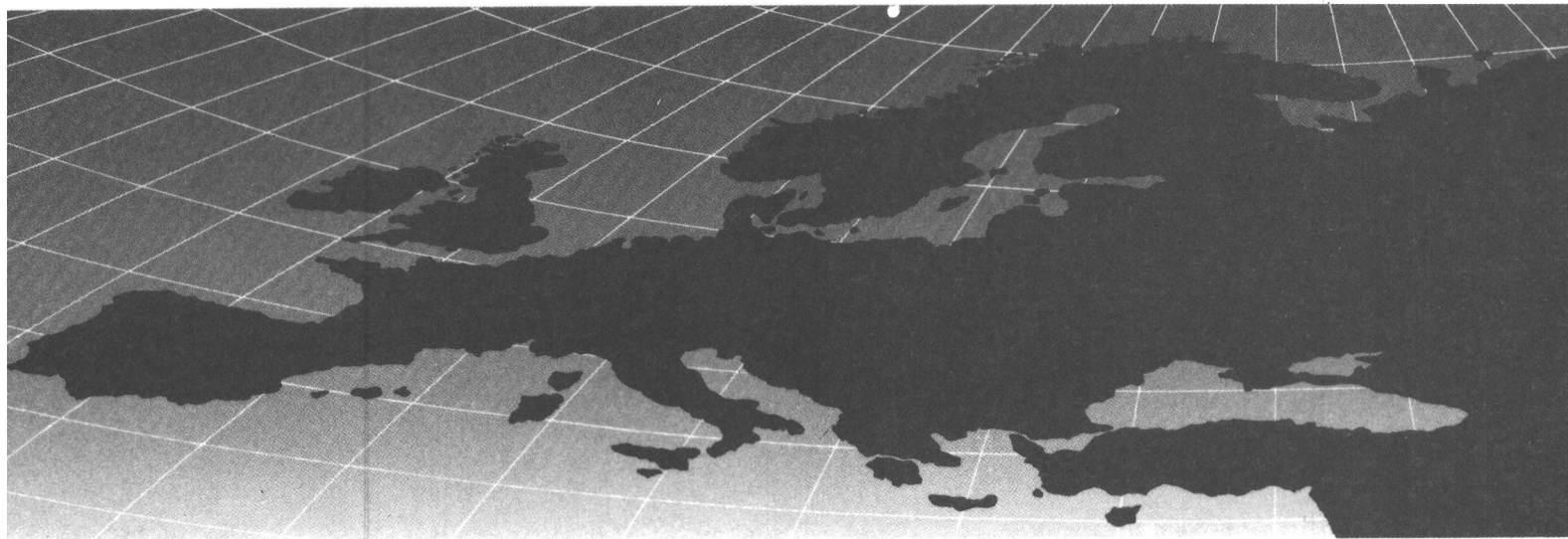


"Euro Info Centre News"



ISSUE No. 2/94

21 February 1994

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I. EIC ACTIVITIES

FR-270 Orléans

It is, after all, our vocation to arouse the curiosity and stimulate the spirit of initiative among the enterprises in our region (as well as in the various structures participating in their development).

We have therefore found it essential to remind these various operators, as concretely as possible (e.g. via information stands, workshops, demonstrations, etc.), not only of the Community acquis, but also of the range of services available to them (which we feel is still not being sufficiently exploited).

DYNINFO '94 rose to this challenge, following in the wake of the mobilization action initiated by the Commission itself - for according to the terms of the White Paper, we need to "lend short-term credibility to the opportunities presented to SMEs by the internal market."

IR-303 Cork

On 1 February the Cork EIC organised an afternoon seminar with FORBAIRT (National agency with responsibility for developing Irish industry) on how to avail of opportunities in technology transfer, licensing, patent searches and finding partners. Over fifty local companies attended the seminar.

IT-355 - Bologna

IT-355 Bologna, the Industry Association and the UCIMA (Italian union of automatic machine manufacturers) jointly organized a seminar on 16 February on the promotion of automatic machines for packaging around the world.

IT-365 Milano

In order to aid and inform the enterprises of the area of Milan about market opportunities in other Community countries, the EIC organizes a cycle of seminars in which the market features of the various countries are exposed.

This undertaking is part of a common project among the EICs IT-365 Milan, ES-225 Zaragoza, FR-276 Rouen and DE-127 Wiesbaden. The first seminar was held in November. The others will take place in February, April and June.

DIW German Institute for Economic Research - Berlin

The Cooperation Bureau's aim is to support economic policy advisers and researchers involved in the reform underway in Central and Eastern European countries (CEEC) and all other successor states of the USSR. This is done partly by establishing an information network comprising researchers, research institutes, and other experts both in the East and in the West. Their main objective in this field is to inform everyone interested on projects underway and on people or institutions working on these projects or on this subject in general. It is their intention to help to open up new cooperation opportunities between Eastern and Western specialists in this field. We would like to invite you to take part in this network.

For an information leaflet and/or their newsletter, please contact

Dr. H. Wilkens
Koenigin-Luise Str. 5
D-14191 Berlin
Tel. : 49 30 829 910
Fax. : 49 30 829 305

II. EC NEWS

1. EU QUOTAS

European Union foreign ministers agreed on Tuesday to streamline import quotas mainly from state trading countries but made it easier for the EU to take anti-dumping action against unfair competition. Trade Commissioner Sir Leon Brittan announced the scrapping of more than 6,000 import quotas of EU member states and their replacement by seven EU-wide quotas for China alone. Sir Brittan hailed the scrapping of national quotas dating back 30 years or more as effectively completing the 12-nation EU's common trade policy -- more than one year after the bloc's single market was created in January 1993. Britain alone voted against the much-delayed package of trade measures because of a change in voting procedures which will make it harder for the EU's northern bloc of liberal states to veto anti-dumping measures by the European Commission. At present, as few as three EU member states can block definitive anti-dumping duties, but Tuesday's decision means that a simple majority of EU countries will suffice to have the duties imposed. Brittan, a former British Conservative minister and an enthusiastic free trader, told a news conference there was no contradiction between accepting to liberalise trade while ensuring effective defence against unfair trade practices. "This is a net liberalisation of trade, but not 100 percent," according to a Commission official. The official said the quota changes would end a period of "chaos and uncertainty" for EU traders who have been unsure of the legal status of national quotas in the single market. The Commission last year threatened to take Germany and the Netherlands to court for taking unilateral decisions about import quotas instead of seeking guidance from Brussels. Apart from the changes in voting rules, the Commission official said the most controversial point settled in Tuesday's package was the level of curbs on imports of sports footwear from

China. Officials said expensive trainers would be exempt from quotas while annual quotas for rubber and plastic shoes costing up to 12 Ecus would be set at 35 million pairs. Apart from certain footwear, they said the China quotas would cover toys, glassware, radios, porcelain and ceramic tableware, kitchenware, and gloves. They said 27 further categories of goods would be subject to surveillance to ensure against dumping by China. No quotas would apply to imports from Vietnam or North Korea, the officials added. One reason Sir Brittan pronounced himself delighted by the deal is that it seals a political accord reached in mid-December as a price for the EU approving the final act of the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) Uruguay Round agreement. Officials said this would now help the Commission to concentrate on trying to win extra concessions, especially on textiles, from countries like Japan before the Uruguay Round agreement is signed at a ceremony in Marrakesh between April 12 and 15. Diplomats said Germany and the Netherlands took a leading role in Tuesday's debate in arguing for trade liberalisation and resisted a suggestion by the Greek presidency to defer any decision. They said Spain and Portugal, the latter worried about its textile industry, pressed strongly for solid commercial defences. The package of measures includes agreement on introducing tighter deadlines for carrying out anti-dumping inquiries by April 1995 once money is available to pay for extra Commission investigators. An official statement by the ministers said that, apart from the seven Chinese quotas, some textile quotes would be applied to some countries whose products were not covered by bilateral textile agreements. The statement also promised simplified, uniform import formalities and more efficient decision-making procedures for settling international disputes. It added that competence for hearing dumping and subsidy legal cases would be transferred to the Court of First Instance from March 1 this year.

2. EUROPEAN DOCUMENT RESEARCH - February 8, 1994

A communication from the Commission says that guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network will be produced by mid-1994. The Commission has plans for the existing trans-European networks, namely the combined transport network, the road network, the inland waterway network and the high speed train network. New plans are also under preparation concerning the trans-Europe conventional rail network, the airports and the seaports. The Commission says that these measures will be integrated into a multimodal transport network approach which will also comprise strategic environmental impact assessments. The proposals will be followed up with a Regulation specifying the financial support to be given by the Community.

Ref: COM(93) 701 final; 21 Dec.; 9 pages [EDR 63].

3. JAPANESE CAR EXPORTS

The European Commission and Japanese officials will hold talks at the end of February in Tokyo to discuss 1994 limits on Japanese car exports to the EU, a Commission spokesman said on Tuesday. However, a final decision is not expected until March or April. The talks are scheduled to implement a 1991 accord between the two parties to monitor Japanese car exports to the EU until the end of 1999, after which all restrictions will be removed. Officials will discuss forecasts for 1994 EU car demand, the spokesman said. Industry Commissioner Martin Bangemann told the European Parliament on Tuesday that car demand in Western Europe was expected to rise by slightly more than two percent after a sharp fall in 1993. Italian Foreign Trade Minister Paolo Baratta has asked the

Commission to negotiate a freeze in the market share of Japanese cars in Italy at 4.5 percent because its carmakers have been hard hit by recession. He said that should include cars assembled within Europe at Japanese "transplants". The accord with Japan sets special ceilings on imports into Italy, France, Britain, Spain and Portugal. But the Commission spokesman said Italy's request violated the spirit of the 1991 accord, which aims to open up EU markets gradually so they don't suffer an abrupt shock when Japanese cars enter freely at the end of the decade. He added that the accord provided for limits on direct imports only and not on transplant products. The agreement with Japan on 1993 shipments had to be renegotiated in September after demand in the EU fell more than expected. The European Automobile Manufacturers Association said recently that EU new car registrations fell a provisional 15.3 percent last year. The September accord limited exports of Japanese car and light commercial vehicles to the EU to 980,000.

4. INFORMATION SOCIETY

EUROPEAN COMMISSION PRESS
RELEASE: IP/94/90
DOCUMENT DATE: FEBRUARY 8, 1994
HIGH LEVEL GROUP ON INFORMATION
SOCIETY WILL MEET ON 15 FEBRUARY

Martin Bangemann, Commissioner for industry and telecommunications, has invited the following persons to the first meeting of the High Level Group on Information Society Tuesday 15.02.94 in Brussels.

