

## Research & Development

### What do I need to know before I start?

Before the Single European Act, no explicit legal basis allowed for the Community to develop a common science policy and implement actions in the field. In the energy field however, European scientific and research cooperation already developed within EURATOM. The necessity at the level of national governments to define a real R & D policy in a sector that had grown during the 1960s and 1970s led to the establishment of various, governmental and non-governmental, international organizations devoted to cooperation in specialized fields of scientific research among Western European countries. Seeing the performance of the US and Japan, European industrial circles as well as governments were convinced of the need to cooperate across national borders and Altiero Spinelli, commissioner for Industrial and Technological Policy at the time, proposed in June 1972 to the Council of Ministers the development of a common policy towards scientific research and technological development. Based on Spinelli's initial proposals, Commissioner Ralf Dahrendorf, introduced the idea of a "European Scientific Area". The Single European Act, which entered into force in 1987, recognized as a new objective for the Community the reinforcement of the scientific and technological bases of European industry through R & D and set the procedures to achieve this aim through European framework programmes.

Languages: Please be aware that although most documents available in our Archives are in French, English or German, some may be in other EU languages. In order to check the languages used in a fonds, please refer to our holdings page. Additionally, some fonds may contain a few files in a language other than those listed in the description.

### What can I find at the HAEU?

Specifically concerned with European R&D policy-building and policy-making, the fonds available at the HAEU are:

#### 1) *EU institutions*

##### [Council of Ministers](#)

In the HAEU inventory, research policy matters are assembled in the section 'Activités de la CEE: Recherche et enseignement' which includes files from the EURATOM Council pertaining to the development of a common research policy in Europe. Since the fonds of the Council of Ministers is organised by year, you need to browse the fonds for every year to access the specific section on research (example for the year [1960](#)).

### [Commission](#)

In the Commission's fonds, you will find a specific section for the [DGXII Science, Research and Development](#), which includes the archives of the EURATOM Commission, whose competences were transferred to the DGXII following the fusion of the Community's executive bodies in 1967. You might also want to look into the sections relating to the [Secretariat-General](#) and the [Cabinets](#).

### [European Parliament](#)

Concerning the early years of the Parliament, the fonds includes the proceedings and reports of several parliamentary commissions concerned with R & D policy, both in specific fields such as nuclear and energy as well as in general ([1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#), [6](#)). For the Parliament's first legislature, the fonds includes the proceedings and reports of the parliamentary commission for [energy and research](#) as well as that for [energy, research and technology](#). As for the [second](#) and [third](#) legislature, the fonds includes the proceedings and reports of the parliamentary commission for energy, research and technology.

### [European Court of Auditors](#)

You might find it interesting to consult the special annual reports dedicated to EURATOM (1978-1992), but also the ECA's annual reports (1977-1997), the other special reports (1978-1991) and opinions (1977-1997) as well as internal documents, including information documents (1977-1994) and working documents (1977-1994), where you will find documents dealing with R & D matters.

### [European Investment Bank](#)

It could be worthwhile to consult the [annual reports](#), as well as the sub-fonds '[Aides, dons et subsides exceptionnels](#)' and '[Publications](#)'.

### [Economic and Social Committee](#)

The inventory does not include a special section for research policy but the section 'Avis' comprises various documents (reports, articles, and position papers) pertaining to research policy and scientific cooperation in Europe (example [1](#), [2](#), [3](#)). As with the Council of Ministers, the inventory of the Committee is organized by year, each includes a special section 'Avis' (example for [1975](#)).

## 2) *Corporate bodies*

### [Organisation for European Economic Cooperation \(OEEC\)](#)

Consulting the fonds of the OEEC is important to understand the early development of research policy at a European level as the organization was, together with NATO, one of the two major organizations concerned with the overall organization of scientific cooperation in Western Europe back in the 1960s. For instance, the minutes of the Executive Committee and of the Council meetings can provide additional information on general research policy developments at a European level within the context of the OEEC and in relation to the Community ([example](#)).

### [European Space Agency \(ESA\)](#)

In relation to research policy in the field of space science in particular, you can consult the fonds of the ESA and the fonds related to the ESA such as the [European Conference on Satellite Telecommunications](#), the [European Preparatory Commission on Space Research](#), the [European Launchers and Development Organisation](#), the [European Space Conference](#) and the [European Space Research Organisation](#). These fonds are imperative to understand the development of a common R&D policy and common [research programmes](#) in the field of space science specifically.

### [European University Institute](#)

The EUI was founded in 1972 by the Community's Member States as an independent institution, with the main objective of providing advanced academic training to PhD students and promote research in Europe. You might therefore want to take a look into the EUI's fonds to learn more about initiatives taken at the European level to promote scientific cooperation beyond the realm of EU institutions.

### [EPP Group \(PPE\)](#)

The fonds of the EPP Group includes a section for the Standing working group on "Industry, research and energy" where you will find the minutes of the committee's meetings and plenary notes for the years 1999 to 2004.

