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INDEX	PA	Action Taken

16/4
 Mr Ure
 Parliamentary Unit

FALKLAND ISLANDS

1. Sir Anthony Meyer MP has put down a written Question on the Falkland Islands for answer on 19 April.
2. Statements on the Argentine invasion of the Falkland Islands have been made by the European Commission, the Belgian Presidency in the name of the ten Foreign Ministers, and the following member states: Germany, Italy, France, Denmark, Ireland, Belgium and Greece. The Irish Government did not make a statement at the time of the invasion, but only following the European Community's agreement on an import ban. Neither Luxembourg nor The Netherlands have made formal statements but have made clear their support. All the statements except the Italian one were issued in English.
3. It would not be normal practice to publish such statements in the Official Report but they may be made available to Members in the House of Commons Library. Five copies of the attached Statements have been sent separately to Parliamentary Unit to be placed in the Library when the House re-assembles on Monday, 19 April.
4. I submit a draft Answer.

M J Williams
 M J Williams
 Emergency Unit

15 April 1982

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PARLIAMENTARY QUESTION

19 April 1982
for WRITTEN answer on.....

The draft reply should
reach the Parliamentary
Unit through your
Under-Secretary by

NOON ON FRIDAY
16 APRIL 82

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Sir Anthony Meyer (West Flint): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will publish in the Official Report any formal statements made by the European Community and by its member states, other than the United Kingdom, on the Argentinian invasion of the Falkland Islands.

Mr Francis Pym

All the member states of the European Community have supported the Government's position on the Argentine invasion of the Falkland Islands and their Dependencies. The European Commission, the Presidency in the name of the Foreign Ministers of all the member states, Germany, Italy, France, Denmark, Ireland, Belgium and Greece have issued formal statements, copies of which have ~~today~~ been placed in the Library of the House.

FALKLAND ISLANDS: STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE PRESIDENCY IN THE NAME
OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: 2 APRIL 1982

The Foreign Ministers of the Ten condemn the armed intervention in the Falkland Islands by the Government of Argentina, in defiance of the statement issued on 1 April by the President of the Security Council of the United Nations, which remains seized of the question.

They urgently appeal to the Government of Argentina to withdraw its forces immediately and to adhere to the appeal of the UN Security Council to refrain from the use of force and to continue the search for a diplomatic solution.

4. The Belgian government has always condemned any military intervention. In addition it wants to underline the solidarity of the countries of the European Community as well as the necessity of finding peaceful solutions to international disputes. With the aim of attaining a common position at the level of the European Community and thus finding a solution excluding violence, contacts were immediately made among the member states of the European Community in the context of political co-operation.

FALKLAND ISLANDS: BELGIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ISSUED ON
5 APRIL 1982

1. The British Chargé d'Affaires was received, at his request, on 5 April by Leo Tindemans, the Minister of External Relations.

2. The British demarche was aimed at obtaining the support of the Belgian Government following the occupation of the Falkland Islands, states a communique of the Ministry of External Relations.

3. Minister Tindemans expressed his great concern about the conflict which is taking place in the region and condemned the armed intervention of the Argentine government. In addition he underlined the need for a strict respect for the Security Council Resolution which provides for the immediate cessation of hostilities and which demands the urgent withdrawal of the Argentine occupation troops so that this difference can be sorted out by diplomatic channels.

4. The Belgian government has always condemned any military intervention. In addition it wants to underline the solidarity of the countries of the European Community as well as the necessity of finding peaceful solutions to international disputes. With the aim of attaining a common position at the level of the European Community and thus finding a solution excluding violence, contacts were immediately made among the member states of the European Community in the context of political co-operation.

FALKLAND ISLANDS: EUROPEAN COMMISSION PRESS STATEMENT ON
6 APRIL 1982.

The Commission of the European Community condemns the armed intervention of Argentina against a British territory linked to the Community, an intervention committed in violation of international law and the rights of the inhabitants of the Falkland Islands. The Commission expresses its solidarity with the United Kingdom. It makes an urgent appeal to the Argentina Government to implement the resolution of the Security Council, calling on it to withdraw its troops from the Islands and to continue seeking a diplomatic solution. It expresses the hope that the organisation of the American states will join its efforts to those of the United Nations in order to ensure, by diplomatic means, that a solution based on law prevails.

the resumption of negotiations with Great Britain. The Italian government is in fact convinced that only a negotiated solution, as desired by the UN Security Council, can put an end to the dispute between the two countries. (Translation)

FALKLAND ISLANDS: ITALIAN GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON
6 APRIL 1982.