Bonfield, Peter L.	Chairman and Chief Executive ICL
Cabral da Fonseca, Eurico	Presidente Campanhia Comunicacoes nacionais
Davignon, M. Etienne	President SGB
Davis, Peter J.	Chairman Reed Elsevier

De Benedetti, M. Carlo	P r e s i d e n t e Amministratore Delegato Olivetti
Ennis, Brian	Managing Director IMS
Gyllenhammer, Pehr G.	Former Executive Chairman of AB Volvo
Henkel, Hans Olaf	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer IBM Europe
Knutsen, Anders	Administrerende Direktor
Makropoulos, Constantin	Former Managing Director of ELSYN (Hellenic Information Systems)
Maragall, Pascual	A l c a l d e d e Barcelona Vicepresidente de POLIS
Hunsel, Lothar	d e s i g n i e r t e r Vorsitzender d e r Geschaeftsfuehrung DeTeMobilfunk GmbH
Prodi, Romano	P r e s i d e n t e Direttore Generale IRI
Rousselet, Andre	President Directeur General Canal +
Suard, Pierre	President Alcatel
Thorn, Gaston Egmont	P r e s i d e n t d u Conseil d'administration du CLT
Timmer, Jan D.	Voorzitter Philips Electronics
Velazquez, Candido	P r e s i d e n t e Telefonica
von Pierer, Heinrich	Vorsitzender des V o r s t a n d e s SIEMENS AG

The members of the Group were designated on 07. 02. 94 by the Council of the European Union and the European Commission. At its meeting on 10/11 December 1993, the European Council of Heads of State and Government had discussed the White Paper on Growth, Competitiveness and Employment presented by

the European Commission. In its conclusions on the Chapter 'Information Society' of the White Paper, the Summit asked the Council and the Commission to set up a group of prominent persons fully representative of all relevant industries in the Union and of users and consumers who would prepare a report on the specific measures to be taken into consideration by the Community and the Member States in this sphere. The mandate given by the Council covers the following aspects:

development and inter-operability of networks for facilitating the dissemination of information; transeuropean basic services (databanks, electronics mail, interactive video, etc.), new applications.

The report of the group should be ready for submission to the European Summit in Corfu on 24/25 June 1994. On the basis of the report, the Council will adopt an operational programme defining the precise procedures for action and the necessary means.

5. TRANSPORT SAFETY

**EUROPEAN COMMISSION PRESS
RELEASE: IP/94/88
DOCUMENT DATE: FEBRUARY 8, 1994
IMPROVING COACH SAFETY - AN
INTEGRATED APPROACH**

At the inaugural meeting of the European Parliament's 'Intergroup for Automobile Users' in Strasbourg today, Commissioner Bangemann outlined the approach he intends to take to improve the protection of bus and coach passengers, particularly against the risk of ejection in the event of an accident. Mr. Bangemann said: 'we need an integrated approach to bus and coach safety, containing elements relating to the installation of seat belts as well as other provisions which will improve safety. This strategy is aimed at significantly reducing fatal and serious injuries in coach accidents, such as those which occurred in the recent crash in the UK, and responds to requests from Member States and the European Parliament that the Commission

should set out its overall approach in the matter'. The problem of safety in coaches has come to the fore following a number of recent fatal accidents in the EU. Although movement by coach is still a relatively safe way to travel, overall safety can nonetheless be improved by taking a number of measures. Particular attention has to be given to the issue of safety belts in coaches. The strategy outlined below amplifies that indicated in the Commission's earlier press releases IP(93)983 and IP(94)58. Current EU legislation requires the fitting of seat belts only in the front and other 'exposed' seating positions in medium and large passenger vehicles (except those with places especially for standing passengers). The Commission has made a number of attempts to extend the scope of the relevant directive, to mandate the fitting of 2-point lap belts to all seating positions, but has been hitherto unable to make headway because of technical issues raised by a number of Member States. The reasons given by Member States may be divided into two broad areas:

- general concerns for overall coach safety, including the stability of coaches, the strength of the superstructure and provisions for emergency evacuation; and,
 - particular concerns that in amending the seat belt directive the technical prescriptions of other directives, relating to seat strength and belt anchorages, should be revised at the same time in order to establish appropriate technical conditions for the fitting of safety belts. The Commission will prepare in the next few weeks a Communication to the Council and the European Parliament outlining the following approach which it intends to take towards improving bus and coach safety.
- a) Safety Belts, Anchorages and Seat Strength . An amendment to the safety belt directive to require mandatory fitting of 2-point belts on coaches will be proposed as soon as possible to a forthcoming meeting of the Committee responsible for adapting directives in the field of motor vehicles to technical

progress. The implementation of this amendment, however, will be made conditional upon corresponding amendments to the other two directive covering anchorages and seat strength. This is because additional consideration needs to be given to possible technical amendments to be introduced to these directives. In addition, a certain amount of research will be needed to validate any new test procedures. An ad hoc Commission Working Group will be convened to undertake this work and shall be mandated to work under a tight timetable so that appropriate amendments to these two directives can be brought forward in early 1995.

- b) Bus and Coach Safety - New Directives : Proposals for a new directive on the construction standards for buses and coaches are currently being discussed by the Commission's advisory committee, the Motor Vehicle Working Group. The proposed new directive, which the Commission should adopt by the end of the year, will contain specific prescriptions regarding the stability against roll-over, the strength of the roof to minimise the risk of collapse in the event of a roll-over accident, and the size and number of exits to make effective provision for emergency evacuation. The Commission has already made proposals to the Council for a new directive on fire risk, this covers the flammability of materials used in bus and coach construction. The strategy outlined above which, it must be recognised, will take several years to be fully implemented, ensures that an integrated package of measures relating to coach safety will be advanced simultaneously. The Commission in its Communication will call upon both the Council and the European Parliament to fully endorse this strategy, thereby ensuring that the programme of actions outlined above will have the strong political backing necessary in order to ensure their swift

passage into legislation. In the meantime, as the Commission has previously indicated, Member States may still, within the limits set by Community law, introduce legislation regarding the use of certain categories of vehicles to transport members of the public, for example motorway coaches or school buses.

6. UNICE-INVESTMENT

**UNICE PRESS RELEASE DOCUMENT
DATE : FEBRUARY 8, 1994
TREATMENT OF FOREIGN DIRECT
INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES
UNICE STATEMENT**

UNICE, the Union of Industrial and Employers' Confederations of Europe, with its 33 member federations representing all sectors of business and industrial activity in 25 European countries, is the official spokesperson of European companies vis-a-vis the European institutions. European investors provide more jobs in the U.S. than all other foreign investors combined (1). European-owned companies in the U.S. spend more on R&D and capital expenditures than all other foreign subsidiaries (2) and have been an important source of new technologies for the U.S. manufacturing sector. For UNICE, fair and equitable treatment and national treatment are the cornerstone of the open and liberal regulatory framework which must be provided for foreign investors. Foreign investments must be accorded fair and equitable treatment on a non-discriminatory basis in every aspect of their operations. UNICE is well aware that the United States, like the European Community, has championed the cause of liberal, transparent foreign investment regimes. Through its bilateral investment treaty policy, the U.S. had made an important contribution to the development of an open international investment environment. At multilateral level, the U.S. has been in the forefront of an OECD feasibility study exploring ways to strengthen rules on treatment of foreign investment through a "Wider Investment Instrument". This latter approach has been strongly supported by the Business

and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD (BIAC), of which most of UNICE's Member Federations are also members. In December 1992, BIAC submitted a statement that provided a ringing endorsement of an extensive and far-reaching new instrument and laid out the business community's preferences as to the contents of such an agreement. This approach has also been endorsed by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) on behalf of its worldwide business membership. Against this background, UNICE is concerned about a number of legislative initiatives currently under debate in the U.S. Congress which - if enacted - would clearly discriminate against foreign owned companies and thus violate the national treatment principle. One such example is the National Competitiveness Act of 1993 (HR 920). In the case of the latter bill, the proposed Manton Amendment, which the US Administration is on record as opposing, is particularly discriminatory because it toughens standards for participation by foreign-owned US compares in future high technology programmes sponsored by the Department of Commerce. In addition, European investors view with disquiet certain tax developments in the U.S. This applies particularly to certain deviations by the U.S. from the internationally accepted 'arm's-length' principle in the field of transfer-pricing, for example in the 1993 temporary section 482 transfer pricing regulations (T.D. 8470), and to the Administration's policy decision to cease to support Barclays Bank PLC in its unitary tax case against the California Franchise Tax Board now before the Supreme Court. UNICE strongly urges both the U.S. Administration and Congress to ensure that foreign investors can continue to receive treatment which is on a par with that of their U.S.-owned competitors. This is as much in the interests of U.S.-owned companies - which have so widely invested in Europe - as it is in the interests of European-owned companies located in the U.S.: discrimination against European-owned companies in the U.S. is certain to trigger calls for retaliatory measures in the European Community. As it has always done, UNICE will promote an open-door foreign direct investment policy in Europe and trusts that opinion formers and decision makers will do

likewise in the United States.

(1) In 1991: EC companies employed 2.9 million people in the US. (In 1990 they employed 2.4 million (51% of foreign-firm employment) against 472,900 people (10%) for EFTA companies and 1.8 million people (39%) for other foreign companies), US affiliates of European companies employed 3.2% of the total workforce in the US in 1991 (99% of employees of foreign affiliates in the US were American). Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, 1993.

(2) R&D: European-owned firms in the US invested \$7 billion on R&D in the US in 1990. Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1990. The US Council of Economic Advisers stated in its 'Report to the President' (1991, page 195) that European owned-firms spend 'significantly higher' amounts on US R&D than US manufacturing firms as a whole. Capital expenditures: Foreign firms in the US spend 45% more on new plant and equipment than their US counterparts - USD 12,200 vs USD 8,400 per employee in 1998 - with nearly half the capital payments of foreign firms in the US made by European firms.

Source: "FDI in the US: Review and Analysis of Current Developments". Dept of Commerce (August 1991, page 35).

7. ACP-LOME

The General Affairs Council unanimously approved a mandate on Tuesday to revise the Lome trade and aid pact with African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) developing countries, a Commission spokesman said on Tuesday. He said Development Commissioner Manuel Marin was delighted the council had closely followed proposals presented in September which would update the 4th Lome convention (1990-99) and renew the aid package. The first five year package was worth 12 billion Ecus.

