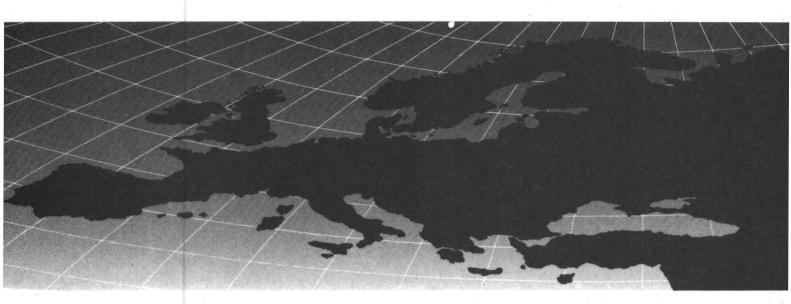


"Euro Info Centre News"



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I. EIC ACTIVITIES

BE-002 Antwerpen

BE-002 Antwerpen are pleased to announce their relay centre in Kiev. The project is supported by the Belgian Ministry for Foreign Trade and European Affairs as well as the Ukrainian government. The host organization of "Euro Info Kiev", the Ukrainian League of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs, is one of the most important employers' organizations in the Ukraine, with approximately 12,000 members.

Supported by the Antwerp EIC, Euro Info Kiev offers a wide range of services to the clients of the Ukrainian partner. Information about EC-matters, EC-funding, national legislation in all Member States of the European Union, etc. can be made available to them. Trade and cooperation proposals from Ukrainian companies will be distributed into different European networks (eg.: VANS-conferencing, BRE network, etc...).

Euro Info Kiev is also available for their clients' information requests related to Ukrainian customs rules, import duties, formalities that need to be fulfilled when creating a branch office in Ukraine, etc. With the assistance of Euro Info Kiev, names and

addresses of Ukrainian suppliers or importers of certain goods or services can be easily collected.

Members of the EIC network are free to contact the Antwerp EIC for their clients' requests for information related to the Ukraine.

Euro Info Office - Philippines

DG I has opened a Euro Info office in Philippines at the following address:

Euro Info Office
Mr Henry Schumacher
European Chamber of Commerce in the
Philippines
Head Office
5/F King's Court II Building
2129 Pasong Tamo St.
1200 Makati M.M
C.P.O. Box 215
Makati, Metro Manila
PHILIPINNES

Tel.: (632) 811 2234 Fax.: (632) 8152 698

II. EU NEWS

1. EUROCHAMBRES PRESS RELEASE DOCUMENT DATE: OCTOBER 11, 1994

EUROCHAMBERS SURVEY ON NON-TARIFF BARRIERS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

EUROCHAMBERS, the Association of European Chambers of Commerce and Industry, has conducted a survey on Non-Tariff Barriers in the European Union. Relying on the European network of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, the Association carried out this unique survey in eight European Union countries (Italy, France, Spain, United Kingdom, Greece, Germany, Denmark and Luxembourg) and received over 1500 answers to a questionnaire sent to heads of companies of different sizes and in various sectors of activity. The survey reveals that the perspectives developed when the European Single Act was adopted have not entirely materialized. The answers given also show that the degree of optimism varies widely from country to country and according to the size of the company surveyed. It appears that most of the large European firms are favourable to the implementation of the single market and consider that it brings vitality to intra-Community trade. On the other hand, while SME leaders recognize the benefits of the single market, they are particularly critical of its terms of application. As a rule, companies consider the provisional VAT system to be an improvement, but many have encountered problems of transition. The drafting of Intrastat (intra-Community statistics) reports is considered a burden. The problems of reimbursing VAT and the different systems of representation are criticized. EUROCHAMBERS contends that the proper functioning of the internal market is vital for economic and social development in the European Union, and the Association encourages the European Commission to develop an energetic programme to remove any

remaining obstacles. The survey is available from EUROCHAMBERS Tel: (322) 732 8544.

2. **DOCUMENT DATE: OCTOBER 11, 1994**

MID-TERM REVIEW OF THE GERMAN EU COUNCIL PRESIDENCY

Address by Ambassador Dietrich von Kyaw to the joint meeting of the "Federation des Entreprises de Belgique" and the "Bundesverband der Deutschen Industrie" on October 11, 1994.

Thank you very much for the kind words of welcome and for giving me the opportunity to present to you the state of play of the EU under the German activities Council Presidency. A little more than half of the period given to Germany as the acting President of the EU Council has elapsed. Let me point out some of our achievements and give you an idea of what remains to be done. From the outset, the German Presidency has had to cope with some institutional and practical complications. The newly elected European Parliament has only recently started to operate fully. After having successfully tackled the task of finding a suitable candidate for the post of the European Commission President, the rather complicated procedure. also in view of the new powers of the European Parliament for establishing the next - enlarged - Commission remains to be completed. It goes without saying that the transition from an outgoing to an incoming Commission also results in a little less continuity than we have been used to. The working conditions for any Presidency of the EU-Council are thus set by the institutional framework based on the Treaty and the particular circumstances provided by that framework. It is true that a member state holding the Presidency tries to set its proper priorities. However, in substantive terms, it cannot but respect the priorities that are given

by the economic and political issues and challenges in and around Europe. Today, it is about whether Europe can stand the test of facing these challenges and to make the Union capable of - winning the battle against unemployment and enabling our economies to compete in the world -contributing to the stability of Central and Eastern Europe, helping to forestall potential insecurities in the Mediterranean basin and the Middle East, without neglecting our responsibilities and interests in other parts of the world. Economic developments in other areas of the world make it a major task to reestablish Europe as a dynamic region that is fit for cooperation and with those competition Consequently, our priorities in the field of economic policy are the following:

