

COUNCIL OF EUROPE CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS

Strasbourg, 20 June 1985

Confidential
CM(85)94

CMD002948



Addendum

RELATIONS WITH LATIN AMERICA

Secretariat memorandum
prepared by the Directorate of Political Affairs

Memorandum CM(85)94 provides a summary of relations established in the past between the Council of Europe and Latin American countries and makes a series of proposals for specific future activities. In this addendum the Secretariat supplies further information on the follow-up of certain current activities concerning Latin America.

I. Agreements with Institutes for relations with Latin America
(cf(CM(85)94 III and Appendix IV).

1. Having been contacted by the Secretary General of the Council of Europe the President of the Ibero-American Co-operation Institute in Madrid notified his approval of an exchange of letters according to the model contained in Appendix IV of document CM(85)94. Procedure leading to the conclusion of this exchange of letters is underway.

2. The Institute for European Latin American Relations (IRELA) mentioned in paragraph 47 of document CM(85)94 has set up its European headquarters in Madrid on the basis of a decision by its organising committee. On that occasion the Commission of the European Communities published a press communiqué on 3 May 1985 contained in Appendix I to this memorandum. It will be seen that Mr Marcelino Oreja accepted the invitation to serve on the International Committee. If the Deputies have no objection, the Secretary General intends to propose to the IRELA an agreement on the same basis as the agreements being made with the Rome and Madrid institutes.

II. Europe/Latin America Colloquy: "Democracy and democratisation in Latin America" (cf CM(85)94 IV).

Preparations for this Colloquy, proposed for 1986 and decided in principle at the Deputies' 383rd meeting, have already begun. Professor Grabendorff, Executive Secretary of the IRELA, has agreed to be associated in the organising of this Colloquy.

An initial meeting of the preparatory committee, whose composition was decided by the Secretary General in consultation with Professor Grabendorff, will take place on 11 July 1985 in Strasbourg.

A second meeting is scheduled for the end of November 1985 in Madrid and a third for the beginning of 1986. A list of members of the preparatory committee is given in Appendix II to this paper.

III. The human rights field

On the occasion of the 6th International Colloquy about the European Convention on Human Rights to be held in Seville from 13 to 16 November 1985, the main themes of which will be freedom of expression and information in a democratic society and responsibilities deriving from the implementation of the Convention, it is intended to organise an informal meeting between members of the inter-American Commission on Human Rights established in Washington in 1978 in the framework of the Inter-American Convention on Human Rights and members of the European Commission of Human Rights.

IV. The social and health field (cf CM(85)94 II (d))

In accordance with the request made by the Ministers' Deputies at the 382nd meeting (March 1985, item 35 (h)), the 2nd Conference of European Ministers of Health (Stockholm, 16-18 April 1985) discussed the question of European aid to Central American countries in the presence of the Minister of Health of Panama, Mr Carlos Brandariz, as Representative of the Contadora Group.

Referring to the Declaration made by the Chairman of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe (1) the Conference "... stressed the desirability of their Governments supporting the Contadora States in their efforts to promote the development, inter alia, of effective and democratic health policies in Central America and Panama" (CM(85)117 Appendix II).

(1) Declaration by Mr Genscher to the Parliamentary Assembly on 30th January 1985 (CM(85)94 I, 7)

On the occasion of the Stockholm Conference the Spanish Minister of Health informed his colleagues that a Conference would be held from 7-9 October 1985 in Madrid for representatives of the Contadora Group, the European countries supporting them, Central American states, the Spanish authorities, Ministers of Health and Development of the countries concerned and the Ibero-American Institute in Madrid, as well as Representatives of PAHO-WHO, UNICEF and other UN bodies. The Conference will examine implementation of the plan adopted in San José in March 1984 by the Ministers of Health of the countries of Central America (1).

The Secretary General proposes, at the Deputies' request, to submit a written report to the Conference on the Council of Europe's experience in the health field. The Deputies agreed (cf 384th meeting, May 1985, item 2 cont'd 7) to examine the report at their 388th meeting (September 1985).