The main changes sought by the Commission are:

- To strengthen the link in article five of the Convention between development aid and the promotion of democracy, human rights, the rule of law and sound public management.
- Closer political dialogue, especially at a regional level.
- Increased efficiency and greater flexibility in implementing aid programmes. The Commission aims to conclude negotiations with the ACP states by the end of February 1995.

III. DG XXIII NEWS

EC-JAPAN CENTRE FOR INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION

Let us introduce your SME to Japanese business

Participate in the courses of the EC-JAPAN CENTRE FOR INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION

No European businessman can afford to ignore the Japanese market, which has more than 120 million consumers and one of the world's highest per capita Gross National Product. If you are considering adopting Japanese methods or practices ; if you are seeking a joint venture or new licensing opportunities ; if you are planning to strengthen your production or distribution presence in Japan, the Human Resources Training Programme has much to offer, with the support of the European Commission and Japan's Ministry of International Trade & Industry. This Programme has proven to be an excellent short term introduction to the Japanese way of doing business and DG XXIII wholeheartedly recommend this training to any SME's European Manager who is looking for an effective way of enhancing his skills.

Located in the heart of Tokyo, the EC-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation was set up in 1987 to promote successful business relations between European and Japanese companies. Since its creation, the Centre has trained close to 200 Senior European managers attending its Human Resources Training Programme. Out of this total number, 60 managers represented SMEs companies and received scholarships funded by DG XXIII. For the next courses - starting this summer with the HRTP XV - the Commission would like to strengthen the participation of SMEs.

Courses given

Programmes are either 11 or 16 weeks in length. The period is divided into a "Seminar phase" of 9 or 13 weeks and a "Company

phase" of 2 or 3 weeks. Programmes are run twice yearly, January through March (11 weeks) and August through November (16 weeks).

During the "Seminar phase", subjects of a general nature regarding Japan are dealt with through lectures, field-trips and group discussions. Initial topics covered will enable the participants to place the more specific material presented later into its proper perspective. These include : basic Japanese language tuition, history and social culture, industrial structure, decision making in Japanese groups, joint activities with Japanese managers, ...

The specialised mid-section of the programme will be split into options, thereby allowing participants to follow the branch appropriate to their own backgrounds. Furthermore, efforts will be made to tailor the programme as closely as possible to participant's particular interests by selecting appropriate example and case studies. Topics are generally dealt with in "packages" extending over several days or a whole week. In particular, field-trips to selected companies constitute an essential part of the topics under study.

Subjects covered in this mid-section typically include : personnel management, industrial relations, distribution channels, consumer behaviour, finance, management of foreign-owned enterprises, production management, advertising methods, company strategy, subcontracting relationships, quality control, value engineering, robotics, factory automation, biotechnology, flexible manufacturing systems, research and development,...

Lecturers will be Japanese nationals from business, government, newspapers and educational institutions, experienced and specialised industrial educators, as well as members of the foreign community in Tokyo.

During the "Company phase", participants have the opportunity to visit either Japanese or European-owned firms of direct or potential interest to their work. These visits should be arranged by the EC-Japan Centre on the basis of participant's individual interest.

Participant eligibility and profile

- national of an European Economic Area Member State and at least 32 years old ;
- minimum of 10 year's professional experience and now holding a key management or specialist function ;
- present position and professional experience must be in keeping with course objectives (medium and upper level managers called upon to define company strategy with respect to Japan) ;
- represented company must be independent SME ;
- good knowledge of English (course working language) ;
- in good health ;
- able to guarantee attendance of the entire programme ;
- agree to submit a final report on the course prior to returning home.

Financial participation

The training programmes themselves, including lectures and language training, in-house training and field trips, all tuition and teaching materials are paid by the European Commission. Participants have to bear their travel to and from Japan, their accomodation and living cost and the travel costs on company assignments. However, participants from SMEs with up to 500 employees may be eligible for DG XXIII scholarships of approximately ECU 3. 500 per month. Selection for scholarships will be made on the basis of information provided on application forms.

Procedure

The deadline for the reception of candidatures to the HRTP XV, starting August 1994, is 31 May (HRTP XVI deadline is 31 October). Application forms can be obtained at :

European Commission - DG XXIII
Subcontracting
c/o Mr. Theodoros KALLIANOS
Rue de la loi 200
AN80 Office 4/24
B-1049 Brussels

Fax. : 32-2-296 60 48

IV. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Question :

Can you inform us about EC legislation applicable to the case of an estate agent providing services in Italy after having carried out her professional activities in the United Kingdom ?

Answer :

Following your telefax dated 26. 01. 94 in which you enquired about EC legislation applicable to the case of an estate agent providing services in Italy after having carried out her professional activities in the United Kingdom, please note the following :

In the absence of an EC Directive on mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates or other qualifications relating to the occupation of estate agents we would like to refer you to an important European Court of Justice preliminary ruling delivered in May 1992.

In Case C-104/91 **Colegio Oficial de Agentes de la Propiedad Inmobiliaria v Aguirre Newman SA** (Recueil de la Jurisprudence de la Cour 1992-5 I p.3003 - [only French version available]) the Court gave an interpretation of Articles 52 and 57 of the EEC Treaty and of Council Directive 67/43/EEC concerning the attainment of freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of certain activities of self-employed persons.

The Court ruled that the national authorities of a Member State considering a request for permission to exercise the occupation of estate agent from a national of another Member State, must assess the extent to which the knowledge and skills certified by the foreign diplomas or professional qualification obtained by the applicant in his state of origin, correspond to those required by the regulations of the host State.

The Court specified that in cases where there is only partial correspondence of the diplomas or qualifications, the national authorities of the host State are entitled to require the applicant to show that he has obtained the missing knowledge and qualifications and ask him to sit an examination if necessary.

Moreover, the decision to refuse a national of another Member State the recognition or approval as equivalent of a diploma or professional qualification obtained in the Member State of which he is national, must be open to judicial review, allowing assessment of its legality in Community law and the reasons for the decision must be made available to the applicant.

As mentioned above, in the absence of a specific legislative measure covering estate agents, the preliminary ruling of the ECJ is the only interpretation in our possession covering the profession of estate agent.

Please note that the decisions of the ECJ are in principle of a general nature since they are designed to unify the case-law of the courts of the Member States.

However, several national courts have expressly held that preliminary rulings do not, as a matter of community law, have the status of binding precedents in subsequent cases.

Binding force will only be attributed to them if the national courts see fit to do so.

In practice the Court follows the principle stated in the **Da Costa case**, that national courts, even the highest ones, are entitled to follow a preliminary ruling given in a prior case, but that they are not obliged to do so; they can always ask for a further preliminary ruling.

On the basis of those considerations you should retain the principles stated by the Court

in the Case *Ministerio Fiscal v Aguirre Newman SA* and try to use them as guidelines in order to solve the problem of the Italian estate agent having exerted her profession in the UK.

Several points need to be clarified with your client:

1. The nature of the qualifications held by the Italian agent:
(country in which they were obtained, type of diploma, experience etc.)

2. A comparative analysis of the official qualifications needed in the United Kingdom and Italy to work as estate agent and the range of activities covered by the profession in the two Member States.

In the course of the examination you should take into account all the objective differences relating to the legal and commercial context in which the profession has been pursued.

In particular you should assess whether or not in Italy the profession is reserved to the holders of specific qualifications.

Where the analysis leads to the conclusion that the qualifications obtained in the first Member State do not correspond to the qualifications required in the second Member State your client may ask to demonstrate, in particular by means of an examination, that she has acquired the knowledge and abilities not attested by the qualifications obtained in the first Member state.

In case of non recognition of the qualifications obtained in the first Member State, your client has the right to be informed of the reasons for such a decision, and **must be able to challenge the decision in judicial proceedings**, so that its conformity with Community law may be checked.

Question :

Where does one find the register of consultants for PHARE and TACIS ?

Answer :

With regard to your question on the register of consultants for PHARE and TACIS, please note as follows :

This Registration form for interested firms is available from :

Mme Sylvie Davrou
AN-88 2-12
CEC
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

Firms completing the form are either put on file or qualify for selection to long lists for suitable projects. These long lists are sent to the contracting authorities in recipient states.

Please note that a Fact-Sheet entitled "SME guide to the PHARE programme" will shortly be distributed to all EICs.

Question :

Standardization is possible for raw materials, but is difficult to apply to fabrics and impossible for the manufacture of ready-made garments. Would it not be a good idea to return to the "made in" system?

Answer :

As Community legislation stands at the moment, there are no measures regulating or protecting the "Made in EC" label applied to Community products.

As a result, it can be applied without formality to any product originating in the EC.

However, the Commission considers that if a Member State imposes or prevents the use of this type of labelling on products manufactured in the EC, then it may be doing so in contravention of either GATT regulations or article 30 of the EEC Treaty.

This label in no way affects the free circulation of products in the EC. To be allowed free circulation, a product must respect the general principles of the Treaty and the appropriate directives.

In any event, the "Made in EC" label must not be confused either with standardization or with an EC mark of conformity.

The EC mark affixed to industrial products is a physical indication of the readiness on the part of the manufacturer in question to subject himself to the appropriate Community regulations. Moreover, it indicates that the conformity evaluation procedures have been applied.

The EC standardization policy flows from the Council Resolution of 7 May 1985 (OJ C 136 of 04.06.85) specifying a new approach to technical harmonization and standardization.

The four guiding principles on which the new approach is based are as follows:

- legislative harmonization is limited to the adoption of the main safety requirements (or other requirements of collective interest) to which commercialized products must conform. In return, these products must then benefit from free circulation in the Community;
- the competent bodies in the field of industrial standardization (CEN, CENELEC, etc.) are charged with drawing up technical specifications in line with the existing state of technology and drafting the technical specifications required by the relevant professionals to produce and market products complying with the essential requirements as laid down in the directives;

- these technical specifications shall in no way be binding and shall retain their status of voluntary standards;

- the respective administrations are nevertheless obliged to recognize that products manufactured according to these harmonized standards comply with the "essential requirements" of the directive. Accordingly, producers may not choose to manufacture products in accordance with standards, although he must be able to prove that his products conform with the essential requirements of the directive.

In addition to the standards flowing from the "new approach", CEN and CENELEC also receive "standardization principals" from the Commission with a view to preparing specific standards. These may involve areas in which standards have become absolutely essential, e.g. in sectors experiencing rapid growth.