- using the instruments provided for in the revised EC Treaty and pressing for greater convergence of the economic and financial policies of Member States:
- 2) adopting guidelines for a future industrial policy which stimulates European industry to look for new markets in promising technologies and compete successfully in the world market:
- 3) accelerating the putting into practice of the EU Action Plan that was set up by the European Council on the basis of the Commissions' White Paper on Growth, Competitivity and Employment;
- 4) making the internal market work effectively and;
- 5) making sure that the Union sticks to an open and liberal trade policy.
- 1) As far as convergence of the Member States' economies is concerned, we have already witnessed significant progress. The Presidency takes the criteria of the Maastricht treaty very seriously, and so does the Commission. In the Ecofin Council in September we did not hesitate to inform Member States, within the excessive deficite procedure applied for the first time, that they did not fulfill the budget deficit criteria. We will press for more

convergence and will apply multilateral surveillance in December. The same goes for the examination of national convergence programmes which will lead to recommendations to Member States.

- One element which is particularly 2) important for our economies on their way to convergence is clear guidance from the Union on our industrial policy. That is why the Presidency attaches high importance to the Bangemann II paper (on a policy of industrial competitiveness for the Union) which has been presented to the Industry Council in September. Germany agrees with the general principles of a European industrial policy as laid down in the Commission communication. We are particularly satisfied that the Commission sticks to its guidelines adopted in 1990 in which rejects interventionist protectionist concepts. Like the Commission we believe that the key task of industrial policy is the creation of a framework favouring innovation and investment. We also share the Commissions view on the competitiveness of European industry. We believe that European industry still holds a strong position in world markets. As far as there are weak points we don't believe they are due to a lack of state intervention. We are optimistic that the Industry Council will be able to adopt forward-looking orientations at its next meeting in November.
- 3) By now it can be said that the measures suggested by the Action Plan of the European Council are beginning to bring about the first desired results. The Corfu European Council gave several instructions concerning the implementation of the Action Plan. The European Council has notably asked for:
 - a) the elaboration of appropriate measures aiming at increased employment;

- b) the creation of trans-European networks in the fields of energy and transport;
- c) measures in the field of information and communication technology. At the same time completion of the Internal Market remains a priority issue.

Let me give you some examples illustrating where we stand on those issues:

As far as unemployment is a) concerned, the Labour and Social Affairs Council on 22 September made its contribution. The Council identified four areas of action for labour-market measures as being particularly important: improvement of job skills; greater flexibility in working time; combatting long-term unemployment; effective use of labour-market policy funds. Talking about social policy let mention with some satisfaction that after more than 20 years of negotiations the Directive on European Works Councils was finally adopted on 22 September 1994. The objective of the Directive is to improve the information and consultation workers o f Community-scale undertakings and groups of undertakings with more than 1000 people employed and at least two establishments in different Member States each employing at least 150 people. Another important item on the agenda for the second Social Affairs Council meeting under German Presidency on 6 December 1994 is the Directive on part-time employment and fixed-term employment contracts

(so-called non-standard employment / atypical work). We believe that this project has a chance of succeeding provided some adaptations are made (establishment of a general equal treatment principle; no social insurance provisions; concentration on part-time employment and fixed-term employment contracts).

- A cornerstone within the b) economic policy of the EU the Trans-European Networks. The Christophersen Group making good progress: we have already adopted a list of 11 high priority projects in the field of transport. The Corfu European Council has asked for a speedy implementation of those projects. In the energy sector, the European Council in Essen will have to take decisions on specific projects from a list to be presented to them. As far as transportation concerned, the Christophersen Group will continue its work with a view to extending networks to the Central European States and the Mediterranean. It will continue the examination of proposed projects in the field of the environment and in particular, questions concerning the financing of networks.
- c) As far as the Information Society is concerned, the I n d u s t r y a n d Telecommunications Council two weeks ago (28 September 1994) had an intense discussion on the related Communication of the Commission. Everyone agrees

that the Union's position on the Information Society will determine our competitiveness in the world market. That is why the Presidency is trying very hard to give a clear signal to industry that we will liberalize the relevant economic sectors and that we will adopt all the necessary legislation to create a genuine common market for related technology. There is a large measure of consensus in the Community about the necessary steps for harmonisation in the fields of, alia, intellectual property, data protection and market access. What makes the discussion difficult are the divergent opinions in Member States when it comes to agreeing on a concrete timetable for liberalisation.