V. The education and culture field (CM(85)94 II (e))

1. In the framework of the grants system of the Council for Cultural Co-operation (CDCC) the Ibero-American education office and the Spanish Minister of Education and Science are organising from 30 September to 4 October 1985 a seminar for hispano-american language and literature teachers which will be attended by Spanish teachers and hispano-american writers.

In the same context a seminar will be held in Lisbon from 2-6 December 1985 on the theme "Portugal and Brazil: birth of multicultural society". The seminar will be organised in co-operation with the Brazilian authorities.

2. The Europe/Latin America Colloquy on University Co-operation (CM(85)94, para 37) took place as planned from 16-18 April 1985 in Salamanca under the aegis of the Standing Conference on University Problems and the Sub-committee on University Questions of the Assembly and in the presence of leading figures from ministries of education, universities, research centres and institutes of co-operation with Latin America as well as parliamentarians from European and Latin American countries. The Colloquy produced conclusions which are contained in Appendix III to this paper. These conclusions will be submitted to the CDCC at its next session (48th meeting - 18-21 June 1985).

3. Furthermore, at their 385th meeting (May 1985, item 8) the Deputies adopted the reply, contained in Appendix IV to this paper, to the written question by Mr Kirkpatrick on the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus.

(1) Cf CM(85)94, paragraph 52

Cf also the remarks of the Representative of Spain on this question (383rd meeting, April 1985) who had desired the Council of Europe's attendance at the Conference.

VI. The youth field

A certain number of activities on Latin American themes have already been supported by the European Youth Foundation.

These activities have been organised by the International Union of Socialist Youth (IUSY), the International Federation of Liberal and Radical Youth (IFLRY) and the European Union of Young Christian Democrats (EUYCD). A work and study tour camp has been organised in Nicaragua jointly by the Young Christian Workers (JOC), Young Christian Students (JECE) and the International Movement of Catholic Agricultural and Rural Youth (MIJARC) with the financial support of the EYF.

VII. The sport field

The Committee for the Development of Sport (CDDS) established contacts in 1982 with the Intergovernmental Sports Organisation for Central America and Caribbean (ODILAC).

ODILAC was set up in 1979 at governmental level and comprises 29 Latin American and Caribbean countries. The Secretary General of ODILAC, Mr Oswaldo BORGES, Minister of Sport of Venezuela addressed the CDDS at the latter's 5th meeting (2-4 March 1982). The Chairman of the CDDS attended a meeting of ODILAC from 1-3 April 1982 in Porto-Rico.

At the close of that meeting the President (Mr Borbosa, Porto-Rico) and the Secretary General of ODILAC proposed to send a letter to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe to establish official relations between the two organisations. The idea has not materialised and no letter has yet reached the Council of Europe.

In the present context the Deputies might wish to ask the CDDS about the possibilities of taking up contact again with ODILAC and possibly considering concrete proposals to that effect.

VIII. The local authorities field

In the course of preparatory work for the 5th European Symposium of Historic Towns, held from 8-10 May 1985, the host municipality of Seville expressed the desire to invite historic Latin American towns as observers.

The Conference of Local and Regional Authorities of Europe decided that the request should be acted upon in accordance with the terms of the Parliamentary Assembly Resolution on Cultural Relations between Europe and Latin America which draw "particular attention to the need to support those trying to develop in Latin America the spirit of emancipatory cultural activity on the popular level and the notion of cultural democracy" and which recommends implementation in the Council of Europe of programmes of cultural co-operation with Latin America.

The municipality of Seville was itself left to invite Latin-American historic towns and it selected the towns with which it had particular links. In fact only the town of Santo Domingo attended the Symposium.

APPENDIX I

Brussels, 3 May 1985.

INSTITUTE FOR EUROPEAN LATIN AMERICAN RELATIONS
(Press Communiqué of 3 May 1985)
(IP(85)184)

The organising committee of the Institute for European Latin American relations has just decided to establish the Institute's European headquarters in Madrid. The Latin American headquarters are at Buenos Aires.