In examining the situations of conflict in others parts of the world, particular attention was paid to the dispute between Great Britain and Argentina concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands. The Prime Minister made clear Italy's solidarity with Great Britain over the occupation of this Atlantic archipelago by Argentina, and expressed the Italian Government's great concern about the worsening of the situation, which involves two countries with which Italy maintains friendly links. Spadolini repeated his firm condemnation of the use of force as a means of resolving international disputes, and expressed the hope that the Argentine government should comply with the appeals of many countries, including those of the European Community, for the immediate withdrawal of the Argentine forces and the resumption of negotiations with Great Britain. The Italian government is in fact convinced that only a negotiated solution, as desired by the UN Security Council, can put an end to the dispute between the two countries. (Translation).

FALKLAND ISLANDS: STATEMENT BY DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER
ON 6 APRIL 1982.

The Argentine invasion of the Falkland Islands should not only be condemned, but the whole world should put such pressure on Argentina that the problems which exist be solved by political means. No nation should, unheeded and with success, use military power, whether it be in Afghanistan, Kampuchea or the Falkland Islands. Therefore Denmark will in these circumstances be prepared together with other countries, to take such steps that Argentina is made to understand that the whole world takes a serious view when the UN Security Council condemns the military invasion. We hope by such means to contribute to the avoidance of a military confrontation.

The Council also confirmed the decision taken at the time of the invasion of the Falklands to place an embargo on any despatch of arms, spare parts or equipment to Argentina.

FALKLAND ISLANDS: FRENCH COUNCIL OF MINISTERS' STATEMENT
ISSUED ON 7 APRIL 1982.

The Council of Ministers was informed by the Minister of External Relations of the operation carried out by the Argentinian armed forces in the Falkland Islands from 2 April 1982.

The Council reaffirmed France's hostility to all forms of aggression, and her desire to promote respect for international decisions. It expressed the conviction that it was necessary to apply scrupulously the Security Council Resolution of 3 April which envisaged the cessation of all hostilities, the retreat of Argentine forces from the Falkland Islands, and a diplomatic solution to the differences, respecting the purposes and principles of the United Nations charter. In this respect the Council declared itself to be in solidarity with the United Kingdom.

The Council also confirmed the decision taken at the time of the invasion of the Falklands to place an embargo on any despatch of arms, spare parts or munitions to Argentina.

4. The Federal Government has decided not to grant permits for the supply of weapons, ammunition and other arms materials to Argentina with immediate effect. The Federal Government will prevent German arms deliveries to a country making itself guilty of an act of violence contrary to international law and which refuses to act on the decision of the UN Security Council.
5. At the suggestion of the British Government, the European Community is discussing measures to express its solidarity

FALKLAND ISLANDS: THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY: BONN
CABINET STATEMENT ISSUED ON 7 APRIL 1982.

1. The Federal Cabinet met today under the chairmanship of the Federal Chancellor and considered in detail the armed intervention by Argentina in the Falkland Islands and the conflict arising therefrom between Great Britain and Argentina.
2. The Federal Government once again condemns the Argentine invasion as a flagrant violation of the obligations under international law to settle international conflicts peacefully and to refrain from the use of force in relations between states. The Federal Government confirms the declaration of April 2 by the 10 European Community foreign ministers and refers to the decision of the UN Security Council of the same date which calls for the end to hostilities and the withdrawal of Argentine troops as well as a diplomatic solution to the conflict.
3. Together with its partners in the European Community, the Federal Government emphatically supports its ally and friend Great Britain in the peaceful solution to the conflict. It remains in constant and close contact with the Government of the United Kingdom.
4. The Federal Government has decided not to grant permits for the supply of weapons, ammunition and other arms materials to Argentina with immediate effect. The Federal Government will prevent German arms deliveries to a country making itself guilty of an act of violence contrary to international law and which refuses to act on the decision of the UN Security Council.
5. At the suggestion of the British Government, the European Community is discussing measures to express its solidarity
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with Great Britain under Articles 113 and 224 of the EEC treaty. The Federal Government is taking a most constructive part in these deliberations and decisions.