### [European Spatial Data Research](#) (EuroSDR)

Related again to space science in particular, the EuroSDR and its predecessor were established to carry out [common research programmes](#) in Europe. Consulting the fonds of the organization can therefore provide an insight into the development of a common R&D policy at the European level in the field of space science.

### [European Free Trade Association \(EFTA\)](#)

The fonds of the EFTA includes a section on the [EFTA-EEC Joint Committee](#) that can be relevant in relation to R&D cooperation in Europe more widely, as the Committee was composed of high officials from the EFTA countries and from the Commission, who met on a regular basis to discuss, among others things, the growth of cooperation in research and development and in such fields as transport, agriculture, fisheries and energy. The fonds also includes a section on '[Research and Development](#)' with several files concerned with government aids destined to R&D programmes.

### [European Science Foundation \(ESF\)](#)

To understand the development of a common R&D policy, it can also be useful to consult the fonds of the ESF, [founded in 1974](#) as non-governmental association of [research organizations](#) whose main objective among others was to advance cooperation in basic research and to facilitate the harmonization of the basic research activities supported by its Member Organizations. It can be useful to consult the sub-fonds devoted to the ESF Standing Committees to study the history and development of research in various research fields ([Humanities](#), [Social Sciences](#), [Physical and Engineering Sciences](#), and [Life and Environmental sciences](#)). In addition, the ESF's [Space Science Committee](#) is particularly relevant in the context of space science and ESF's [relations](#) with the European Space Agency and US research institutions in the development of common space research programmes.

### [University Association for Contemporary European Studies \(UACES\)](#)

The UACES was established in 1967 with the objective of promoting teaching and research in European Studies within the field of social sciences, as well as fostering coordination of teaching and research between universities and related institutions in European countries. In the [UACES' fonds](#), you can find documents elaborated by the administration of the Association, including the minutes of Committees and Officers' meetings as well as reports on the UACES' annual general meetings.

#### 3) *Individuals*

##### [Gordon Adam](#)

Adam having worked as Vice-Chairman of the Energy, Research and Technology Committee of the European Parliament, his private fonds includes [material](#) accumulated from 1987 and 1995 during his time in the Committee which can provide additional information to understand the development of a common R&D policy and the role of the Parliament in this context.

### [Jean Mussard](#)

Mussard was Executive Secretary of COPERS, the European Preparatory Commission for Space Research (whose [fonds](#) is also available at the HAEU as mentioned above). His files include notes, memoranda and proceedings of meetings he organized during his time in this preparatory commission, as well as [reports and notes](#) pertaining to the development and organizational activity of the European Space Research Organization ([ESRO](#)).

### [Altiero Spinelli](#)

You can consult Spinelli's private fonds for early developments in R&D policy, which includes a specific [section](#) concerned with his role as Commissioner for industrial and research policy during the years 1970-1976.

### [François-Xavier Ortoli](#)

The Ortoli fonds includes a [section](#) pertaining to his time as minister of industrial and scientific development in France in the early 1970s which might provide additional information on the French position in the development of a common R&D policy in Europe. Moreover, the fonds includes some dossiers concerning his time in the Commission, first as its [President](#) and then [Vice-President](#).

### [Georg Pröpstl](#)

Pröpstl's fonds include several dossiers important to understand the development of a common R&D policy. It includes several [dossiers](#) relating to the work of the bureau Eurisotop of EURATOM and to its links to the other European institutions, as well as [files](#) his on role in the different working groups and committees of the Commission, including the CIRD, CREST and CORDI.

### [Jules Guéron](#)

Several dossiers from his fonds are relevant for studying the development of a European R&D policy, particularly concerning Guéron's role in [EURATOM](#).

### [Enrico Gibellieri](#)

His fonds comprises various files concerned with the development of R&D policies at a European level in the context of his work in the [Consultative Committee of the ECSC](#) within the [Steel Research and Development Committee](#).

#### 4) *Oral History*

In addition, take a look at the [oral history holdings](#), which comprise numerous interviews with European politicians and officials, including important figures active in the development of a common R&D policy on a European level. Below, you can find a (non-exhaustive) list of individuals active in the field both at the national and European level.

[Antonio Ruberti](#)

[Paolo Maria Fasella](#)

[Filippo Maria Pandolfi](#)

[Hendrik Tent](#)

[Joachim Trümper](#)

[Philippe Bourdeau](#)

[Willibald Riedler](#)

[Marcel Ackerman](#)

[Serge Orłowski](#)

[Klaus Hasselmann](#)

[Jan-Baldem Mennicken](#)

[Heinrich Von Moltke](#)

[Daniel Sacotte](#)

[Harry Atkinson](#)

[Klaus Pinkau](#)

[Rolf Moehler](#)

[Walter Kröll](#)

[Risto Pellinen](#)

[Michel Carpentier](#)

[Horst Uwe Keller](#)

[Michel Bignier](#)

[Charles Bigot](#)

[Otto Zellhofer](#)

[Hubert Curien](#)

[Fritz Hellwig](#)

[Jacques Wautrequin](#)

[Manfredo Maciotti](#)

[Jules Guéron](#)