioni	ENEL	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	137	93.033,11	-	-
A	Regioni	Regione Molise	1.10.78 - 30. 9.79	69	38.904,74	-	-
L	Regioni	Regione Molise	1.10.78 - 30. 9.81	311	257.156,18	72.021,86	60.580,73
I	Regioni	Regione Campania	20. 9.78 - 19. 9.79	4.000	10.972.831,92	-	-
A	Regioni	Regione Abruzzo	1.10.78 - 30. 9.79	95	79.322,87	-	-
	Regioni	Regione Abruzzo	1.10.78 - 30. 9.81	812	1.231.983,34	146.747,31	139.806,56
	Regioni	Regione Abruzzo	1. 1.79 - 31. 3.80	1.000	-	401.572,04	44.619,12
	Regioni	Regione Umbria	1.10.78 - 30. 9.81	167	112.839,04	67.679,08	62.669,58
	Regioni	Regione Autonoma Valle d'Aosta	1.10.78 - 30. 9.81	148	206.695,12	248.967,90	240.407,34
	Regioni	Regione Calabria	1.10.78 - 30. 9.81	90	86.401,54	59.396,61	38.605,-
	Regioni	Regione Calabria	1.10.78 - 30. 9.81	1.714	1.641.821,18	1.128.741,92	732.672,01
	Regioni	ENEL	16.10.78 - 30. 6.79	75	45.499,10	-	-
	Regioni	Prov. Autonoma di Trento	1.10.78 - 30. 9.81	120	132.748,63	132.748,63	132.748,63
	Regioni	Reg. della Sardegna	20.10.78 - 29. 2.80	1.638	222.627,07	1.098.614,33	80.983,69
	Regioni	Reg. della Sardegna	20.10.78 - 29. 2.80	506	4.447,04	362.366,71	130.109,34
	Regioni	Reg. della Sardegna	20.10.78 - 19.10.79	325	36.686,83	128.403,90	-
	Regioni	Regione Marche	1.11.78 - 31.10.79	103	51.391,31	-	-
	Regioni	EFIM	1.12.78 - 31. 5.79	216	44.668,69	497.701,44	-
	<u>Progresso Tecnico</u>	Regione Toscana	1. 1.78 - 31.12.79	300	82.362,61	82.362,61	-
	Progresso Tecnico	GEPI	1. 1.78 - 31.12.79	1.578	1.170.358,05	200.138,25	-
	Progresso Tecnico	Regione Emilia-Romana	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.80	26	86.388,73	86.388,73	-
	Progresso Tecnico	ENIPG	1. 7.78 - 31.12.80	4.517	6.407.206,64	5.290.619,79	1.836.950,22
	Progresso Tecnico	Regione Piemonte	1.10.78 - 30. 6.79	95	100.577,80	-	-
	Progresso Tecnico	Regione Liguria	1.12.78 - 30.11.80	289	94.556,47	94.556,47	-
	Progresso Tecnico	Regione Lazio	30. 9.78 - 30. 9.79	271	236.812,12	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
L U X E M B O U R G	<u>Jeunes</u>	<u>Article 4</u>					
		Ministère de l'Education Nationale	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	630	174.004,59	-	-
	<u>Handicapés</u>	<u>Article 5</u>					
		Association d'Assurance contre les accidents	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	102	12.538,71	-	-
		Association d'Assurance contre les accidents	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	45	4.513,94	-	-
		Office de Placement et de rééducation des Travailleurs Handicapés	13. 3.78 - 31.12.78	70	42.130,08	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
		<u>Artikel 4</u>					
N	<u>Landbouw</u>	Direkoraat-Generaal voor de Arbeidsvoorziening Overheidsdienst	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	200	40.930,74	-	-
E							
D	Landbouw	Directoraat-Generaal voor de Arbeidsvoorziening Overheidsdienst	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	100	312.462,31	-	-
E							
R	Landbouw	Ontwikkelings-en Saneringsfonds voor de Landbouw Ministerie van Landbouw en Visserij, Overheidsdienst	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	50	38.189,84	-	-
L							
A							
N							
D	<u>Textiel-Industrie</u>	Ministerie van Sociale Zaken	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	500	415.982,50	-	-
	<u>Textiel-Industrie</u>	Ministerie van Sociale Zaken	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.500	822.822,54	-	-
	<u>Migrerende Werknemers</u>	Ministerie van Cultuur, Recreatie en Maatschappelijk werk	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	80.000	768.273,-	-	-
	<u>Migrerende Werknemers</u>	Ministerie van Onderwijs en Wetenschappen	1. 8.78 - 31.12.78	400	63.007	-	-
	<u>Jongeren</u>	Ministerie van Sociale Zaken	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	6.000	517.368,25	-	-