Call by Chancellor Schmidt

After the Cabinet meeting the Federal Chancellor immediately informed Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, and stressed that it was of particular importance to him to make it clear that the Federal Government stands by a friend and ally in the spirit of European solidarity, particularly when, as in this case, a grave breach of international law has been committed.

FALKLANDS ISLANDS: STATEMENT BY GREEK GOVERNMENT ISSUED ON
7 APRIL 1982.

The Greek Government wishes to declare that it is following developments with great attention and that it condemns any resort to the use of force and any activity for the seizure of territory which endangers peace. Greece's firm position is for the peaceful resolution of differences and respect for the charter and resolutions of the United Nations.

This has been and will continue to be the aim of all our words and actions in the United Nations as a member of the Security Council and as a member of the European Community. Ireland has ably refrained in the present situation from pronouncing on the merits of the dispute between Argentina and Great Britain regarding sovereignty over the Falkland Islands. Nonetheless it is clear that Argentina by acting to resolve the issue of sovereignty by force did so in direct defiance of the Security Council.

Following the armed intervention by Argentina, the Security Council adopted on April 3 a Resolution No. 503 which made three clear demands. It called for an end to hostilities, an immediate withdrawal of all Argentine forces and a diplomatic solution. Ireland voted for that Resolution because the Government believes that the full implementation of its terms is the best means by which further fighting can be avoided and the principles of the rule of law rather than the rule of force in international relations upheld.

It is for this reason and in defence of that principle also that we together with our nine partners in the European Community in a spirit of mutual solidarity have decided to unite our political and economic efforts to press for and to

continue . . .

FALKLAND ISLANDS: STATEMENT BY THE IRISH MINISTER FOR
FOREIGN AFFAIRS, ON 12 APRIL 1982.

The Government has one overriding concern in regard to the Falklands crisis: Ireland should do all it can to help avert a larger conflict and greater bloodshed. We want to see this historic and now very dangerous dispute between two countries whose friendship we value and whose interests we respect resolved peacefully.

This has been and will continue to be the aim of all our words and actions in the United Nations as a member of the Security Council and as a member of the European Communities. Ireland has carefully refrained in the present situation from pronouncing on the merits of the dispute between Argentina and Great Britain regarding sovereignty over the Falkland Islands. Nonetheless it is clear that Argentina by acting to resolve the issue of sovereignty by force did so in direct defiance of the Security Council.

Following the armed intervention by Argentina, the Security Council adopted on April 3 a Resolution No. 502 which made three clear demands. It called for an end to hostilities, an immediate withdrawal of all Argentine Forces and a Diplomatic solution. Ireland voted for that Resolution because the Government believes that the full implementation of its terms is the best means by which further fighting can be avoided and the principles of the rule of law rather than the rule of force in international relations upheld.

It is for this reason and in defence of that principle also that we together with our nine partners in the European Community in a spirit of mutual solidarity have decided to unite our political and economic efforts to press for and to

/promote

promote full implementation of the terms of Security Council Resolution 502. This is the sole aim of the measures decided on by the Ten in Brussels earlier today.

It is our earnest hope that they will help to create the conditions in which Argentina and Great Britain can resolve their differences peacefully and honourably.

For its part, Ireland will continue its own efforts and is ready to join with others in the search for diplomatic solutions.

The moment is fast approaching when the peace making and peace keeping machinery of the United Nations if they are resorted to may be able to provide as in the case of other conflicts a practical means by which to avert a major clash, greater bloodshed and further suffering.

I have instructed the Permanent Representative of Ireland to the United Nations, Ambassador Noel Dorr, to explore every possibility in this regard.

All the member states of the European Community have supported the Government's position on the Argentine invasion of the Falkland Islands and their Dependencies. The European Commission, the Presidency in the name of the Foreign Ministers of all the member states, Germany, Italy, France, Denmark, Ireland, Belgium and Greece have issued formal statements, copies of which have been placed in the Library of the House.

19 April 1982

C Sir Anthony Meyer (West Flint): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will publish in the Official Report any formal statements made by the European Community and by its member states, other than the United Kingdom, on the Argentinian invasion of the Falkland Islands.

No W19

MR-FRANCIS PYM

All the member states of the European Community have supported the Government's position on the Argentine invasion of the Falkland Islands and their Dependencies. The European Commission, the Presidency in the name of the Foreign Ministers of all the member states, Germany, Italy, France, Denmark, Ireland, Belgium and Greece have issued formal statements, copies of which have been place in the Library of the House.