As the result of a private move by leading European and Latin American personalities, on 21 March 1983 the Commission proposed that the Council and European Parliament should approve the creation of a European Latin American Institute. The idea was also supported in June 1983 by the 6th Community/Latin American inter-parliamentary conference.

The new Institute, set up on 9 October 1984, is to serve as a flexible instrument for the improvement of understanding and relations between the Community and the Latin American continent, not in any way excluding co-operation with other national bodies dealing particularly with co-operation and bilateral relations and with multi-lateral organisations such as the Council of Europe. The Institute is to be an indirect instrument of the Community to assist the European Parliament and the Commission in specific areas, in a political context and in regional inter-relations.

To demonstrate its support the European Parliament included a sum of 950,000 Ecus for the Institute in the 1984 budget. The amount was fully committed in 1984.

The aims of the IRELA are as follows:

- to hold conferences and seminars for European and Latin American civil servants, diplomats, journalists, politicians, businessmen and teachers on problems concerning European Latin American relations;
- to gather all relevant information on relations between the two regions;

- to give advice and encourage specific research for official institutions in European and Latin America in order to improve relations between European and Latin America;
- to undertake research on economic and political problems connected with Europe and Latin America.

The Institute will have three different organs:

- the International Council, as a political body comprising leading politicians and scientists from Europe and Latin America
- the Institute Council as a budgetary control organ comprising European and Latin American parliamentarians
- the Executive Committee responsible for control and execution of the Institute's programme and activities. It also comprises leading European and Latin Americans.

Liste des membres du Conseil International/
List of Members of the International Council

INSTITUT POUR LES RELATIONS EUROPE - AMERIQUE LATINE (IRELA)
INSTITUTE FOR EUROPEAN - LATIN AMERICAN RELATIONS (IRELA)

Mme Susanna AGNELLI	(Italie/Italy)
M. Antoine BLANCA	(France/France)
M. Claude CHEYSSON	(CEE/ECE)
M. Piet DANKERT	(Pays-Bas/Netherlands)
Mme Elena FLORES	(Espagne/Spain)
M. Graham GREENE	(Grande-Bretagne/Great Britain)
M. Walter LEISLER KIEP	(République Fédérale d'Allemagne/Federal Republic of Germany)
<u>M. Marcelino OREJA</u>	<u>(Conseil de l'Europe/Council of Europe)</u>
M. Adolfo SUAREZ	(Espagne/Spain)
M. Sebastian ALEGRETT	(SELA/LAES)
M. Carlos ALZAMORA	(Pérou/Peru)
M. Fernando Henrique CARDOSO	(Brésil/Brazil)
M. Aldo FERRER	(Argentine/Argentina)
M. Carlos FUENTES	(Mexique/Mexico)
M. Hector HURTADO	(Equateur/Ecuador)
M. Enrique IGLESIAS	(Uruguay/Uruguay)
M. Gabriel VALDES	(Chili/Chile)
M. Francisco VILLAGRAN KRAMER	(Guatemala/Guatemala)

ANNEXE II / APPENDIX II

Liste non exhaustive des Membres pressentis du Comité préparatoire
Colloque "Démocratie et démocratisation en Amérique latine" /
Provisional list of people who have already been invited to become
members of the preparatory committee for the Colloquy on "Democracy
and Democratisation in Latin America"

M. Giorgio ALBERTI, University of Bologna, Bologna (Italy)
Prof. Dr. Jean BAUMER, Institut für Lateinamerika-Forschung und
Entwicklungszusammenarbeit ILE, St. Gallen (Suisse)

Prof. Dr Harald BLACKMORE, Institute of Latin American Studies, The University
of London, London (England)

M. Antonio DUCCI, Directeur, Direction Générale des Commissions et
Délégations interparlementaires, Parlement Européen, Luxembourg

Dr Esperanza DURÁN (Mexique), Royal Institute of International Affairs,
London (England)

M. Leopold GIUNTI, Direction Générale des Relations Extérieures,
Commission des Communautés, Bruxelles (Belgique)

Prof. Wolf GRABENDORFF, Direktor Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik,
Ebenhausen (RFA), Secrétaire Exécutif de l'IRELA.