Therefore, the standardization policy and European standards have nothing whatsoever to do with the identification of a product's origin (the role of the "made in" label), and so do not concern materials and off-the-peg garments which may bear the "made in" label as long as the above-mentioned principles are respected.

Question :

How can non-generalist information be obtained without being located in Brussels on a permanent basis?

Answer :

There are a number of potential different solutions, among which we note the use of communication relay stations. The various types of relay stations include:

- information centres
- socio-economic relay stations
- socio-cultural relay stations.

Information centres

A number of Member States have set up contact points where citizens can meet representatives from public authorities with a view to obtaining information on Europe.

These centres are often created within the government's information department. They mostly serve to distribute public information to citizens.

Socio-economic relay stations

Following the advent of the Single Market, Member States have used various economic and social structures (federations, chambers of commerce, social or employers' unions, etc.) to explain the consequences of its completion in 1993.

In addition, the networks set up by the Commission, which include the EICs, have proved very useful for communicating with enterprises, in particular with SMEs, as well as for keeping them abreast of European policy.

The Euro Info Centre network was set up by the Commission with a view to supplying enterprises, particularly SMEs, with better access to Community information. The network numbers 211 Euro Info Centres spread throughout the European Community. A Correspondence Centres programme is currently being set up in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, the European Economic Area and the Mediterranean.

These centres provide a constant stream of reliable, up-to-date information on all aspects of Community policy, regulations and programmes that could be of interest to enterprises. As well as distributing information, they provide enterprises with assistance and advisory services.

Socio-cultural relay stations

In various Member States there are associations promoting public communication and the European idea. These relay stations aim to fill the communication void that exists between the public authorities and citizens.

V. PUBLICATIONS

"Exploitant de banque et le droit" by F. Bouteiller and F. Ribay, Revue Banque Editeur. ISBN 2 8632S 209 4 (Les Editions d'Organisation: 1 rue Thénard, F-75420 Paris Cedex 05.

Tel: 44 41 46 41; fax: 44 41 46 00). Price FF 250.

Designed for the legal profession and bank operators. It explains in an educational way the legal rules and regulations governing current banking operations.

"National, public and private EC lobbying" 1993, 304 pages (Dartmouth Publishing Company, Gower House, Croft Road, Aldershot, Hampshire, GU11 3HR, England. Tel: 0252 33 15 51; fax: 0252 31 74 46). Price £35.

Highlights the differences and similarities between the private and public lobbies in Member States (excluding Greece and Luxembourg) as well as in Sweden and Norway.

"Le lobbying. Stratégies et techniques d'intervention". F.J. Farnel, 176 p. ISBN 2 7081 1639 8 (Les Editions d'Organisation: 1 rue Thénard, F-75420 Paris Cedex 05. Tel: 44 41 46 41; fax: 44 41 46 00). Price FF 138.

A user's guide to the methods, techniques and tools of lobbying. How to construct a specimen legal file, select targets, etc.

"Context. European Education Magazine. Magazine Européenne de l'Education." (Context Office: Prins Bernhardlaan 36 - 3441 HB Doorn, The Netherlands). Price: ECU 20.

Bilingual English-French periodical intended as an "information carrier" for all those concerned with education in Europe and the introduction of the European dimension to all aspects of education. It may also be of interest to industry and the private sector since it promotes the education and training of both employers and employees.

"The top 500 foreign joint venture industrial enterprises in China". 1993, 213 pages. ISBN 7 80036 356 2 (European Study Service, Av. Paola 43 - 1330 Rixensart, Belgium. Tel: 32 2 652 11 84; fax: 32 2 653 01 80). Price BF 4,500.

List of foreign enterprises drawn up in 1991. Contains their names, addresses, telephone and fax numbers, managers' names, annual production figures, and commercial and production activities.

VI. CALLS FOR PROPOSALS OFFICIAL JOURNAL DEADLINES

INFO MARKETS

This the bilingual version of Info Markets, published by DG XXIII of the European Commission for the Euro Info Centre network.

Voici la version bilingue d'Info Markets publiée par la DG XXIII de la Commission des Communautés Européennes pour le réseau Euro Info Centres.

Key / Legende

(*)	= Calls published since the last edition of this note Appels publiés depuis la dernière édition de cette note
(e)	= Error in OJ/TED. Data provided by the department responsible Erreur au JO/TED. Données fournies par le service responsable
A	= Accelerated (Expedited) procedure Procédure accélérée
ADV.NOT	= Advance notice
AMAN	= Appel aux manifestations d'intérêt Appel de déclaration d'intérêt
AO	= Appel d'offres
AP	= Appel aux propositions (call for proposals)
CEXP	= Call for expressions of interest

COM	= Communication or notice Communication ou avis
COR	= Corrigendum
CP	= Call for proposals (appel aux propositions)
DAT.DOC	= Deadline for requesting documentation
DAT.DOC (*)	= non-compulsary deadline for requesting documentation date limite facultative pour les demandes de documentation
DATL	= Deadline / Date limite
DATL-R	= Deadline for receipt of applications (restricted procedure) Date limite de réception des demandes de participation (procédure restreinte)
DOC	= Availability of documentation Disponibilité de la documentation
. DOC >=	= Documentation available as from (date) Documentation disponible à partir de (date)
. DOC >	= Documentation available after (date) Documentation disponible après (date)
IT	= Invitation to tender / call for tenders
O	= Open procedure / procédure ouverte
PREINF	= Avis de préinformation
R	= Restricted procedure / Procédure restreintef

This publication has been shortened in order to enable it to be sent to EICs in one single VANS electronic mail file. It now focusses purely on calls for tenders and proposals for EC programmes published by the Commission and Commission study and service contracts related to EC affaires. For information on other EC-related calls for tenders (e.g. supply contracts for the EC institutions), please consult TED.

Cette publication a été rationalisée, afin de nous permettre de l'envoyer aux EIC en un seul fichier de courrier électronique (VANS). Elle recouvre notamment les appels à propositions pour les programmes communautaires, ainsi que les appels d'offres pour des études et services liés aux affaires communautaires. Pour des informations relatives aux autres appels publiés par les institutions communautaires (p.ex les appels en matière de fournitures), veuillez consulter TED.

ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPACT OF EC TELECOMMUNICATIONS REGULATIONS IN THE MEMBER STATES (IT-R)
EVALUATION DE L'INCIDENCE DANS LES ETATS MEMBRES DE LA LEGISLATION COMMUNAUTAIRE EN MATIERE DE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (AO-R)
DATL-R : 94.02.23
OJ/JOCE S 15/95 & C 19/16, 94.01.22

INTEGRATED STUDY ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE ALQUEVA SCHEME IN PORTUGAL (IT-O)
ETUDE INTEGREE DE L'IMPACT DU PROJET ALQUEVA (PORTUGAL) SUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT (AO-O)
DATL : 94.02.28 DAT.DOC : 94.01.15
OJ/JOCE S 2/144 & C 3/10, 94.01.05
S 18/102 & C 23/18, 94.01.27 (COR)

PROGRAMME TO COMBAT SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND PROMOTE SOLIDARITY : TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (IT-O)
PROGRAMME DE LUTTE CONTRE L'EXCLUSION SOCIALE ET DE PROMOTION DE LA SOLIDARITE (AO-O)
DATL : 94.03.01
OJ/JOCE S 247/103, 93.12.18

RECRUITMENT OF SENIOR EXECUTIVES FOR TRAINING IN JAPAN (IT-O)
RECRUTEMENT DE CADRES SUPERIEURS POUR DES FORMATIONS AU JAPON (AO-O)
DATL : 94.03.04
OJ/JOCE S 11/96 & C 15/22, 94.01.18

(*) IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION PLAN FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF ADVANCED TELEVISION SERVICES IN EUROPE - BROADCASTING (CP)
PLAN D'ACTION POUR L'INTRODUCTION DE SERVICES DE TELEVISION AVANCES EN EUROPE - RADIODIFFUSION (AP)
DATL : 94.03.15
OJ/JOCE S 25/88, 94.02.05

(*) TRAINING COURSES IN MODERN MANAGEMENT METHODS FOR COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND OTHER STAFF (IT-O)
SEMINAIRES DE FORMATION CONCERNANT LES TECHNIQUES MODERNES DE MANAGEMENT POUR LES FONCTIONNAIRES ET AUTRES AGENTS DE LA COMMISSION (AO-O)
DATL : 94.03.21
OJ/JOCE S 32/169, 94.02.16

(*) TRAINING COURSES IN CHAIRING AND CONDUCTING MEETINGS FOR COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND OTHER STAFF (IT-O)
SEMINAIRES DE FORMATION CONCERNANT LA PRESIDENCE ET CONDUITE DE REUNIONS POUR LES FONCTIONNAIRES ET AUTRES AGENTS DE LA COMMISSION (AO-O)
DATL : 94.03.21
OJ/JOCE S 32/168, 94.02.16

(*) TRAINING COURSES IN NEGOTIATION STRATEGY & TECHNIQUES FOR COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND OTHER STAFF (IT-O)
SEMINAIRES DE FORMATION CONCERNANT LES STRATEGIES ET TECHNIQUES DE NEGOTIATION POUR LES FONCTIONNAIRES ET AUTRES AGENTS DE LA COMMISSION (AO-O)
DATL : 94.03.21
OJ/JOCE S 32/167, 94.02.16

(*) ECONOMIC CALCULATIONS : DRINKING WATER DIRECTIVE - LEAD (IT-O)
PREVISIONS DE RENTABILITE : DIRECTIVE SUR LA QUALITE DES EAUX DESTINEES A LA CONSOMMATION HUMAINE - PLOMB (AO-O)
DATL : 94.03.28 DAT.DOC 94.03.03
OJ/JOCE S 29/119, 94.02.11

(*) COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES MANAGEMENT (IT-O)
ANALYSE COUT-BENEFICE DES SYSTEMES DE GESTION DES DECHETS URBAINS SOLIDES (AO-O)
DATL : 94.03.28 DAT.DOC 94.03.08
OJ/JOCE S 29/120, 94.02.11

PRODUCTION OF PRINTED INFORMATION MATERIAL ON REGIONAL POLICY THEMES (IT-O)
PRODUCTION DE MATERIEL ECRIT D'INFORMATION SUR LA POLITIQUE REGIONALE (AO-O)
DATL : 94.03.30 DAT.DOC : 94.02.11
OJ/JOCE S 9/114, 94.01.14
S 15/93 & C 19/20, 94.01.22 (COR)