Rent and Rate Rebates

Mr. Foulkes asked the Secretary of State for Scotland for the latest available date, what are the numbers of (a) retirement and (b) invalidity pensioners in Scotland in receipt of rent rebates and rate rebates, respectively.

Mr. Allan Stewart: Information is only available for all pensioners. There were 173,000 pensioners in receipt of rent rebates at 30 September 1981. Rate rebates were received by 249,000 pensioners in 1980-81.

Mr. Foulkes asked the Secretary of State for Scotland if he will give the numbers of local authority and private unfurnished tenants in Scotland receiving rent rebates and rent allowances, respectively, from April 1975 to the latest convenient date; and if he will express these figures as a percentage of those estimated to be eligible for each benefit.

Mr. Allan Stewart: The information requested in respect of the year to 30 September 1981 is:

	Number
Local authority tenants receiving rent rebates	250,726
Private tenants receiving rent allowances*	19,589

* Figures for private unfurnished tenancies are not available.

The corresponding figures for earlier years are in Scottish Housing Statistics No. 15, page 8, a copy of which is in the Library.

The latest survey information suggests that about three-quarters of eligible public sector tenants actually receive rent rebates.

List D Schools

Mr. Ernie Ross asked the Secretary of State for Scotland how many representations he has received opposing or asking him to reconsider his decision to terminate the advisory committee on list D Schools.

Mr. John Mackay: Two.

Mr. Ernie Ross asked the Secretary of State for Scotland if he will reconsider his decision to wind up the advisory committee on list D Schools.

Mr. John Mackay: No.

Private Beds

Mr. Gordon Wilson asked the Secretary of State for Scotland how many hospital beds within the Scottish Health Service are available to private patients; what percentage of health service beds this figure represents; and what was the estimated income from these beds in the year 1981-82.

Mr. John Mackay: 94 beds, 0.16 per cent. and £740,000, respectively.

Homes Insulation

Mr. Gordon Wilson asked the Secretary of State for Scotland (1) what is his latest estimate of the number of Scottish public sector houses which have (1)(a) no loft insulation and (b) loft insulation which is not thick enough to meet current building regulation requirements; and if he will express the number as a percentage of all Scottish public sector housing;

(2) what is his latest estimate of (a) the number and (b) the percentage of Scottish homes which have (a) no loft insulation or (ii) have loft insulation which is not thick enough to meet current building regulations requirements.

Mr. Allan Stewart: My latest estimate, at 31 March 1981, is that the number of public sector houses with no loft insulation was approximately 190,000 and the number with some insulation but less than the current building regulation requirement was approximately 220,000. These figures taken together represent 38 per cent. of the public sector housing stock.

Comparable figures for the private sector are not readily available.

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Namibia

Mr. Beith asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will publish in the *Official Report* the description of the system of proportional representation proposed for the Namibian Constitutional Assembly given by Lord Trefgarne in the House of Lords on 30 March, *Official Report*, c. 1276, together with any additional information he is now able to provide.

Mr. Onslow: The Namibia Five have proposed a mixed system for elections to the Namibian Constituent Assembly, under which half the members would be elected from single-member constituencies and half on a nationwide proportional representation basis. As my right hon. Friend the Minister of State explained in a reply to the hon. Member on 2 April, details of the Five's proposals remain confidential between the parties.

Falkland Islands

Mr. David Young asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether any persons normally resident in the United Kingdom but temporarily resident in the Falkland Islands as visitors or for some other purpose have not yet been evacuated from the Islands.

Mr. Onslow: A number of United Kingdom residents temporarily in the Falkland Islands at the time of the invasion by Argentina have since left. The Government is not in a position to say how many are still on the islands.

Sir Anthony Meyer asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will publish in the *Official Report* any formal statements made by the European Community and by its member States, other than the United Kingdom, on the Argentine invasion of the Falkland Islands.

Mr. Pym: All the member States of the European Community have supported the Government's position on the Argentine invasion of the Falkland Islands and their dependencies. The European Commission, the Presidency in the name of the Foreign Ministers of all the member States, Germany, Italy, France, Denmark, Ireland, Belgium and Greece have issued formal statements, copies of which have been placed in the Library of the House.

Mr. Proctor asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what notification he has

DATE 19.4.82
COL. 36
VOL. 22