	<u>Vrouwen</u>	Directoraat-Generaal voor de Arbeidsvoorziening	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	2.000	301.701,60	-	-
		<u>Artikel 5</u>					
	<u>Gehandicapten</u>	Ministerie van Sociale Zaken	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	165	777.847,06	-	-
	<u>Gehandicapten</u>	Ministerie van Sociale Zaken	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.245	170.735,68	-	-
	<u>Gehandicapten</u>	Ministerie van Sociale Zaken	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	50	57.597,58	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
N E D E R L A N D	Gehandicapten	Ministerie van Sociale Zaken	1.1.78 - 31.12.78	430	1.673.538,76	-	-
	<u>Regio's</u>	Ministerie van Sociale Zaken	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.800	1.666.308,97	-	-
	<u>Technische Vooruitgang</u>	Directoraat-Generaal voor de Arbeidsvoorziening overheidsonstelling	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.000	890.791,68	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
U N I T E D K I N G D O M		<u>Article 4</u>					
	<u>Textiles</u>	Manpower Services Commission	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	150	33.301,22	-	-
	<u>Textiles</u>	Manpower Services Commission	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	2.600	5.127.977,31	-	-
	<u>Textiles</u>	Steinberg Group West. Auckland, Pontypriidd and Norwich Factories	3. 1.78 - 31.12.78	344	230.047,76	-	-
	<u>Textiles</u>	Robert Hirst and Co LTD	1. 3.78 - 31. 8.78	55	20.646,75	-	-
	<u>Textiles</u>	Bairdwear (Blackburn)LTD	6. 3.78 - 30. 9.79	177	213.127,78	75.482,76	-
	<u>Textiles</u>	John Heathcoat and Company LTD	1. 3.76 - 31. 5.78	58	11.159,61	-	-
	<u>Textiles</u>	L & G Sterne LTD	1. 1.78 - 31.10.78	11	13.549,73	-	-
	<u>Textiles</u>	Saracen LTD	1. 1.78 - 30. 6.78	91	17.867,78	-	-
	<u>Textiles</u>	D FINE LTD	4. 1.78 - 31.10.78	93	11.316,26	-	-
	<u>Textiles</u>	DEL GUERRA LTD	1. 6.78 - 31. 5.79	27	17.867,78	10.422,87	-
	<u>Textiles</u>	IJ DEWHIRST LTD	1. 5.78 - 1. 5.79	78	90.584,64	-	-
	<u>Textiles</u>	Maenson Clothes LTD	1. 5.78 - 31.12.78	244	65.217,39	-	-
	<u>Textiles</u>	Polywarm Products LTD	3. 4.78 - 7. 5.79	59	6.700,42	3.722,45	-
	<u>Textiles</u>	Lasionet Products LTD	1. 4.78 - 30. 9.78	19	14.711,14	-	-
	<u>Textiles</u>	Hamilton Carhartt LTD Dundee	3. 9.78 - 31. 3.79	100	38.713,52	-	-
	<u>Textiles</u>	Textiles Industry Training Board (N.I.)	18. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	14	26.643,84	-	-
	<u>Textiles</u>	D. VERBLOW LTD	3. 7.78 - 31. 3.79	93	19.023,23	-	-
	<u>Migrant Workers</u>	Home Office and Local Authorities	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	2.500	395.914,46	-	-
	<u>Migrant Workers</u>	Training Services Divisions	5. 1.78 - 31.12.78	400	37.001,35	-	-

	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
U	Migrant Workers	Home Office Department of Environment and Local Authorities	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.100	173.612,27	-	-
M	Migrant Workers	Home Office Department of Environment and Local Authorities	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	450	112.172,42	-	-
N	Migrant Workers	London Council of Social Service (Registered Charity)	1.10.78 - 31.12.80	12.000	2.940,74	12.939,25	14.233,17
H	<u>Young people</u>	Road Transport Industry Training Board	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	60	35.525,74	-	-
IS	Young people	Department of Manpower Services	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	2.670	5.504.619,62	-	-
SP	Young people	Department of Manpower Services	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	570	1.024.786,91	-	-
SI	Young people	Department of Manpower Services	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.360	608.910,52	-	-