With regard to the Internal Market, it 4) is the German Presidency's aim to make it function as efficiently and profitably as possible. The main task is to consolidate existing legislation and to fill gaps where specific needs have been identified. This applies particularly to the field of taxation, where, unfortunately, progress is slow. Nevertheless, one of our priorities remains the replacement of the transitional VAT arrangement by a simple and practicable regulation based on the country-of-origin principle. Another priority project the German Presidency would like to pass is the Directive on legal protection of biotechnological inventions. Directive aims at specifying the legal provisions in a field which pertains to one of the most promising markets. If the internal market is to function well, the existing rules must be permanently reviewed so as to find possibilities for simplification and reductions in red tape to the benefit of business and consumers. We took the initiative to set up at Community level a group of

experts to that effect. The Commission is fully involved and has pointed to several issues which should be examined, such as: technical standards, biotechnology, VAT, security and health protection at the working place, pollutant emissions etc. The group will present its intermediate report to the Essen European Council. Another deregulation group will examine possibilities for simplification and , reduction of red tape with regard to small and medium sized enterprises. The first Industry Council meeting under the German Presidency recognized explicitly the crucial role small and medium sized enterprises play in our economies. Consequently, the Research Council recently decided that up to 15 % of the EU programmes in the field of industrial research should go to small and medium sized enterprises. Transport Council, in its first meeting under the German Presidency, agreed on a common position concerning uniform procedures for controlling transport by road of hazardous goods. It also agreed on a further liberalisation of railway transport (free access to profession and infrastructure) and adopted resolutions on telematics in air transport, transport of goods by road and inland navigation. In the field of environmental policy, the German Presidency's priorities are climate protection, biocides, the prevention of pollution of the environment and the integration of environmental protection policy into other sectors of policy action.

if it is matched with a liberal trade policy which, in turn, is an essential prerequisite for ensuring the openness of export markets to European trade. The further development of the multilateral trade system within the GATT is crucial to us. We will thus do everything to implement the results of the Uruguay Round, including the establishment of the World Trade

Organizátion. We are therefore with the timely pressing on ratification of the Marrakesh agreements by the Member States as well as by the Community. The German Presidency is hopeful that the revision of the General System of Preferences can be concluded soon. Among the many important relations of the Union with third countries the most crucial ones undoubtedly are those with the Central European We need to support these countries on their reform path and to prepare them for accession. European Council in Essen will have to decide on the related strategy. The General Affairs Council last week developed first-hand guidelines for a dialogue structured with associated partners on all major issues of mutual concern and also supported the idea of a White Paper by the Commission on the approximation of national laws, as a prerequisite for an enlarged internal market, especially in the fields of technical standards, competition, state aids, right of establishment. In the emerging dialogue successful meetings with the European ministers Central environment and the ministers for internal market affairs were held. Foreign Ministers will meet on October 31. We are equally determined to narrow the gap between the Baltic states and the Union and to start negotiations on what we call "Europe agreements". The same goes for Slovenia, where we still encounter the opposition of one Member State for purely bilateral reasons. Awareness is growing that destabilising factors pose a threat to the Union also at its Mediterranian borders. It is not least for that reason that we will try to develop an even higher profile in the Middle East peace process, in particular by providing economic assistance and pursue our Common Action decided under the Common Foreign and Security Policy. In our relations with Israel progress has also been made as far as a new cooperation

agreement is concerned. The Research Council recently adopted a mandate for a research agreement which takes into account Israel's wish in Community participate programmes. As for Morocco and Tunisia, we hope for an early conclusion of new agreements. Here we face, in particular, access problems for Mediterranian products. intend also to take up negotiations with Egypt at the appropriate moment, Algeria is a particularly difficult case. The Union's policy of support will be further developed as circumstances permit. There are major difficulties with regard to the establishment of a customs union with Turkey, which we are trying to resolve in the ongoing negotiations. All of those elements are supposed to become part of a consistent Mediterranean policy of the Union. Thus the German Presidency is preparing the ground for a conference under the French Presidency which should deal with all aspects relevant to the stability of that region. The strengthening of our ties with Asia is another important priority of the German Presidency. The Commission, at our request, has presented a general concept for the development of a closer relationship with that No.I growth area of the world. The recent ministerial conference of EU and ASEAN member states in Karlsruhe was a major event in our relations with the South East Asian area. Both sides agreed that they would further deepen their collaboration in the fields of economic as well as political and cultural cooperation. On that occasion the German Presidency had arranged for a parallel conference bringing together business managers from both regions. It was the first conference of its kind and made it clear that the Union as well as ASEAN are willing to involve the private sector as an active player in their relationship. The dialogue between the Union and Japan for the dismantling of trade barriers continues. It will be particularly important to make sure that any