(*) IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION PLAN FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF ADVANCED TELEVISION SERVICES IN EUROPE - PRODUCTION AND CONVERSION (CP)
PLAN D'ACTION POUR L'INTRODUCTION DE SERVICES DE TELEVISION AVANCES EN EUROPE - PRODUCTION ET REMASTERISATION (AP)
DATL : 94.03.30
OJ/JOCE S 25/88, 94.02.05

DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL INFORMATION LEAFLETS & BROCHURES (COM)
DIFFUSION DE PUBLICATIONS D'INFORMATION GENERALE ET DE VULGARISATION (COM)
DATL : 94.03.31
OJ/JOCE S 5/101 & C 6/6, 94.01.08

(*) UPDATING A DATABASE ON EC LEGISLATION ON CHEMICALS (IT-O)
MISE A JOUR D'UNE BANQUE DE DONNEES RELATIVE A LA LEGISLATION COMMUNAUTAIRE CONCERNANT LES PRODUITS CHIMIQUES (AO-O)
DATL : 94.04.04 DAT.DOC : 94.03.13
OJ/JOCE S 29/121, 94.02.11

(*) COST EFFECTIVENESS STUDY : MEASURES LIKELY TO REDUCE POLLUTANT EMISSIONS FROM PASSENGER CARS (IT-O)
ETUDE DES COUTS ET DES AVANTAGES : MESURES SUSCEPTIBLES DE REDUIRE LES EMISSIONS DE POLLUANTS PRODUITES PAR LES VOITURES PARTICULIERES (AO-O)
DATL : 94.04.04 DAT.DOC : 94.03.23
OJ/JOCE S 29/118, 94.02.11

SPRINT : SCIENCE PARK CONSULTANCY SCHEME (CP)
SPRINT : PROGRAMME DE SOUTIEN AUX PARCS SCIENTIFIQUES (AP)
DATL : 94.04.07
OJ/JOCE S 237/117 & C 328/15, 93.12.04
OJ S 5/129 & C 6/7, 94.01.08 (COR)

MAST : ORGANISATION OF ADVANCED
STUDY COURSES IN THE FIELD OF
MARINE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
IN 1995 (CP)

MAST : ORGANISATION DE COURS DE
PERFECTIONNEMENT EN SCIENCES
ET TECHNOLOGIES MARINES IN 1995
(AP)

DATL : 94.04.07 OJ/JOCE S 180/83, 93.09.15

TEDIS - EDI DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
(CP)

TEDIS - PROJETS DE DEVELOPPEMENT
DE L'EDI (AP)

DATL : 94.04.11

OJ/JOCE S 19/98, 94.01.28

TEDIS PHASE II - PROGRESS
ASSESSMENT REPORT (IT)

TEDIS PHASE II - RAPPORT
D'EVALUATION DU DEGRE DE
REALISATION

(AO)

DATL : 94.04.11

OJ/JOCE S 19/97, 94.01.28

RTD IN THE FIELD OF MEASUREMENTS
AND TESTING (CP)

RDT DANS LE DOMAINE DES MESURES
ET ESSAIS (AP)

DATL : 94.04.15

OJ/JOCE S 244/112, 93.12.15

RTD : SCIENTIFIC AND
TECHNOLOGICAL COOPERATION WITH
CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN
COUNTRIES (CP)

RDT : COOPERATION SCIENTIFIQUE ET
TECHNOLOGIQUE AVEC LES PAYS
D'EUROPE CENTRALE ET ORIENTALE
(AO)

DATL : 94.05.02

OJ/JOCE S 21/115 & C 30/14, 94.02.01

PILOT SCHEME TO PROVIDE
FINANCIAL AID FOR THE
TRANSLATION OF
CONTEMPORARY LITERARY WORKS
(COM)

PROJET PILOTE D'AIDE FINANCIERE
AUX TRADUCTIONS D'OEUVRES
LITTERAIRES CONTEMPORAINES (COM)

DATL : 94.05.30

OJ/JOCE S 15/93 & C 19/17, 94.01.22

CONSULTANCY SERVICES IN THE AREA
OF EMPLOYMENT, INDUSTRIAL
RELATIONS AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS
(CEXP)

SERVICES DE CONSULTANTS DANS LE
DOMAINE DE L'EMPLOI DES
RELATIONS INDUSTRIELLES ET
AFFAIRES SOCIALES (AMAN)

NO DEADLINE / PAS D'ECHEANCE

OJ/JOCE S 22/74 & C 31/22, 94.02.02

MULTIANNUAL PROGRAMME OF
STUDIES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
IN THE REGIONAL FIELD (CEXP)

PROGRAMME PLURIANNUEL D'ETUDES
ET D'ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE REALISE
DANS LE DOMAINE REGIONAL (AMAN)

NO DEADLINE / PAS D'ECHEANCE

OJ S 22/72 & C 31/17, 94.02.02

PROGRAMME FOR HUMAN CAPITAL &
MOBILITY (CP) (CONTINUOUS
PROCEDURE)

CAPITAL HUMAIN ET MOBILITE (AP)
(PROCEDURE CONTINUE)

OJ/JOCE S 106/68 & C 139/19, 92.06.02

RESEARCH & TECH. ASSISTANCE :
COMBATTING SOCIAL EXCLUSION
(CEXP)

ETUDES ET MISSIONS D'ASSISTANCE
TECHNIQUE : LUTTE CONTRE
L'EXCLUSION SOCIALE (AMAN)

NO DEADLINE / PAS D'ECHEANCE

OJ/JOCE S 74/95 & C 105/20, 93.04.16

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE : INDUSTRIAL
AFFAIRS (CEXP)

ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE : AFFAIRES
INDUSTRIELLES (AMAN)

NO DEADLINE / PAS D'ECHEANCE

OJ/JOCE S 146/97 & C 206/9, 93.07.30

STOA : SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL
OPTIONS ASSESSMENT, EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT, PROJECT CONTRACTORS
& EXPERTS (CEXP)

STOA : (EVALUATION DES OPTIONS
SCIENTIFIQUES ET TECHNIQUES),
PARLEMENT EUROPEEN,
CONTRACTANTS ET EXPERTS (AMAN)

NO DEADLINE / PAS D'ECHEANCE

OJ/JOCE C 179/7, 93.07.01

STUDIES : SOCIAL PROTECTION
(INCLUDING SOCIAL SECURITY, SOCIAL
ASSISTANCE AND SUPPLEMENTARY
SOCIAL WELFARE PROVISION) (CEXP)
ETUDES : PROTECTION SOCIALE (Y
COMPRIS LA SÉCURITÉ SOCIALE, L'AIDE
SOCIALE ET LES DISPOSITIONS
COMPLÉMENTAIRES) (AMAN)
NO DEADLINE / PAS D'ÉCHÉANCE
OJ/JOCE S 39/80 & C 54/8, 93.02.25

VALUE SME : DISSEMINATION AND
UTILISATION OF R & D RESULTS (COM)
VALUE PME - DIFFUSION ET
UTILISATION DES RÉSULTATS DE LA
RDT (COM)
OJ/JOCE S 131/74, 92.07.09

STUDIES RELATING TO THE FAMILY
(CEXP)
ETUDES DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA
FAMILLE (AMAN)
NO DEADLINE / PAS D'ÉCHÉANCE
OJ/JOCE S 52/68 & C 74/21, 93.03.16

CONSULTANCY : INTERNAL MARKET
AND INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS AND IN
PARTICULAR PUBLIC PROCUREMENT
(CEXP)
CONSULTANCE : MARCHÉ INTÉRIEUR
ET AFFAIRES INDUSTRIELLES ET, EN
PARTICULIER, LES MARCHÉS PUBLICS
(AMAN)
NO DEADLINE / PAS D'ÉCHÉANCE
OJ/JOCE S 114/83, 92.06.13

VALUE II, PROJECTS FOR THE
EXPLOITATION OF EC RTD RESULTS
(COM)
VALUE II, PROJETS POUR LA
VALORISATION DES RÉSULTATS DE LA
RDT COMMUNAUTAIRE (COM)
NO DEADLINE / PAS D'ÉCHÉANCE
OJ/JOCE S 174/76 & C 230/7, 92.09.08

STUDIES RELATING TO SPACE (CEXP)
ETUDES DANS LE DOMAINE DE
L'ESPACE (AMAN)
NO DEADLINE / PAS D'ÉCHÉANCE
OJ/JOCE S 101/88 & C 146/14, 93.05.26

EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND
MULTI-ANNUAL PROGRAMME OF
STUDIES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
(CEXP)
PROGRAMME PLURIANNUEL D'ÉTUDES
ET D'ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE DU
FONDS SOCIAL EUROPEEN (AMAN)
DATL : 99.12.31
OJ/JOCE S 251/60 & C 346/17, 93.12.24

(*) CANCELLATION / ANNULATION
DATABASE AND COMPUTER
PROGRAMME TO ANALYSE
TRANSPORT DEMAND ON EUROPEAN
TRANSPORT NETWORKS
BANQUE DE DONNEES ET UN
PROGRAMME INFORMATIQUE POUR
L'ANALYSE DE LA DEMANDE SUR LES
RESEAUX DE TRANSPORT EUROPEENS
OJ/JOCE S 27/241, 94.02.09 (COR)
OJ/JOCE S 18/103, 94.01.27

VII. SEMINARS, CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS

MARCH

04/03/94 - Berlin (DE)

"Informative meeting on EUROPARTENARIAT Polen"

Organised by : EIC DE-108 Berlin
Information from : EIC DE-108 Berlin

08/03/94 - Amsterdam (NL)

"Legal Aspects of Public Procurement Contracts Within the EC and EEA"

Organised by : Interforum
Information from : Interforum Services Limited, 565 Fulham Road, London SW6 1ES
Tel. : 44 71 386 9322 Fax. : 44 71 381 89 14

08/03/94 - Mülheim (DE)

"Workshop on the RTD programme BCR"

Organised by : EIC DE-101 Mülheim
Information from : EIC DE-101 Mülheim

09/03/94 - Hannover (DE)

"Die EU Programme für Osteuropa Möglichkeiten für deutsche Unternehmen PIARE-TACIS-JOPP"

Organised by : EIC DE-116 Hannover and DE-135 Magdeburg
Information from : EIC DE-116 Hannover

9-10/03/94 - Brussels (BE)

"ENS Conference 1994"

In March 1994 the 1994 Conference on the ENS (European Nervous System) Programme

will be organised with the support of the European Commission.