Prof. Weine KARLSSON, Lateinamerika-Institut, Stockholm (Suède)

M. Marcel NIEDERGANG, "Le Monde", Paris (France)

Prof. Angel VIÑAS, Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores, Madrid (Espagne)

M. Francis ROSENSTIEL, Chef de la Division des Relations Extérieures,
Conseil de l'Europe, Strasbourg (France).

APPENDIX III

CONCLUSIONS OF THE COLLOQUY
ON UNIVERSITY CO-OPERATION BETWEEN EUROPE AND LATIN AMERICA
(Salamanca, Spain, 16-18 April 1985)

The participants (1):

- referring to the conclusions of the Conference on European Academic Mobility (Rome (I), 23-26 October 1984), in particular those concerning inter-university co-operation between Europe and Latin America, which set out certain prerequisites:
- a. intra-European inter-university co-operation must be carried out in accordance with the principle of the European global dimension of universities, envisaging collaboration and overcoming the specific problems affecting balanced development in Europe;
 - b. the principle of cultural interactivity must be accepted in a rational manner and then methodical interaction for intra-European and extra-European inter-university co-operation must be accepted;
 - c. the political independence of universities and the autonomous role of universities as innovators and promoters of cultural co-operation must also be reaffirmed;
 - d. the mobility of academic staff must be recognised as an exemplary route towards setting up extra-European inter-university co-operation without claiming, at least for some time, that there should be complete reciprocity.

and in which the following points were stressed:

1. There is considerable potential in Europe for co-operation with Latin America. The potential represented by intra-European co-operation must be assessed and co-operation with non-European regions must be defined.
2. Through collaboration with the Latin-American countries concerned, the potential existing in Latin America for co-operation with Europe must also be defined and assessed.
3. Co-ordinated action is needed at government and university level supported by effective, appropriate and fast information on what is being undertaken - information at international, European and extra-European levels. The universities will be able to request and assimilate it through their initiation, encouragement and association with government action.

(1) Cf list of participants in Appendix I

4. The European universities must play an important role in preparing curricula (education) and appropriate projects (research). The Latin American partners should be offered a wide range of courses for example for teachers, historians, archivists and art restorers.
5. It is essential to improve reciprocal information taking advantage of new communication and data-processing techniques. Study centres should be established to analyse, in collaboration with specialists from the Latin American countries, particularly through research theses or "shared theses", the problems and needs of their countries and the results of European actions.

- reiterating the political interest expressed by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe in particular in academic co-operation between Europe and Latin America:

- . Recommendation 976 (1984) on the Council of Europe's contribution to cultural co-operation with Latin America, in which the Assembly recommends that the Committee of Ministers:

- i. co-ordinate European relations with Latin America in the cultural field at governmental and non-governmental levels, including possible liaison with the Madrid Institute for Ibero-Latin American co-operation and with the Latin American Institute proposed by the European Communities;
- ii. introduce in the Council of Europe programmes of cultural co-operation with Latin America and so contribute to social and economic progress and the development of free democratic institutions in that continent;

- . Resolution 814 (1984) on cultural relations between Europe and Latin America, in which the Assembly calls on the governments of member States of the Council of Europe:

- i. to encourage links with Latin America in the cultural field;
- ii. to develop programmes of cultural co-operation with Latin American countries, and in particular exchanges between young people;
- iii. to encourage the teaching of Spanish and Portuguese in European schools, alongside that of the other European languages, in order to facilitate the dialogue with Latin America;
- iv. to provide funds for developing independent contacts between universities, research institutes and training centres (such as the European Craftsmanship Centre in Venice) in Europe and Latin America;
- v. to make Latin American culture better known in Europe;
- vi. to support the cultural work of Latin American residents, or refugees, in Europe;

and resolves

- i. to follow the development of cultural co-operation between Europe and Latin America, in particular on the following levels:

- . governments,
- . universities and institutions of research,
- . non-governmental organisations,
- . governmental bodies such as the Council of Europe, UNESCO or the European Communities,
- . youth organisations;

- have decided to engage in a series of pilot schemes of inter-university co-operation between Europe and Latin America, on the following lines:

I. Aims

To strengthen academic co-operation between Europe and Latin America in research and training in specific fields.