bilateral agreement between Japan and the United States will not be to the detriment of third parties like the EU. The German Presidency is proposing a EU-Japan summit meeting to be held in 1994. The Union cannot turn a blind eye to developments in other areas of the world either. Southern Africa is a particular case in point. The recent EU-SADEC conference in Berlin held at the initiative of the German Presidency has laid the ground for future cooperation between Europe and that region including the South African Republic. The Union also decided to include South Africa in its System of General Preferences, and approved a bilateral agreement on future relations. As to Latin America, the Corfu European Summit has set the guidelines for the development of our relations with Mexico and the Mercosur in particular. During the German Presidency there are several joint committee meetings taking place with Latin American countries like Mexico and the Andean Pact We countries. know that the forthcoming revision οf Generalised System of Preferences is of particular interest to our Latin American partners. Last but not least, the importance of a well functioning transatlantic relationship needs to be underlined. The summit meetings of the European Union with Canada and the United States that took place in July in Bonn and Berlin respectively, provided for the occasion to come out with a strong message: North America and the European Union bear special responsibility for ensuring economic and political stability in Europe and also in the world. In particular we have joint interests in linking the Eastern Central and European countries to the various institutions contributing to the security and economic development of Europe as a whole. That is why working groups are being established for the coordination of positions on topics such as support for the central European countries and

combatting organised crime. Final remark: This mid-term review may not sound particularly exciting. I earlier pointed out some of the constraints under which we are working. I could add more such as e.g. the present election campaign climate in Germany and - increasingly - also in France as well as the constant need to take into account the forthcoming referenda in the Scandinavian applicant countries. The German Presidency is acting under the requirements of consolidation after the turmoil around the ratification of the Maastricht Treaty combined with a negative climate due to economic recession. I believe that, by the end of the year, we shall be in a position to state that the German Presidency did its best and kept the European Union on track. We hope that by that time we will also be able to count on four new members of the Union as effective contributors to our common cause. The real challenge before us, however, will have to be tackled beginning 1996, when we will have to revise the Maastricht Treaty and to prepare the Union for its next enlargement. The challenges before us include institutional issues as well as subjects such as agriculture and structural policy. As before in the history of the European unification process it will be pressure from the outside that will help us to adapt to the real world.

3. EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT-NETWORKS

Trans-European networks will be paid for by a "judicious blending of public and private funding," the European Investment Bank President Sir Brian Unwin has told the European Parliament's Transport and Tourism Committee. While he admitted that funding of the TENs was causing the EIB "a great deal of worry", it would require an "evolution not a revolution in the amount (of finance) and the structures used," he told the committee on Tuesday. Unwin said the EIB is looking to the

private sector to ease some of its money concerns, although he acknowledged the level of private sector investment in the TENs is likely to vary from country to country. Unwin said he is confident that the European Investment Fund -- a partnership of the EIB, the Commission and some 60 European private banks and financial institutions, which was set up in June -- will help promote the necessary investment. Also emphasised in Unwin's statement was the flexibility of the EIB vis a vis the TENs. The Bank is prepared, he said, to tailor funding to suit individual projects, to consider lowering interest rates during construction periods, to introduce bullet loans as well as to extend grace periods for loans. Cost estimates for the priority projects endorsed at Corfu were, as yet, no more than "guesstimates," he cautioned, and should be treated as such. Finally, Unwin pointed out that the main bottlenecks were not financial but rather administrative, technical, legal and political. Committee members questioned whether the EIB was paying due attention to the original objective of the TENs, namely the reduction of regional disparities in Europe. Unwin reassured MEPs of the EIB's commitment to balanced economic development in Europe.

4. REGIONS-AID

Germany and Britain will get the lion's share of special structural funding to help areas hit by declines in the coal, steel and textiles industry, according to figures released by the European Commission on Wednesday. Britain wins 161.1 million Ecus, or just over 40 percent, of the 400 million Ecus of RECHAR aid available to coal-mining areas in 1994-97. Germany is just behind at 158.7 million Ecus. France, Spain and Belgium are also significant RECHAR beneficiaries at 33.2, 27.3 and 15.6 million Ecus respectively, according to statement IP/94/938. Germany easily tops the list for both RESIDER aid to steel-producing 190.5 million out of 500-million-Ecu total -- and RETEX for the declining textiles industry, with 60.2 million Ecus out of 94.6 million. Portugal has already won 400 million Ecus under a separate scheme to help its massive but ailing textiles sector.

The aid for the so-called regional policy "initiatives" is to help hard-hit EU areas adapt to the run-down of traditional industry, and can fund a range of retraining and business start-up schemes. Funds are shared out between EU members mainly on the basis of numbers of jobs lost or at risk. The Member States must now submit detailed programmes to the Commission showing how they intend to use the funding, the last which the EU's executive intends to target specifically at such areas. The latest decision almost completes financial allocations in the current round of structural funding. The sole allocations outstanding are for the 500 million Ecus of KONVER aid to help areas hit by the run-down of the defence industry. Commission spokeswoman said on Wednesday that the KONVER shareout should be settled in the next four to six weeks. The Commission says it has received many requests for KONVER aid, and needs more information before deciding eligible zones.

