Qz.02524 MR COLES EUROPEAN COUNCIL: PRIME MINISTER'S STATEMENT I attach a draft statement for the Prime Minister to make tomorrow. I am sending copies to the Departments concerned and will let you know if they have any comments. D.H. D J S HANCOCK 30 March 1982 This is just a first doct which you may care to go through will Prime Plinister no tromorrow morning, when comments from deportments will be available 2. I attach the Council's conclusions. A. J. C. 30. 1.a. 100 3/3.

DRAFT: 30 MARCH 1982

EUROPEAN COUNCIL: PRIME MINISTER'S STATEMENT TO THE HOUSE

With permission Mr Speaker I will make a statement
on the meeting of the European Council in Brussels on
29 and 30 March which I attended with my noble friend the

Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary.

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At the end of the meeting the Council President Ile
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issued a statement of conclusions on the economic and social
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situation, and Agreed texts on political co-operation. I when
have placed copies of these documents in the library.

The Council devoted most of its meeting on this occasion to the economic and social situation, both within the Community and in the world at large. We agreed that all the Member States had the same interest in combating unemployment and restoring economic growth, while preserving monetary stability and ensuring the competitiveness of their economies. The Council expressed its concern at the level of productive investment in Europe, especially in the wholestauof the future, and agreed that the Community and the member states would take whatever steps were open to them to improve that level. During our discussions I laid in the particular stress on the need to complete the Common Market in the services sector the role that the Community can play in the development of information technology and the vital contribution that small businesses can make to the provision of new jobs. discussed youth unemployment 1 white vara land conven

We have mede disignoutify who becomes as the windresses of wismens to or is smert and agreed that each Member State would work to ensure that all young persons entering the labour market for the first time would receive vocational training or initial work experience.

In our discussion of external policies, the Council looked forward to the Versailles Economic Summit in June. We agreed that our aim at that Summit should be to encourage increased co-operation between the major industrial countries. In particular, we agreed that the persistence of high real interest rates in the international markets, combined with include economic activity, was leading to a significant reduction in productive investment and made unemployment worse because of the squeeze on company liquidity and profits.

The Council urged Japan to open its market so as to integrate it more fully into international trade. We also urged Japan to follow an economic, commercial and a enchange rade monetary policy which was more compatible with the belance monetary policy which was more compatible with the belance of the borne by the whole of the international system and with economic records.

The Council urged Japan to open its market so as to integrate it may be a substitute of the belong that the belong the substitute of the conomic records.

The Council urged Japan to open its market so as to integrate it more fully into international trade. We

On the mandate, we had a relatively brief discussion

in the light of the recent suggestions put forward by

M. Tindemans and M. Thorn which are to be discussed by

Foreign Ministers in Invembourg on 3 April: There was

the dissent from the Presidency view that we should do

all we could to ensure that the Foreign Ministers brought

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these long negotiations to an early and successful conclusion. While warmly endorsing that view, I did explanated not go into any detail. I did however underline the read desirability of reaching a solution on the UK budget contribution which would take that divisive issue out

emphasised the need for the solution to measure up to
the scale of the problem, to be sufficiently flexible
to take account of either an improvement in or a deterioration
of the underlying situation and to be a fair and
equitable one for the UK (as a country below the Community
average in prosperity).

The Council took note of a statement by

Mr Papandreou, the Prime Minister of Greece, on the

position of his country in the Community. The Commission

are now studying a memorandum submitted by the Greek

government and will make a report to the Council.

The Council also had a very full political agenda.

We spoke about <u>trans-atlantic relations</u>, and were able to welcome and reciprocate the very warm message sent by President Reagan on the 25th anniversary of the European Community.

We discussed East/West relations, particularly the being a economic aspect. The United States has recently raised similarly with several European Governments, including Britain, plugid y the wife out of the lower land of the land of t

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the question of Western credits to the Soviet Union. It has been seemed to us in Brussels that this is part of a much wider that which needs to be urgently and carefully studied, for the by governments and in the international groupings.

concerned - not least the Versailles Summit in June.

We were not able to see any improvement in the situation in Poland, where martial law continues in force, many thousands of persons are detained, and a dialogue with the Church and with Solidarity is still suspended.

On <u>Central America</u>, our main thought was the need to support any initiative that could bring an end to the violence, and we noted proposals by Mexico and Honduras among others. We intend to co-ordinate and, to the extent possible, increase the economic aid which the Ten and the community are already giving to the region.

The Foreign Minister of Belgium reported, in terms which I found encouraging, on his recent visit to Turkey, especially the prospects for the return to democracy within about two years from now.

This was not the moment for a major statement of policy on grant
the Middle East. But we expressed concern about the M for policy on the Middle East. But we expressed concern about the M for policy on the Mest Bank. The discussion of this subject will have been helpful to my right hon. and poble Friend, the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary, who is to Israel today.

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Lastly, among so many pressing international problems we agreed that it was essential not to lose sight of the tragic sufferings of Afghanistan. There can be no solution except on the basis which two-thirds of the United Nations have endorsed, and which the Soviet Union alone has so far frustrated.