SI	Young people	Department of Manpower Services	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.130	772.424,67	-	-
SI	Young people	Department of Manpower Services	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.000	456.459,03	-	-
SI	Young people	Department of Manpower Services	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	400	328.074,33	-	-
SI	Young people	Department of Manpower Services	1. 1. 78 - 31.12.78	440	523.014,10	-	-
SI	Young people	Manpower Services Commission	1. 1.78 - 31. 8.78	980	3.680.667,50	-	-
SI	Young people	Manpower Services Commission	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	579	306.617,03	-	-
SI	Young people	Manpower Services Commission	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	10.095	3.421.048,44	-	-
SI	Young people	Manpower Services Commission	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	10.043	7.303.338,30	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
U	Young people	Training Association of the Cunnunghame District Council	1. 1.78 - 25. 8.78	127	4.645,62	-	-
N							
Z	Young people	M.S.C.	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	3.072	2.824.654,91	-	-
T	Young people	Department of Manpower Services	1.10.78 - 31. 3.79	400	94.538,42	-	-
E							
D	Young people	Rubber and Plastics Processing Industrial Training Board	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	45	32.757,59	-	-
K	Young people	M.S.C.	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	270	189.487,79	-	-
L	Young people	Greater Manchester Youth Association	1. 4.78 - 31. 3.79	60	94.782,61	-	-
N	Young people	Knowsley Youth Trust	1. 4.78 - 31.12.78	24	40.500,30	-	-
G	Young people	M.S.C.	1. 5.78 - 31.12.78	18.150	6.113.758,19	-	-
D	Young people	M.S.C.	1. 7.78 - 31.12.78	13.658	1.710.524,23	-	-
O	Young people	M.S.C.	1. 9.78 - 31.12.78	6.880	2.448.030,73	-	-
M	Young people	Engineering Industry Training Board	11. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	36	48.935,38	-	-
	Young people	Catering Industry Training Board of Northern Ireland	14. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	169	36.611,08	-	-
	Young people	Catering Industry Training Board of Northern Ireland	14. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	169	38.351,70	-	-
	Young people	Northern Ireland Training Executive	4. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	300	96.122,69	-	-
	Young people	M.S.C.	16. 1.78 - 15.12.78	39	18.860,93	-	-

	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
		<u>Article 5</u>					
U	Handicapped people	St. Loye's College	1. 1.78 - 31.12.80	122	134.683,44	142.869,62	131.971,98
V	Handicapped people	Dep. of Health and Social Services	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	30.000	908.908,59	-	-
W	Handicapped people	Dep. of Manpower Services	1. 1.78 - 33.12.78	414	478.116,29	-	-
X	Handicapped people	Dep. of Manpower Services	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	3.047	107.761,26	-	-
Y	Handicapped people	M.S.C.	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	939	2.277.355,57	-	-
Z	Handicapped people	M.S.C.	1. 1.78 - 31. 3.79	2.355	3.788.070,28	-	-
AA	Handicapped people	M.S.C.	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	4.773	2.751.782,31	-	-
AB	Handicapped people	M.S.C.	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	240	193.930,54	-	-
AC	<u>Regions</u>	Scottish Development Agency	1. 1.78 - 31. 3.79	670	18.183,94	69.216,21	-
AD	Regions	Scottish Development Agency	1. 1.78 - 31. 3.79	62	3.478,13	14.060,51	-
AE	Regions	Several Private Enterprise represented by the Department of Manpower Services	1. 1.78 - 31.12.79	709	208.057,12	62.030,55	-
AF	Regions	Department of Manpower Services	1. 1.78 - 31. 3.79	3.791	275.750,94	3.567.322,48	-