The European Nervous System Programme is an R&D programme which was started in 1992. Its aim was to stimulate a European wide development of standardised and harmonised communication networks. Projects addressed application in diverse fields such as Transport, Environment, Health Care, Standards etc.

The Conference will be the forum for presenting many of the projects and to share results with decision makers from within the European public services such as governmental and industrial organisations.

Venue: Brussels Congress Centre, Coudenberg, 3, 1000 Brussels, Tel: (32. 2) 513 4130

Registration fee BFr 5.200,- (125,- ECU)

Conference language: English, no simultaneous interpretation.

For more information about the conference arrangements: E.C.C.O., (European Congress Consultants & Organisers), Rue de l'Abbaye 27a, 1050 Brussels, Tel: (32. 2) 647 87. 80, Fax: (32. 2) 640. 66. 97

For more information about ENS, the projects and the conference content:

MENSA Project Office, Att. Claudia Heim/André Vogelaar, Rue de Trèves 45, 1040 Brussels

16/03/94 - Brussels (BE)

"Van ISO 9000 naar het Kwaliteitslogo"

Organised by : EIC BE-005 Brussels
Information from : EIC BE-005 Brussels

16/03/94 - Berlin (DE)

"Workshop on traffic research in the EU"

Organised by : EIC DE-108 Berlin
Information from : EIC DE-108 Berlin

17/03/94 - Berlin (DE)

"Seminiar on the EU programme TACIS"

Organised by : EIC DE-108 Berlin
Information from : EIC DE-108 Berlin

24-25/03/94 - Basse Normandie (FR)

"Interprise Agro-Alimentaire : Qualité, Environnement, Valorisation des Co et Sous Produits"

Organised by : EIC FR-260 Basse Normandie
Information from : EIC FR-260 Basse Normandie

28/03/94 - ES/PT/IR/GR

"Fonds Structurels"

Organised by : EIC FR-272 Paris, PT-502 Lisboa, ES-205 Madrid
Information from : EIC FR-272 Paris

APRIL

12/04/94 - Brussels (BE)

"The Outlook for Clothing and Textiles in Europe"

Organised by : Forum Europe
Information from : Forum Europe, 88 rue des Patriotes, B - 1040 Brussels.
Tel. : 32 2 736 1430 Fax. : 32 2 736 32 16

14-15/04/94 - Brussels (BE)

"First Gathering of all ISO-9000 Certified European Companies"

Organised by : The International Organisation for Standardization in collaboration with the Flemish Quality Management Centre (VCK), the Belgian Institution for Standardization (BIN) and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN)
Information from : Flemish Quality Management Centre, Inge Declercq, Marketing Manager, Research Park Zellik, De Haak, 1731 Zellik, Belgium. Tel. : 32-2-467 56 00 Fax. : 32-2-467 56 66

22/04/94 - Mülheim (DE)

"Seminar on CORDIS, the Information Service of the EC"

Organised by : EIC DE-101 Mülheim
Information from : EIC DE-101 Mülheim

26/04/94 - Brussels (BE)

"The Greening of Eastern Europe" Policy issues and Business Opportunities

Organised by : Forum Europe
Information from : Forum Europe, 88 rue des Patriotes, B - 1040 Brussels.
Tel. : 32 2 736 1430 Fax. : 32 2 736 32 16

MAY

05/05/94 - Brussels (BE)

"Europese steun voor O&O - Het nieuwe Kaderprogramma van EG"

Organised by : EIC BE-005 Brussels
Information from : EIC BE-005 Brussels

05/05/94 - London (UK)

"Accreditation and Authorization of Quality Systems"

Organised by : IBC Technical Services Ltd
Information from : IBC Technical Services Ltd,
IBC House, Vickers Drive, Brooklands
Industrial Park, Weybridge, UK - Surrey LT13
0XS. Fax : 44 71 631 32 14

JUNE

--/06/94 - Pisa (IT)

"Franchising Trade Fair"

Organised by : Business Meeting Point
Information from : Business Meeting Point -
Fax 39 0586 211 051

Next issue : 28.03.1994

Date of receipt of information : 18.03.1994

For further information or contributions to the EIC newsletter,
please contact :

**Ms K. McHUGH
DG XXIII
rue d'Arlon 80
Office 4/55
B-1040 Brussels**

**Tel. : 02-287.15.64
Fax. : 02-230.05.20**

Editor : Mr. Jean-Pierre HABER

PROGRAMME ALERT N° 3
LEADER II

At its meeting of 16 February, the Commission defined the major themes of the Community Initiatives within the context of the Structural Funds for the period 1994-1999. In this context, the Commission is proposing the launching of a new initiative concerning rural development, LEADER II.

The Commission proposes that LEADER II should comprise three types of action :

- the acquisition of competences by local economic actors in order to enable them to elaborate an integrated development strategy taking account of the potential of their territory.
- The implementation of investment programmes inspired by local development initiatives and comprising three specific characteristics : innovation, demonstrability and transferability.

These programmes will be managed either by local action groups following an integrated strategy along the lines of LEADER I, or by other collectivities .. , public or private, operating in one or more sectors of activity, in the domain of local development.

- The conception and realisation of common projects by local actors in rural zones belonging to at least 2 Member States, which will ensure a close link with an existing network favouring contacts and the exchange of experiences and know-how.

In comparison with LEADER I, the means of implementation will be simplified and decentralised (replacing projects by programmes), the major decisions regarding selection and management being undertaken on a local or regional level within the framework of a wide partnership. On the other hand, follow-up, evaluation and control will be reinforced.

The initiative will be established around a European network of rural development which does not intend to replace different existing networks but rather which has been conceived as their focal point.

The network is open to all who participate in rural development, national administrations and their decentralised services, beneficiaries of the initiative, socio-economic associations. These will furthermore be entitled to a European observatory on innovation and rural development.

The beneficiaries of LEADER II will be rural actors from Objective 1 and 5b regions. However, taking into account the flexibility permitted by the revised Regulation of the Structural Funds, a maximum of 10% of the credits granted within the framework of the initiative to Objective 5b regions can be committed to neighbouring zones, outside of Objective 1 and 5b regions. The budget proposed for LEADER II is 1.4 billion ECUs of which 0.9 billion will go to Objective 1 and 0.5 billion will go to Objective 5b regions.

J.P. HABER
HEAD OF PROJECT



COMMISSION OF
THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES

MERCURE EC

EXCHANGE PROGRAMME FOR CCI EXECUTIVES
WITHIN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Spring 1994

The project

Mercure EC is an exchange programme organised by Eurochambres and supported by the EC Commission, whereby staff members from Chambers of Commerce in the EC stay for a two week period in a sister organisation in another EC Member State. This year 40 places are available.

Mercure EC aims both to provide an increased awareness of the realities of the Internal Market for CCI executives, through existing CCI advice and assistance services for the promotion of enterprises, and to stimulate relations for cooperation between CCIs of different EC Member States.

Visiting Period

A two week period between beginning of March and end May 1994

Finance

Eurochambres will contribute to the costs of the programme as follows :

- a maximum of 700 Ecu for sending CCIs to cover expenses of the participating executive
(The host CCI should provide assistance in identifying suitable accommodation.)

Interested in participating ?

Your Chamber can take part in this programme in two ways :

1. As a *host* for a Chamber executive from another EC Member State (2 weeks)
2. By *sending* one of your staff to another EC Member State (2 weeks)

Those CCIs wishing to organise bilateral visits should indicate so in the application form.

Kindly return the completed application form (see overleaf) to your National CCI Association **by February 18, 1994** at the latest.

Chambers will be informed of their participation in early March 1994 following selection by Eurochambres and National CCI Associations.

MERCURE EC PROGRAMME 1993/94
EC-CCI EXECUTIVE EXCHANGE PROGRAMME
Spring 1994

REGISTRATION FORM

*To be returned to your National CCI Association before **February 18, 1994***

To be completed by typewriter

CCI :

Name of person responsible for the programme :

Address :

.....

Tel.: Fax : Tlx :

SENDING :

Our CCI is willing to send a trainee : YES [] NO []

Name of candidate

Position held :

Foreign languages spoken :

Desired field of training :

.....

Desired host country (please indicate in order of preference) :

1 2 3

HOSTING :

Our CCI is willing to host a trainee : YES [] NO []

Foreign languages spoken in our organisation :

1 2 3

Desired country of origin of trainee (please indicate in order of preference) :

1 2 3

N.B. - Confirmation of participation will be notified to candidates by EUROCHAMBRES.

L i s t e p r o v i s o i r e d e s
m a n i f e s t a t i o n s D G X X I I I e n 1994 ~~(1er semestre)~~

Date	Lieu	Jours	Thème	Unité
début '94	Bruxelles ?		Réunion Présidents Structures-hôtes EIC	
27-30.01	Coimbra (P)	4	Interprise Beira Serra 94	B2
24-26.02 ?	Genova (I)	3	Euro Forum	B2
02-03.03	Zaragoza (E)	2	Intermetal '94 - Interprise	B2
08-12.03	Leipzig (D)	5	Dialog '94	B1/B2?
10-12.03	Hasselt (B)	3	New Business City	B1
12-20.03	München (D)	9	Foire Artisanat	B1/B3?
06-07.04	Istanbul (T)	2	Med-Partenariat	B2
18-20.04	Mons (B)	3	Artisanat	B3
20-22.04	Tournai (B)	3	Interprise	B2
20-27.04	Hannover (D)	8	Hannover-Messe	B1
05-06.05	Palma de Mallorca (E)	2	Europalliances '94 - Interprise	B2
19-20.05	Cardiff (UK)	2	European Business Fair	B2
28.05-5.6	Berlin (D)	9	Int. Aerospace Exhibition ILA '94	B2/B1
09-10.06	Gdansk (Pl)	2	Europartenariat	B2
15.16.06	Magdeburg (D)	2	Interprise "TMT"	B2
11-13.06	Nice (F)	3	Villexpo	B1
20-21.06	Slagelse (DK)	2	Agrinord '94	B2
30.06-1.7	Berlin (D)	2	Partenariat 1994	B2
Fin sept.	Berlin (D)		2ème conf. Artisanat	B3

Total :

* Ces calculs ne tiennent pas compte des salaires des fonctionnaires



EURO INFO CENTRE PROJECT
Commission of the European Communities

To : All EICs
From : Karen McHugh
Ref. : Ref. : IP-D067WP-II/KMC/dos
Date : 9 February 1994

Subject : **EXTERNAL RELATIONS QUESTIONNAIRE**

Attached please find the results of the "External Relations" questionnaire sent to the EICs on 7 December 1993. 181 EICs replied. Answers have been divided into 4 sections :

- I. EICs confirming that they currently have a relay in a third country and designation of the relevant location.
- II. EICs wishing to establish a relay centre plus, where appropriate, an indication of chosen country.
- III. EIC specialist areas and interest in participating in a specialised group.
- IV. Training requests.