II. Criteria for the selection of fields

The selection of fields for inter-university co-operation between Europe and Latin America being based on the following parameters:

- i. their importance for Latin American and European countries;
- ii. their impact on economic and cultural development between Europe and Latin America;
- iii. implementation based on existing co-operation projects between European countries and Latin America;
- iv. a balance between the arts and sciences;
- v. potential for extension to all European countries.

III. Proposed fields

1. Ethno-archaeology
2. Water resources management
3. Oceanography
4. Food technology
5. Studies of Latin documents on relations between Europe and Latin America in the 16th and 17th Centuries
6. International trade
7. Scientific and technical development
8. Better mutual knowledge between Ibero-American cultures of Spanish and Portuguese language
9. Training in the XAO sector in different industrial sectors.

IV. Methodology

For each theme it has been agreed that one country - which could be joined by other countries - should play the pilot role in order to determine:

- i. the benefits to be gained by the European and Latin American countries from co-operation in the field under consideration;
- ii. the identification of specific sectors for co-operation in the matter of research and training;
- iii. the current situation regarding existing co-operation;
- iv. the identification of partners for European and Latin American countries;
- v. the basis for an implementation report, with budgetary implications to be presented by the Secretariat to the Standing Conference on University Problems (CC-PU) in March 1986. This report will take into account the European action to be undertaken following the Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Research (Paris, September 1984), and to study the possibilities to provide funds in developing independent contacts between universities, research institutes and training centres (such as the European Craftsmanship Centre in Venice) in Europe and Latin America.

Pilot countries or institutions

Theme 1.	Ethno-archeology (see Appendix II)	Italy* with Portugal, Spain and the CCAU (1) and Union of Latin American Universities
Theme 2.	Water resources management (see Appendix III)	Italy* with Portugal the CCAU and Union of Latin American Universities
Theme 3.	Oceanography	Spain with Portugal, Italy, the CCAU and Union of Latin American Universities
Theme 4.	Food technology	Spain with Italy, the CCAU and Union of Latin American Universities
Theme 5.	Studies of Latin documents on relations between Europe and Latin America in the 16th and 17th centuries	Portugal, the CCAU and Union of Latin American Universities

* Detailed proposals have been presented by the Italian delegation: Profs. Della Croce, Faranda and Moscati

(1) CCAU: Confederation of Central American Universities

Theme 6.	International trade	University of Peace (Costa Rica), the CCAU, Union of Latin American Universities and University of Belgrano (Buenos Aires)
Theme 7.	Scientific and technical development	Spain with Portugal, the CCAU, Union of Latin American Universities and University of Belgrano (Buenos Aires)
Theme 8.	Better mutual knowledge between Ibero-American cultures of Spanish and Portuguese language	Portugal with Spain, the CCAU and Union of Latin American Universities

For theme 9, "training in the XAO sector in different industrial sectors", it is proposed that a request should be made for the European workshop on European training needs on computer aided design/manufacture, to be held from 3-7 June 1985 at Barcelona (see Appendix IV), to include a sitting on European-Latin American co-operation (in conjunction with the CCAU, the Union of Latin American Universities and the University of Peace of Costa Rica).

The participants have also decided to carry out a census among Latin American and European authorities concerned with universities and Latin American research with a view to co-operation among them to encourage the implementation of projects for co-operation between Europe and Latin America. An evaluation group is to be set up to follow, direct and evaluate the implementation of these projects.

The participants also welcome the proposal to organise periodic meetings to be held alternately in Europe and in Latin America, specifically the invitation by the Latin American representatives to the next meeting in 1986.

Timetable

The countries will communicate to the Secretariat of the Council of Europe, before 2 May 1985 the name, function and address of the persons in charge of the projects.