AG	Regions	Department of Manpower Services	1. 1.78 - 31. 3.79	2.516	303.662,39	1.178.210,35	-
AH	Regions	Department of Manpower Services	1. 1.78 - 31. 3.79	210	67.912,78	230.295,64	-
AI	Regions	Department of Manpower Services	1. 4.78 - 31. 3.79	3	891,36	-	-
AJ	Regions	Department of Manpower Services	1. 4.78 - 31. 3.79	10	17.908,65	-	-
AK	Regions	Durham University	1.10.78 - 30. 9.79	43	10.819,20	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
U	Régions	Several Enterprises represented by the Department of Manpower Services	1. 4.78 - 31.12.79	333	69.383,45	61.989,10	-
N	Régions	George Wimpey M.E. and C. LTD	1. 5.78 - 30. 4.81	3.000	164.086,19	164.086,19	81.108,44
I	Régions	Northern Ireland Training Executive	1. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	130	27.446,40	-	-
T	Régions	M.S.C.	1. 1.78 - 31. 3.79	4.688	1.427.193,27	310.865,10	-
E	Régions	M.S.C.	1. 1.78 - 31. 3.79	3.600	935.378,20	139.100,66	-
D	Régions	M.S.C.	1. 1.78 - 31. 3.79	3.950	148.898,15	77.613,16	-
K	Régions	Central Electricity Generating Board	1. 1.78 - 31.12.80	74	67.785,88	82.148,60	61.640;86
I	Régions	Department of Education for Northern Ireland	1. 1.78 - 31. 8.79	1.030	197.147,48	298.724,69	-
M	Régions	Department of M.S.(NI)	1. 1.78 - 31. 3.79	4.975	165.948,33	1.464.165,93	-
G	Régions	Department of M.S.(NI)	1. 1.78 - 31. 3.78	3	573,26	-	-
O	Régions	Department of M.S.(NI)	1. 1.78 - 31. 3.79	1.266	64.491,41	349.687,31	-
D	Régions	Department of M.S.(NI)	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	1.100	1.142.339,19	-	-
M	Régions	Department of M.S.(NI)	1. 1.78 - 31. 3.79	249	22.201,46	98.846,04	-
	Régions	Council for small Industries in Rural Areas	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	950	77.218,58	-	-
	Régions	Council for Small Industries in Rural Areas	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	26	26.395,18	-	-
	Régions	M.S.C.	1. 1.78 - 31. 3.79	134	81.893,98	196.657,24	-
	Régions	L.R.C. Components	18. 9.78 - 30.11.79	332	269.684,34	278.111,97	-
	Régions	Road Transport Industry Training Board (NI)	15. 3.78 - 23. 6.78	10	4.487,27	-	-
	Régions	M.S.C.	1. 4.78 - 31. 3.79	8.754	8.373.950,91	-	-
	Régions	M.S.C.	1. 4.78 - 31. 3.79	5.949	6.430.691,02	-	-
	Régions	M.S.C.	1. 4.78 - 31. 3.79	2.477	2.274.767,79	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					1978	1979	1980
	Régions	M.S.C.	1. 4.78 - 31. 3.79	9.350	8.219.050,36	-	-
	Régions	M.S.C.	1. 4.78 - 31. 3.79	12.770	11.251.761,38	-	-
	Régions	Several Private Undertakings Represented by the Department of Manpower Services	1. 7.78 - 31.12.79	1.188	469.181,06	716.447,29	-
	Régions	Several Private Undertakings Represented by the Department of Manpower Services	1. 7.78 - 31.12.79	60	30.628,35	7.206,67	-
	Régions	M.S.C.	1. 8.78 - 31. 3.79	883	403.563,13	-	-
	Régions	Whitbread and Co LTD Liability Company	7. 5.78 - 31. 3.81	355	7.444,91	14.889,82	14.889,82
	Régions	Construction Industry Training Board	1. 9.78 - 23. 3.80	1.156	63.132,82	115.731,09	-
	Régions	Department of Manpower Services	13. 9.78 - 31. 8.79	117	52.890,11	-	-
	Régions	Catering I.T.B. (Department of Manpower Services)	1.10.78 - 31. 3.79	1.400	456.722,75	-	-
	Régions	Department of the Environment	1.10.78 - 31. 3.79	935	320.624,29	-	-
	Régions	Department of Health and Social Services	1.10.78 - 31. 3.79	89	29.570,28	-	-
	Régions	Department of Agriculture	1.10.78 - 31. 3.79	1.450	531.999,70	-	-
	Régions	Northern Ireland Training Executive	29. 9.78 - 31. 7.79	40	27.531,27	-	-
	Régions	Crown Foundry Co LTD	1. 6.78 - 31.12.79	130	14.800,54	26.640,97	-
	Régions	Manpower Services Commission Training Services	1. 1.78 - 31.12.78	74	133.120,50	-	-
	Régions	Northern Ireland Electricity Service	28. 9.78 - 31. 3.81	115	41.034,84	88.098,57	86.809,11