EXISTING RELAY CENTRES

EIC	LOCATION OF RELAY
BE 004	Moscow, Bucharest*
BE 006	Czech Rep.*
BE 007	Hungary *
BE 011	Tunisia * Jordan(1994)
BE 014	Estonia*
BE 009	Poland, Czech Rep., Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania, Philippines, Peru
BE 010	Moscow
DE 104	Czech. Rep.
DE 105	Austria*
DE 106	Switzerland
DE 120	Washington*
DE 121	Switzerland*
DE 126	Vienna, Zurich*
DE 127	Japan, US (Chigago), Russia
DE 134	Latvia*
DE 136	Poland
DK 058	Estonia, Poland (planned)
ES 202	Mexico(2),Peru,Poland,Hungary
ES 220	Finland, Poland
FR 269	Venezuela
FR 263	Belarus
FR 270	Prague, Budapest*
FR 279	Geneva*
GR 152	Cyprus, Morocco, Tunisia*
GR 153	Bulgaria
GR 156	Cyprus*
GR 157	Bulgaria*
GR 160	Albania*
GR 163	Albania
IT 351	TR 701, IL 695 ?????
IT 355	Israel/Poland*
IT 371	Ukraine
IT 368	Poland, Brazil (2)

IT 376	Geneva
IT 378	Ukraine, Belarus, Poland, China, Argentina, Malaysia*
IT 379	Hong Kong, Argentina, Israel, Slovakia, Croatia, New Delhi, Slovenia
NL 452	Vienna
NL 455	Latvia, Sweden, Finland
PT 501	Mozambique*
PT 509	Macau
PL 661	Poland (5-8 centres planned)

* Facilities available to rest of the network

EICS INTERESTED IN SETTING UP A RELAY CENTRE

EIC	LOCATION
NL 451	N.I.S.
BE 001	Canada/Taiwan
BE 002	Kiev
BE 004	Malaysia
BE 006	Senegal
BE 009	Poland, Czech Rep., Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania, Philippines, Peru
BE 010	Czech Republic, Tunisia, Mexico
BE 012	South Africa
DE 105	Hungary, Baltics
DE 118	Baltics, Scandinavia
DE 123	Eastern Europe
DE 126	Budapest
DE 133	Belarus
DK 052	Lithuania
DK 056	Baltics/Poland
DK 054	Kielze (Poland)
ES 215	Latin America
ES 216	Latin America
ES 225	Hungary
FR 251	CEEC
FR 254	Morocco
FR 264	Czech Rep.
FR 265	Caribbean
FR 269	Latin America/Mediterranean
FR 270	US, Japan, Scandinavia, Ukraine, Poland
GR 153	Yugoslavia!!/Romania/Bulgaria
GR 154	Bulgaria
GR 155	Bulgaria, NIS
GR 156	Egypt
GR 157	Bulgaria
GR 158	Mediterranean
GR 161	Ukraine

IT 361	Japan, Mexico, Tunisia
IT 376	Malta
IT 377	Slovenia, Croatia, Austria, Poland
IT 379	Mexico, Indonesia, Persian Gulf
NL 452	Latin America, Czech Rep., Slovakia, Mediterranean
PT 501	Ex-Portuguese colonies
PT 502	Angola/Mozambique
PT 509	Brasil
UK 555	Moscow
UK 559	Australia, Canada
UK 563	Hungary
UK 565	Malaysia, Singapore, Korea, China, Thailand, Indonesia. Kazakhstan
UK 567	Eastern Europe, Far East, Mediterranean, Latin America, ACPs
UK 571	Czech Rep./Estonia/Poland/Macedonia/Bulgaria
UK 572	Volgograd (NIS)
UK 573	Latin America, Philippines, Ethiopia
UK 551	Canada/US/Romania/Bulgaria/Hungary/Japan
UK 556	NIS
UK 560	Baltics
SE 631	Baltics
BE 005	not specified
FR 274	not specified
NL 457	interested, but lacks financial resources
IS 695	The Occupied Territories, Muslim NIS, Africa, Mid-East

SPECIALISED GROUPS

CIS	NL 451	
	UK 555	
	IT 375*	
	DE 137	
	IT 378	
EASTERN EUROPE	BE 007	
	IT 365	
	UK 552	
	BE 006	
	UK 567	
	NL 457	
	IT 375*	
	IT 353*	
	BE 005	
	DK 054	
	NL 488	
	DK 058	
	IT 378	
SE 631		
ES 225		
MEDITERRANEAN	IT 365	
	BE 011	
LATIN AMERICA	FR 264	
	ES 214	
	IT 378	
ACP	ES 209	
	IT 353*	
TRADE/ COOPERATION GENERAL	NL 451	ES 220
	UK 572	DE 106
	ES 202	CZ 671
	BE 001	IT 361
	GR 153	GR 160
	ES 209	UK 560
	PT 501	IT 355
	DK 056	IS 695
	PT 502	DE 118

FR 269	UK 573
PT 509	GR 156
ES 226*	DE 105
UK 557	PL 661
BE 009	ES 215
BE 010	DE 126
FR 274	DE 120
BE 004	DE 136
UK 556	BE 002
ES 216	GR 155
DE 127	ES 203
GR 152	GR 157
PT 503	IT 373
IT 379	ES 205
FR 265	GR 163
IT 368	UK 565
DE 108	DE 108

TRAINING REQUESTS

1. EASTERN EUROPE :

NL 455, FR 275, UK 572, UK 551, BE 007, DE 134, GR 153, GR 162, FR 264, ES 209, UK 571, DE 121, DK 052, DK 056, PT 502, BE 014, DE 101, UK 552, UK 555, UK 563, FR 262, UK 567, UK 566, UK 557, BE 009, BE 010, FR 274, BE 005, ES 220, FR 263, GR 162, UK 558, FR 259, ES 216, DE 120, UK 554, GR 154, GR 151, IT 362, GR 158, FR 277, UK 560, DE 131, DE 106, CZ 671, IR 306, IT 375, GR 160, DK 054, DE 133, IT 355, FR 254, IS 695, DE 124, CE 851, DE 118, UK 573, FR 270, DE 105, ES 215, NL 488, FR 279, IT 369, FI 651, CY 691, DE 126, BE 013, DE 136, IR 301, BE 002, NL 453, FR 281, FR 275, UK 559, UK 569, UK 570, IT 370, IT 359, DE 114, GR 155, NL 454, DE 127, IT 377, ES 214, ES 213, DE 137, GR 157, UK 562, IT 378, DE 135, UK 561, ES 225, DE 123, IT 379, LU 401, IR 304, DK 056, GR 163, IT 368, UK 565, DE 108

2. THE NIS

NL 451, NL 455, UK 572, DE 134, GR 153, ES 209, DE 121, DK 052, DE 101, UK 555, BE 009, BE 010, BE 005, FR 263, UK 558, ES 216, UK 554, ES 220, IT 362, GR 158, FR 277, UK 560, DE 131, CE 851, IT 375, DE 133, IT 355, FR 254, IS 695, DE 124, UK 573, IT 356, ES 208, NL 488, DE 136, IR 301, BE 002, UK 559, UK 570, GR 155, DE 127, IT 377, ES 214, DE 137, GR 157, IT 378, DE 135, LU 401, ES 205, IT 368, UK 565, DE 108

3. LATIN AMERICA

FR 275, FR 264, ES 224, FR 269, UK 566, PT 509, UK 557, BE 010, FR 274, FR263, FR 259, IT 371, PT 505, IT 361, ES 215, ES 226, IT 363, ES 211, FR 281, FR 275, PT 504, NL 452, ES 222, IT 377, PT 508, ES 213, UK 562, IT 378, IT 351, PT 503, ES 210, IT 373, FR 265, IT 367, IT 368

4. THE ACP STATES

BE 011, PT 501, PT 502, DE 101, BE 006, PT 509, UK 556, PT 505, IT 375, IS 695, IT 363, ES 212, DE 114, PT 506, PT 504, IT 377, PT 508, PT 503, FR 265

5. THE MEDITERRANEAN

NL 451, BE 011, GR 153, GR 162, FR 264, PT 501, DE 119, FR 269, NL 457, UK 567, FR 274, GR 162, UK 556, FR 259, ES 216, GR 158, IT 371, ES 219, IT 361, GR 160, IT 355, FR 254, IS 695, IT 356, ES 215, IT 376, IT 369, CY 691, ES 206, ES 211, FR 281, IT 359, DE 114, GR 155, DE 127, NL 452, ES 222, ES 214, GR 152, IT 351, IT 373, ES 225, IT 379, ES 205, DK 056, GR 163

6. TRADE REGULATIONS

BE 001, UK 551, BE 007, IT 365, BE 011, DE 134, FR 260, UK 571, DK 056, FR 269, BE 014, UK 555, UK 563, FR 262, BE 006, PT 509, BE 004, GR 151, IR 306, SK 672, DE 118, DE 105, IT 356, ES 208, IT 376, FI 651, ES 226, BE 013, FR 251, NL 453, UK 569, IT 370, NL 452, GR 152, PT 507, PT 503, LU 401, IR 304

7. TRADE PROTECTION

BE 007, IT 365, UK 571, DK 056, ES 207, UK 552, FR 262, FR 252, NL 457, FR 274, DE 120, GR 158, UK 560, CZ 671, DE 118, NL 488, FR 279, BE 013, ES 212, NL 454, PT 507, PT 503, LU 401

8. EXPORT PROMOTION

FR 275, BE 001, IT 365, BE 011, GR 153, FR 260, FR 264, ES 209, PT 501, DK 052, DE 119, PT 502, ES 207, UK 552, UK 555, UK 563, FR 252, NL 457, UK 566, UK 557, BE 009, BE 004, UK 556, UK 558, UK 554, ES 220, GR 154, IT 362, IT 371 GR 158, FR 277, DE 131, DE 106, CZ 671, IR 306, PT 505, ES 219, CE 851, IT 361 DK 054, SK 672, DE 124, FR 270, GR 156, DE 105, PL 661, ES 208, IT 376, IT 369 CY 691, ES 226, DE 126, DE 136, ES 206, IT 363, FR 251, NL 453, ES 212, ES 211 FR 275, UK 559, UK 569, IT 359, PT 506, GR 155, NL 454, PT 505, ES 214, ES 213 DE 137, GR 152, GR 157, PT 507, UK 562, PT 503, ES 210, DE 135, IT 373, UK 561 ES 225, LU 401, IR 304, DK 056, IT 367, GR 163, DE 108

9. THE GATT

NL 451, NL 455, UK 572, UK 551, FR 260, GR 162, DE 119, ES 224, BE 014, ES 207, UK 555, FR 262, FR252, BE 006, UK 567, BE 004, GR 162, DE 120, GR 154, GR 151, GR 158, DE 106, IR 306, DK 054, SK 672, BE 012, FR 270, FR 279, FI 651, DE 126, ES 206, IR 301, BE 002, FR 251, DE 109, UK 570, IT 370, PT 506, ES 222, PT 508, IT 351, PT 503, UK 561, LU 401, ES 205, FR 265, IT 367, UK 565

EUROPEAN FORUM ON SUBCONTRACTING IN THE CLOTHING SECTOR

18 and 19 March 1994

A large part of the European Union's clothing industry - from 10% to 60% depending on the Member State is made up of small and medium sized subcontracting enterprises working for both local and foreign firms.