Each pilot country is to present a pre-report to the Council of Europe in September 1985, followed by an implementation report, which will be integrated by the Secretariat into a global report on the results of the meeting on academic co-operation between Europe and Latin America (Salamanca, Spain, 16-18 April 1985) for discussion at the next meeting of the CC-PU in March 1986.

The report could be examined by the Sub-Committee on University Questions of the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly before being debated in March 1986.

The participants expressed great interest in the decisions taken by the Council of Europe Ministers responsible for Research at their Paris Conference in September 1984, particularly those concerning European scientific and technical co-operation networks and the plan for a European Doctorate, on the subject of which the Italian Minister of Education, Mrs Franca Falcucci, reported on the initiatives she had taken to support this proposal in the context of the Conference of Education Ministers of the European Communities.

The Portuguese State Secretary for Higher Education, Mr Meiras Soares, stressed the importance his country attached to the scientific and technical co-operation networks, particularly in the sector of tropical sciences, including tropical medicine.

The Spanish State Secretary for Universities and Research, Mrs Carmina Vingili Rodon stressed the interest of the concurrence of the Salamanca meeting with the decision on the future entry of Spain and Portugal to the EEC. This historical event will have obvious repercussions for Latin America and the Council of Europe activities.

The participants wished to express:

- their great interest in the opportunity provided by the Salamanca meeting, bringing together representatives of Education Ministries, universities, research establishments and institutions for co-operation with the countries of Latin America and members of European and Latin American parliaments;
- their satisfaction regarding the interest shown by the Sub-Committee on University Questions of the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly in inter-university co-operation between Europe and Latin America;
- their gratitude for the support expressed by the Italian Minister of Education, Mrs Franca Falcucci, the Spanish State Secretary for Universities and Research, Mrs Carmen Virgili Rodon, and the Portuguese State Secretary for Higher Education, Mr Alberto Meiras Soares, in projects for academic co-operation between Europe and Latin America;
- their gratitude for the hospitality shown by the Spanish local, regional and national authorities during their stay in Salamanca.

APPENDIX IV

Reply by the Ministers' Deputies
to Written Question N° 280 by Mr Kirkpatrick
on the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus

"The Committee of Ministers has taken note of Written Question No. 280 by Mr Kirkpatrick on the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. It has also noted paragraph 24 of Assembly Resolution 835 on the situation in Latin America in which the Assembly 'invites the governments of member States to co-operate with the Spanish Government in preparing for the 500th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, which will take place in 1992, in order that this commemoration may be of benefit to the ties uniting the two continents'.

The Committee of Ministers acknowledges, in fact, that expeditions undertaken throughout the centuries by navigators from the north and south of the European continent gave rise to the first contacts and the development of numerous close historical and cultural links between Europe and the Americas.

It was Christopher Columbus' voyages and discoveries which are at the basis of the relations between Europe and the New World in this context.

The proposed commemoration will undoubtedly serve to strengthen the bonds uniting the two continents.

In the context of the Council of Europe's cultural activities and the holding of art exhibitions, in particular, it is already planned, on a proposal by Spain, to mount an exhibition in Seville in 1992 on the theme 'European culture and the New World' to mark the 500th anniversary of the discovery of the Americas; according to the information available, the exhibition will deal with the influence on Europe of the discovery of the New World and of contacts with its civilisations. Other commemorative events and ceremonies will undoubtedly be organised, especially at Genoa, Christopher Columbus' native town.

In the framework of the Council of Europe's political activities, and especially the Strasbourg Conference on Parliamentary Democracy, which is attended by parliamentary representatives from Canada and the United States of America, regional conferences will be organised as part of the follow-up to this Assembly initiative. The Andean Parliament, for example, will be holding a regional conference on democracy in co-operation with the Council Europe Parliamentary Assembly. One could also envisage that 1992 would see the organisation, in the framework of the Strasbourg Conference, of an event devoted to relations between Europe and the Americas.

In connection with Mr Kirkpatrick's question it is interesting to note that the Secretary General of the Council of Europe is planning to organise under his auspices in 1986 a Colloquy on relations between Europe and Latin America which will deal with reciprocal impressions based on historical links and future prospects."