

Heads of delegations from member states attending the 56th Session of the Committee of Ministers

The Delegations have provided the following information:

Austria	: Mr Erich Bielka, Minister for Foreign Affairs
Belgium	: Mr Jean Bouha, Ambassador, Permanent Representative
Cyprus	: Mr Ioannis Christophides, Minister for Foreign Affairs
Denmark	: Mr Knud Boerge Andersen Minister for Foreign Affairs
France	: Mr Bernard Destremau, Secretary of State to the Minister for Foreign Affairs
Federal Republic of Germany	: Mr Karl Moersch, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs
Greece	: Mr Nicolas Kambalouris, Ambassador, Permanent Representative
Iceland	: Mr Arni Trygvasson, Ambassador, Permanent Representative
Ireland	: Mr John Kelly Parliamentary Secretary for Foreign Affairs
Italy	: Mr Francesco Cattanei, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
Luxembourg	: Mr Gaston Thorn, Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs
Malta	: Mr Carmel Mallia, Ambassador, Permanent Representative
Netherlands	: Mr L. J. Brinkhorst, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
Norway	: Mr Knut Frydenlund, Minister for Foreign Affairs
Sweden	: Mr Sven Andersson, Minister for Foreign Affairs
Switzerland	: Mr Charles Muller, Ambassador, Political Director of the Federal Political Department
Turkey	: No information

United Kingdom : Mr Roy Hattersley,  
Minister of State for Foreign  
and Commonwealth Affairs

#### Decision

The Deputies agreed to recommend to their Ministers the adoption of the provisional agenda contained in Appendix IIA to these Conclusions,<sup>1</sup> approved the text of the explanations contained in the annotated agenda (Appendix II.B)<sup>2</sup> and agreed to the programme for the session (Appendix II.C).<sup>3</sup>

### III. Situation in Cyprus

(Concl. (75) 243/I and IV)

Consideration of this item was included in the discussion of item II above.

### IV. International terrorism Written Question No. 170 by Mr Piket

(Concl. (75) 243/VIII, Doc. CM (75) 28)

#### Decision

The Deputies adopted the following reply to Written Question No. 170:

"The Committee of Ministers has stated its views on the problem of international terrorism on a number of occasions, *inter alia* in its replies to Recommendations 684 and 703 and in oral replies to parliamentary questions.

As it announced in its reply to Recommendation 684, an ad hoc Committee of Senior Officials designated by the governments of member states was convened. It was instructed to examine, in the light of Recommendation 684, the legal aspects of the problems raised by international terrorism, and, in the first place, those raised by Resolution 3034 (XXVII) of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

In addition, as stated by the Committee of Ministers in its reply to Recommendation 703 of the Assembly, the European Committee on Crime Problems has undertaken the study of the application of the European Convention on Extradition to crimes linked with acts of terrorism.

In the same reply, the Committee of Ministers expressed the view that a Conference of Ministers of the Interior such as that recommended by the Assembly would serve no useful purpose at this stage. The great majority of

1. See page 208.

2. See page 209.

3. See page 211.

the Committee was convinced that such a conference could scarcely yield practical results at this stage other than those already realised by means of contacts between police and security services of the member states.

Furthermore, on 24 January 1974, the Committee of Ministers adopted Resolution (74) 3 on international terrorism, which recommended that governments of member states receiving a request for extradition concerning an act of terrorism should take into consideration the particularly serious nature of these acts, for example:

- when they create a collective danger to human life, liberty or safety,
- when they affect innocent people foreign to the motives behind them,
- when cruel or vicious means are used in the commission of these acts'.

The Committee of Ministers has thus done its utmost to persuade the member states to do everything in their power to prevent the growth of terrorist acts in member states."

**V. International Federation of Europe Houses  
Written Question No. 173 by Mr Waltmans and others**

(Concl. (75) 243/IX, Doc. CM (75) 31)

The Representative of *Luxembourg* said that his government had already made a direct grant to the Europe House in Luxembourg.

The Representative of *Italy* remarked that the International Federation of Europe Houses had already received a considerable contribution. He thought it would be helpful to have more information about the activities carried on, and that it would be a good thing if the CCC examined the results of these activities.

The Representative of the *Netherlands* said that the Netherlands Government gives financial assistance to a Europe House and does not at the moment envisage subsidising new Europe Houses, as specific European matters are taught at about thirty-five other subsidised institutions. Furthermore he stressed that the subsidising of Europe Houses "wherever they were lacking" does not in its present wording seem acceptable as the establishment of a Europe House will primarily have to be determined by the question whether there is a need for one. Thirdly the Netherlands have objections against the principle of granting exploitation subsidies by the CCC through the Cultural Fund to Europe Houses. However, as a compromise he suggested an initial subsidy for experimental pro-

jects, for e.g. three years, after which period the national authorities should take over the subsidy.

The Representative of *Austria* said that both the Austrian Government and the governments of the *Länder* made grants to the five existing Europe Houses in Austria.

*Decisions*

*The Deputies*

i. asked delegations which had not yet done so to inform the Secretariat by 30 April 1975 of the action taken by their respective governments on the decisions taken at their 226th meeting (item IX), in particular as regards:

- the support they have given to Europe Houses;

- grants awarded either to the International Federation of Europe Houses, or to its member Houses in their countries;

- measures taken to foster the establishment of Europe Houses wherever they were lacking and to provide them with the resources they needed to act as public information centres on European problems;

ii. agreed to resume discussion of this matter at their 246th meeting in June in the light of a draft reply prepared by the Secretariat on the basis of the information received.

**VI. Thirty-one applications by East African Asians against the United Kingdom  
Decision to be taken under Article 32 of the European Convention on Human Rights on the report of the European Commission of Human Rights**

(Concl. (75) 241/XII, Letter H/4225 of 14 March 1974)

The Representative of the *United Kingdom* circulated a memorial by his government on the case. He explained that it was divided into four sections: the history of the problem, comments by his government on the Commission's opinion, measures already taken by his government and, finally, some suggested conclusions.

After drawing attention to the salient features of the memorial, he said that if other delegations wanted time to study the United Kingdom memorial he would have no objection if the Committee decided to defer discussion to a later meeting. If it would help other delegations, he would be happy to suggest that, at a later meeting, his delegation should be supported by an