These very labour intensive industries are particularly vulnerable and sensitive to competition from low wage countries. They are furthermore confronted with important changes in the marketplace and constantly changing strategic choices on the part of manufacturers and distributors alike.

The European subcontracting sector is currently the subject of many initiatives:

- In December 1992, the first European forum on subcontracting took place in Madrid later followed by a series of sectoral conferences -i.e. consumer electronics, automobiles, construction.
- A study on subcontracting in the clothing industry was launched by the Directorate General for Industry in close collaboration with the industry.
- Subcontracting occupies a privileged place in the programme of actions that the Commission intends to implement in the context of the Structural Funds in the period 1994-1999. The European subcontracting networks will need to be reinforced by targeted actions in the areas of vocational training, technical assistance and communication.

Following on these initiatives, the European Commission will organise, with the support of the professional associations, a European Forum on Subcontracting in the Clothing Industry which will take place in Brussels on 18 and 19 March 1994 with the following objectives:

- to validate the results of the study on subcontracting carried out by the European Commission;
- to encourage the exchange of ideas, experiences and information between all those whose activities are related to the subcontracting sector (homeworkers, industrialists on whose behalf the work is carried out, distributors) via four working groups;
- to discuss the action programmes tailored to the needs of the subcontracting sector in existence or under preparation.

For further information concerning the forum, please contact the following persons at the European Commission: DG III Textiles and clothing Mr. J.C. FONTAINE Tel: 32-2-296.29.17, Mr. C. LIVAS Tel: 32-2-296.58.74 Fax: 32-2-296.11.25; DG XXIII Subcontracting Mr. T. KALLIANOS Tel: 32-2-295.13.09, Mrs A. SODRO Tel: 32-2-296.58.93 Fax: 32-2-296.60.48.

FORUM EUROPEEN SUR LA SOUS-TRAITANCE EN HABILLEMENT
18 ET 19 MARS 1994

Une large partie de l'industrie de l'habillement de l'Union Européenne - de 10 à 60 % selon les Etats Membres - est composée de petites et moyennes entreprises de sous-traitance qui travaillent pour des donneurs d'ordres locaux ou lointains.

Ces entreprises fortement utilisatrices de main d'oeuvre sont particulièrement vulnérables et sensibles à la concurrence des pays à bas salaires. Elles sont en outre confrontées à des mutations profondes du marché et à des choix stratégiques renouvelés constamment de la part des fabricants et des distributeurs.

La sous-traitance se trouve aujourd'hui au creuset de plusieurs initiatives:

- En décembre 1992, s'est tenu à Madrid le premier Forum Européen de la Sous-traitance, suivi d'une série de conférences sectorielles-électronique grand public, automobile, construction ...
- Une étude sur la sous-traitance en habillement a été lancée par la Direction-Générale Industrie en étroite collaboration avec les opérateurs économiques.
- Dans le programme d'actions que la Commission envisage de mettre en oeuvre dans le cadre des Fonds Structurels au cours de la période 1994-99, la sous-traitance occupe une place privilégiée. Les réseaux de sous-traitance européenne devraient être renforcés par des actions ciblées dans les domaines de la formation professionnelle, de l'assistance technique, de la communication.

C'est à la suite de ces initiatives que la Commission Européenne organise, avec le soutien des associations professionnelles, un **Forum Européen sur la Sous-traitance en Habillement** qui se tiendra à Bruxelles les 18 et 19 mars 1994. Le Forum s'adresse aux opérateurs économiques et sociaux concernés et poursuit les objectifs suivants:

- évaluer les résultats de l'étude sur la sous-traitance en habillement lancée par la Commission Européenne;
- encourager les échanges d'idées, d'expériences et d'informations entre tous ceux qui développent leurs activités en rapport avec la sous-traitance (façonniers , industriels, donneurs d'ordres, distributeurs) au travers de quatre ateliers de travail;
- discuter des programmes d'action adaptés aux besoins de la sous-traitance et informer sur les programmes de soutien existants ou en préparation.

Pour toute information relative au contenu du forum veuillez vous adresser à la Commission Européenne aux personnes suivantes: DG III Textile-Habillement M. J.C. FONTAINE Tél: 32-2-296.29.17, M. C. LIVAS Tél: 32-2-296.58.74 Fax: 32-2-296.11.25; DG XXIII Sous-traitance M. T. KALLIANOS Tél: 32-2-295.13.09, Mme A. SODRO Tél: 32-2-296.58.93 Fax: 32-2-296.60.48.

PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME

Chairman **Michel Richonnier DG XIII, Director**

Wednesday, 9 March 1994

- 09.00-10.00
Registration
- 10.00-11.00
Plenary Session
Welcome / Opening session
Michel Richonnier DG XIII, Director
Evaluation of the ENS programme
Brian Oakley, chairman of the Framework III Mid-Term Review Board
The telematics programme and ENS
Michel Richonnier DG XIII, Director
Development of The European Union
Evangelos Vardakas DG III, Director
- 11.00-11.30
Coffee break & Exhibition
- 11.30-12.30
Results of the ENS programme
Barry O'Shea DG XIII, Head of Unit
Progress in IDA programme
Emile Peeters DG III, Head of Unit
- 12.30-14.00
Lunch/Bufferet & Exhibition
- 14.00-15.00
Plenary Session
Technical Focus
User requirements
Anastasios Panopoulos, Ministry to the Presidency Directorate for Informatics Development (GR)
Harmonised telematics
Repr. of Dutch Ministry of Home Affairs (NL)
ENS handbook STEPS*
Dr. Martin Ridge, EUREKA Secretariat former Head Telematics Section Department of Trade and Industry (UK)
- 15.00-16.00
Parallel Sessions
Telematics applied to Sectors
Transport / Environment
Repr. of DG VII
Health care
Niels Rossing, Head of Unit AIM II, DG XIII
Customs
Repr. of DG XXI
Statistical services
Gilles Ramboud-Chanoz, Head of Unit EUROSTAT
Social Benefits
Marc Lange, SOSENET Liaison Officer, DG V
- 16.00-16.30
Coffee break & Exhibition
- 16.30-17.30
Plenary Session
Generic Aspects
Security and legal aspects
David Herson, Head of Unit Infosec, DG XIII
EDI / EDIFACT
Ken Thompsen, Chairman Public Procurement Group, DG III
Impact on IT Telecommunication & Telematics
Michaela Wright, Head of Unit RACE II, DG XIII
Implementing standards in open systems
Tim Wells, Chairman OSTC

Thursday, 10 March 1994

- 09.30-10.00
Plenary Session
Welcome and conclusions of 1st day
- 10.00-10.30
Parallel Sessions
User Forums
User Forum 1:
EWTIS (European Waters Traffic Information System)
Pascal Lelarge, Port of Le Havre
User Forum 2:
EBR (European Business Register)
Vito Giannella, CERVED International SA
User Forum 3:
CC (Certification Centre)
Jon Leigh, Open Systems Testing Consortium c/o The National Computing Centre Limited
- 10.30-11.00
Parallel Sessions
User Forums
User Forum 4:
ENVIRONET
Franz Sistemich, Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme AG
User Forum 5:
NORT (Income tax Management for non-resident taxpayers)
Carli Massimo, SOGEI spa.
User Forum 6:
RISE (Retrieval and Interchange of Standards in Europe)
Barry Castle, European Telecommunications Standards Institute
- 11.00-11.30
Coffee break & Exhibition
- 11.30-12.00
Parallel Sessions
User Forums
User Forum 7:
INCA (Information Net and Card for the Adapted Management of European road transport and traffic)
Neal Anderson, DCE
Christian Baumhauer, Arttic
User Forum 8:
CARE (Care Telematics Project)
Willis Goldbeck, WHO
User Forum 9:
EIP (European Interconnectivity Platform)
Carlo Rossi, SARITEL, Telematica Italiana
User Forum 10:
CAPE (Computer Aided Post in Europe)
Ross Hinds, IPC Technology
- 12.00-12:30
Parallel Sessions
User Forums
User Forum 11:
SOSENET (Social Security Network)
Jaap van Zweeden, CAP/VOLMAC
User Forum 12:
TECN (Transplant Euro Computer Network)
Andreas Weser, DeTe Telekom
User Forum 13:
SAPIENS (Support for Application Pilots in ENS)
Bernard Delcourt, Open Sevices
Rudi Roth, Infonet
- 12.30-14:00
Lunch/Bufferet & Exhibition
- 14.00-15.00
Parallel Sessions
Workshops
WORKSHOP 1:
Sectoral applications for future Framework initiatives
(adapted to the results in certain projects/sectors)
WORKSHOP 2:
EEA integration into Framework programme
(relationships, guidelines)
WORKSHOP 3:
Generic applications & future Framework initiatives
- 15.00-15:30
Coffee break & Exhibition
- 15.30-16:30
Plenary Concluding Session
Assessment of the workshops
Evolution of User requirements
Achievements of the International Conference
Connection to National Conferences

* Solutions for Telematics in European Public Services