5. SWISS-TALKS-UPDATE

Switzerland urged the European Union on Tuesday to open bilateral negotiations in certain sectors before the end of the year, but stressed full EU membership was its ultimate goal. "Most of the Commissioners know that in the long term Switzerland is seeking a global solution -- accession," Interior Minister Ruth Dreifuss told a news conference after meeting five of the 17 Commissioners. During her meetings Dreifuss pleaded for a start to long-promised talks on research, circulation of people, trade in farm products and public procurement. Switzerland is eager to start the bilateral talks after its voters vetoed in 1992 participation of the European Economic Area accord, which links members of EFTA (European Free Trade Association) to the EU. The traditionally isolationist Swiss population has shown itself equally, if not more, suspicious of the idea of full EU membership. "We have to start negotiations," she said, saying she had received a sympathetic hearing from External Relations Commissioner Hans van den Broek. Council, which has the final say, has agreed in principle to open the talks with Berne but has not formally given the Commission mandates to start negotiating. The earliest the General Affairs Council can discuss the mandates will be October 31 in Luxembourg but the issue is not certain to be raised, a Commission spokesman said earlier.

6. TRADE-CHINA

The European Union plans to allow EU importers of Chinese non-textile imports to draw on 1995 quotas as early as the end of this month or the beginning of November, an EU retail industry official said on Tuesday. Konrad Neundoerfer, delegate-general of the Foreign Trade Association, told a news briefing the European Commission sought to permit the early opening of 75 percent of planned 1995 quota volumes to help importers whose 1994 quotas were exhausted. The balance of 25 percent would be made available once the EU had calculated how to incorporate into the quotas up to four new EU member states --Norway, Sweden, Finland and Austria -scheduled to join the Union on January 1. Neundoerfer listed the products covered by the Commission's plan, which he said should receive approval by EU Member States in the Council of Ministers, as including footwear, toys, leather, glass, porcelain, car radios and ceramics. Neundoerfer spoke after meeting European Trade Commissioner Sir Leon Brittan to press the Foreign Association's demands on a range of trade issues, including complaints about use of anti-dumping laws to protect EU industry. He said Brittan had agreed with his main demands but had pointed out that a majority in the Council of Ministers favoured solutions that were more restrictive to trade. Neundoerfer said a big row had blown up between the Commission and Sweden because Stockholm was having to de liberalise its imports of a range of goods, especially textiles, to conform with EU trade policy if it joins the Union. The Foreign Trade Association groups 14 national and European trade organisations. Some retail department stores and mail order houses are also members.

7. EUROPEAN COMMISSION PRESS RELEASE: IP/94/929 DOCUMENT DATE: OCTOBER 12, 1994

THE COMMISSION PROPOSES DRAFT COUNCIL DECISION ON ANTI TRUST AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES

The Commission negotiated an agreement on 23 September 1991 with the Government of the United States concerning the application of their competition rules (see IP/91/848). The Court of Justice, in a ruling on 9 August 1994, stated that the conclusion of such an agreement was the competence of the Council and not the Commission. The aim of the agreement is to promote cooperation and coordination between the authorities responsible for competition in the United States and in the Union in order to reduce the risks of differences in the application of legislation. This agreement is the precursor of a more elaborate policy of international cooperation in the area of competition and the adoption of minimum rules in the framework of the WTO. It has worked well: - 61 notifications were sent by the Commission to the United States. 45 dealt with cases of concentrations and 16 with other cases. In compliance with the Commission's obligation of confidentiality, the notifications are in standardized form, mentioning the name of the enterprises concerned, the reasons for which they are the subject of a procedure and the stage of this procedure. - 112 notifications were received by the United States, of which 77 dealt with cases of concentrations and 35 with other matters. The interest of information exchanges was illustrated recently in the case of Microsoft where the Commission and the American Government forced this company to change some of its contractual practices which violated competition law. Measures must be taken to make up for the lack of a procedure to conclude the agreement by having it approved by the authority responsible for Community law. It should nevertheless be noted that the agreement's scope of application also covers the competition rules provided for

by the ECSC Treaty. Insofar as the Commission is responsible for concluding international agreements in this area, the agreement will have to be concluded jointly by the Council and the Commission. The terms of the draft decision adopted to date by the Commission and sent to the Council are identical to those of the previous agreement signed in 1991 (JP/91/848). Nevertheless, until now no provision has been made for a

mechanism to inform Member States. In the new context, the Commission is envisaging implementing the following mechanism:

- communication to Member States of notifications sent or received,
- information on the agreement's implementation presented twice a year during a committee of government competition experts.

III. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Question:

A person living in Lorraine interested in buying a tobacco shop "Bureau de tabac" inquires whether there are any European regulations that might have an affect within the next few years on the tobacco trade.

This person would like to know whether European Directives could ban the monopoly that the French State has on this product.

After reading the Directory of Community Legislation, we found no regulation of this kind.

We would appreciate it if you could confirm our opinion so that we can validly inform this future concerned shopkeeper.

Answer:

Further to your telefax of 06. 10. 94 relating to the tobacco monopoly in France, please note the following:

According to our correspondent at DG IV, there is no legislation banning the tobacco monopoly. All exclusive monopolies are not contrary to the spirit of the Treaty. Hence, Articles 90, paragraph 1, and 37 of the Treaty on the European Union do not forbid this practice, provided that commercialization is done freely and without discrimination. Decisions by the Court of Justice have confirmed these texts in the ruling of 07.06.83, Commission versus Italy: "Arrangements of National Monopoly of Manufactured Tobacco Products - Setting of Marketing Margins" - Case 78-82.

We also recommend that you consult:

1. Parliamentary question no. 1699-87
"Distribution and sale of cigarettes in the Community" (OJEC C 140 of 30.05.88, p.25), in which Mr Sutherland, on behalf of the

Commission, answers that the French regulation now complies with Community law;

Parliamentary question no. 1671-878
 "tobacco - SEITA monopoly and the
 Single Market", in which Mr
 Sutherland declares that the Treaty in
 no way prejudges the system of
 ownership in Member States, provided
 that it does not stand in the way of
 free competition.

As a consequence, the Commission has no plans in the near future to harmonize national regulations in this area.

Question:

Can you inform us of the availability of EU subsidies for the export of EU goods to China?

Answer:

With regard to your question on the availability of EU subsidies for the export of EU goods to China, please note as follows:

The EU's Export Promotion Programme is described in Fact Sheet N° 12 (EC Export Promotion Programme). As you will see, EU activities in this field are restricted to subsidising the participation of EU enterprises in fairs, trade missions, seminars etc. in Third countries.

From the 1994 and 1995 Export Promotion Programmes (attached), you will see that China is a targetted market. The EU already supported the participation of European enterprises in the "PFP South China" exhibition (food, plastics, packaging, building material) which took place in March. They are also sponsoring participation of European companies in the "China International industrial Fair" due to take place in Shanghai on 24-29 October and in the "Building

Shanghai" exhibition scheduled for 7-11 October. The contact persons for both these exhibitions are given in the programmes.

Question:

I have an enquiry from a local company who wishes to import a chemical from Canada into the UK. He would like to obtain a tariff suspension (suspension of import duty) on this product for two reasons:

- 1) It is a unique product
- 2) It is only available from one place

The Department of Trade and Industry have stated that the only way to obtain a tariff suspension is to release the chemical formula. My enquirer understands that he must apply to the DTI for the tariff suspension who, in turn will apply to the Commission on his behalf. The Canadian company do not want to do this because the product has taken years to develop, and they do not want their competitors to obtain the formula. My enquirer would like to know if he can obtain a tariff suspension without releasing the chemical formula to a third party. Therefore I am contacting you because my enquirer is unable to obtain any further information or assistance from the DTI due to the above reasons.

Answer:

With regard to your question on the procedure to be followed for the suspension of import duties on the import of a chemical product from Canada, please note as follows:

Our contact in DG XXI informs us that the information provided by the DTI to your client is in fact correct: in order to request a suspension of import duties the chemical formula for the product must be released, otherwise the Commission does not have any justification for the lifting of import duties.

Question:

Is there any financial support from the European Union for a country like Bosnia-Herzogovina, specifically, I would like to know if the European Union operates any programmes whereby students in Bosnia or Croatia could receive grants to study in a university or college in a Member State?

Answer:

With regard to your question on financial support for Bosnia Herzogovina and more specifically EU programmes for students from Bosnia or Croatia to receive grants to study in a university or college in a Member State of the European Union, please note as follows:

Financial support for student exchanges between Central and Eastern Europe is provided for under the Tempus programme. TEMPUS is a sub-programme of PHARE. In order to avail of the financial assistance provided by PHARE/TEMPUS, a country has obviously to be a designated beneficiary of that programme.

At this point in time neither Bosnia nor Croatia are participants in the PHARE programme and do not therefore benefit from TEMPUS funding. Slovenia and the FYRO Macedonia are the only two former members of Yugoslovia that benefit from the PHARE programme. Croatia has requested to become a member and its potential participation is foreseen for the near future.

Question:

We would appreciate having information on countries which have applied for membership of the EU and those with whom the European Union has signed "Europe-Agreements".

Answer:

With regard to your question on countries which have applied for membership of the EU and those with whom the European Union has signed "Europe-Agreements" please note as follows:

The following countries have officially applied for membership of the European Union:

Austria
Sweden
Norway
Finland
Switzerland
Poland
Hungary
TurkeyMalta
Cyprus
Morocco

The European Union has signed Europe-Agreements with:

Poland Hungary The Czech Republic Slovakia Bulgaria Romania (Slovenia shortly)

With regard to those countries which have expressed an interest in membership of the European Union, other than those listed above it would be possible to add the Baltic States, Albania, Russia, Belarus and the Ukraine. Attached please find Fact Sheet (N° 31) on "The Enlargement of the European Union".

IV. PUBLICATIONS

EIC

IT-369 Ravenna

"Flash Europa"

Monthly newsletter by Unioncamere Emilia-Romagna in collaboration with the EIC network and the Chamber of Commerce of Emilia-Romagna and Mondimpresa. Presents a selection of news items intended for economic operators: Community legislation and financing, transposition of Community Directives in Italian legislation, calls for tender, etc.

COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS

Eurostat has published three new titles in Theme 9: Miscellaneous, Series B, which will be published twice yearly:

"The panelist"

Published in March and September. Its purpose is to serve as a forum for those interested in company statistics. Also contains information on conferences, seminars, workshops, research activities, etc. EICs will receive a copy.

"Redis News"

This statistics newsletter is aimed at human resources in science and technology in the framework of Redis, R&D and Innovation Statistics.

To receive this periodical on a regular basis, please send your request to: Redis News, Room C5-98, Jean Monnet Building, L-2920 Luxembourg Tel: 352-4301 34430 Fax: 4301 34771.

"Research in Official Statistics"

Provides information on DOSIS activities, the programme which replaces DOSES. Will be published in June and September.

To receive this publication regularly, please contact the same service indicated above.

"Internal Market": The 1994 version of the "Internal Market" collection is now being published. EICs will receive 6 volumes, corresponding to the state of the situation as of 1 July 1994. The following volumes have been published to date:

"Suppression des contrôles aux frontières"

"Conditions propres à faciliter la coopération entre entreprises. Des marchés publics ouverts. Le marché intérieur de l'énergie" "Conditions for business cooperation. Public procurement. Internal market for energy".

"Une nouvelle politique communautaire de normalisation"

"Les contrôles vétérinaires" "Veterinary and plant health controls".

"RTD Magazine" DG XII

New news periodical on research and technological development, available in English, French, German, Italian and Spanish.

ElCs will receive this periodical on a regular basis.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

"Gestion des déchets: actualité et développements de la politique de l'Union Européenne". Impact Europe (267 Chaussée de Bruxelles - B - 1950 Kraainem, Belgium Tel/Fax: 32-2-767 69 51) BF 11 900.

More-than-300-page study whose subject is developed in 9 chapters: A strategy for a better management of waste in Europe without frontiers, a European catalogue of waste, Hazardous waste: entry into force of the 1991 Directive, Incineration of hazardous waste, Elimination of PCBs/PCTs, Transfer of waste, Packaging and packaging waste, Landfills, Civil liability for damage caused by waste.

"ABC Europ Production Europex". ABC Publ. Group. 1994, 4 900 p. (PO Box 10 02 62 - D - 64202 Darmstadt) +- DM 218.

Two-volume publication which lists 100 000 export companies in 38 European countries and covers 18 427 areas of specialization.

"Internationalisation des PME wallonnes & pays en développement". W. Coscia. Fonds de Coopération au Développement. 1994, 629 p. (Boulevard de l'Empereur 15 bte 4 - B - 1000

Brussels Tel: 32-02-513 75 45) BF 1 350 + postage costs.

Practical guide for entrepreneurs dealing with Southern countries.

"Das Gesellschaftsrecht der Europäischen wirtschaflichen Interessenvereinigung" Nomos Verlag. 1994. 192 p. Stuien zum Handels-Arbeit-und Wirtshaftsrecht No. 31 ISBN 3-7890-3400-2.

Publication on the EEIG, its history, its legal structure, status, the creation of an EEIG.

"Europ. Programas de movilidad juvenil." Departamento de Cultura del Gobierno Vasco. 1993. 126 p. ISBN 84-457-0226-2 (Autonomia Kalea 44 - E-48010 Bilbao Tel: 94-444 96 43).

Bilingual brochure Spanish-Basque listing 22 Community programmes with contact addresses.

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V. CALLS FOR PROPOSALS OFFICIAL JOURNAL DEADLINES

INFO MARKETS

This the bilingual version of Info Markets, published by DG XXIII of the European		COM	= Communication or notice Communication ou avis
Commission for the Euro Info Centre network.		COR CP	= Corrigendum = Call for proposals (appel aux propositions)
Voici la version bilingue d'Info Markets publiée par la DG XXIII de la Commission des		DAT.DOC	= Deadline for requesting documentation
Communautés Européennes pour le réseau Euro Info Centres.		DAT.DOC (*)	= non-compulsary deadline for requesting documentation date limite facultative pour les demandes de documentation
Key / Legende		DAT.L DAT.L-R	 Deadline / Date limite Deadline for receipt of applications (restricted)
(*)	= Calls published since the last		procedure)
	edition of this note Appels publiés depuis la dernière édition de cette note		Date limite de réception des demandes de participation (procédure restreinte)
(e)	= Error in OJ/TED. Data provided by the department responsible Erreur au JO/TED. Données	DOC	 A v a i l a b i l i t y o f documentation Disponibilité de la documentation
	fournies par le service responsable	. DOC >=	= Documentation available as from (date)
Α	= Accelerated (Expedited) procedure		Documentation disponible à partir de (date)
	Procedure accélérée	. DOC >	= Documentation available
ADV.NOT AMAN	Advance noticeAppel aux manifestations		after (date) Documentation disponible
	d'intérêt		après (date)
AO	Appel de déclaration d'intérêt = Appel d'offres	IT	= Invitation to tender / call for tenders
AP	= Appel aux propositions (call	0	= Open procedure / procédure ouverte
CEXP	for proposals) = Call for expressions of	PREINF	= Avis de préinformation
	interest	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 rationnalisée, 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.

(*) CUSTOMS SHIPPING AGENT TO REPRESENT THE COMMISSION AT THE CUSTOMS OF VARESE (ITALY) (IT-R) COMMISSIONNAIRE EN DOUANE POUR REPRESENTER LA COMMISSION AUPRES DE LA DOUANE DE VARESE (ITALIE) (AO-R) DAT.L-R: 94. 10. 19
OJ/JOCE \$ 197/144, 94. 10. 13

FUND FOR TOBACCO RESEARCH AND INFORMATION: RESEARCH AND INFORMATION PROJECTS (CP)
FONDS COMMUNAUTAIRES DE RECHERCHE ET D'INFORMATION DANS LE DOMAINE DU TABAC: PROJETS DE RECHERCHE & D'INFORMATION (AP) DAT.L: 94. 10. 21
OJ/JOCE \$ 124/140 & C 179/8, 94. 07. 01
S 144/122, 94. 07. 29 (COR)

REMOTE SENSING OF CLOUD AND SURFACE PROPERTIES: AFRICA AND ADJACENT OCEANS (IT-O)

TELEDETECTION DES CARACTERISTIQUES DES NUAGES ET DE LA SURFACE TERRESTRE : AFRIQUE ET LES OCEANS AVOISINANTS (AO-O) DATL: 94. 10. 24 DAT.DOC: 94. 10. 07 OJ/JOCE S 174/129, 94. 09. 10

PREPARATORY WORK ON DISSEMINATION POLICIES: CREATION OF A, NETWORK FOR DISSEMINATING EU STATISTICAL INFORMATION (IT-O) TRAVAUX PREPARATOIRES POUR LA DEFINITION DE POLITIQUES DE DIFFUSION: CREATION D'UN RESEAU DE DIFFUSION DE L'INFORMATION STATISTIQUE DE L'UE (AO-O) DAT.L: 94.10.25 DAT.DOC 94.10.13 OJ/JOCE S 169/119, 94.09.03

STUDIES IN THE FIELD OF STATISTICS (IT-O)
ETUDES DANS LE DOMAINE DE L'INFORMATION STATISTIQUE (AO-O)
DAT.L: 94. 10. 25 DAT.DOC 94. 10. 13
OJ/JOCE S 169/119, 94. 09. 03

TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LEONARDO PROGRAMME (PROFESSIONAL TRAINING) (IT-O) ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE POUR LA MISE EN OEUVRE DU PROGRAMME LEONARDO (FORMATION PROFESSIONNELLE) (AO-O) DATL: 94.10.28 DATDOC 94.10.14 OJ/JOCE S 167/152, 94.09.01 OJ/JOCE S 191/230, 94.10.05 (COM)

ISPRA :PROVISION OF EXPERTISE IN DOCUMENTATION MANAGEMENT (IT-O)
ISPRA : APPEL A COMPETENCES DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA GESTION DE DOCUMENTS (AO-O)
DATL : 94. 10. 28 DAT.DOC : 94. 09. 30
OJ/JOCE S 174/130, 94. 09. 10

ISPRA: HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION FOR HIERARCHICAL STORAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (IT-O)

ISPRA: MATERIEL INFORMATIQUE ET CONFIGURATION DE LOGICIELS POUR SYSTEME DE GESTION DE MEMOIRE STRATEGIQUE (AO-O)

DAT.L: 94.10.28 DAT.DOC: 94.09.30

OJ/JOCE S 174/130, 94.09.10

ISPRA: PROVISION OF EXPERTISE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF A DIGITAL DATA LIBRARY (IT-O)
ISPRA: APPEL A COMPETENCES DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA GESTION D'UNE BIBLIOTHEQUE DE DONNÉES NUMERIQUES (AO-O)
DATL: 94.10.28 DAT.DOC: 94.09.30

OJ/JOCE \$ 174/131, 94.09.10

ISPRA: PROVISION OF EXPERTISE IN COMPUTER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT (IT-O)

ISPRA: APPEL A COMPETENCES DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA GESTION DE SYSTEMES INFORMATIQUES (AO-O) DATL: 94.10.28 DAT.DOC: 94.09.30 OJ/JOCE \$ 174/132, 94.09.10

ISPRA: PROVISION OF A SYSTEM FOR DOCUMENT PREPARATION AND MANAGEMENT (IT-O)
ISPRA: FOURNITURE D'UN SYSTEME DE PREPARATION ET DE GESTION DE DOCUMENTS (AO-O)

DATL: 94.10.28 DAT.DOC: 94.09.30 OJ/JOCE \$ 174/132, 94.09.10

RESEARCH & DOCUMENTARY ANALYSIS SERVICES CONCERNING THE OPERATION OF THE SINGLE MARKET AND LEGAL ANALYSIS IN CONNECTION WITH NATIONAL TECHNICAL REGULATIONS (IT-O) RECHERCHE ET ANALYSE DOCUMENTAIRE SUR DES THEMES LIES AU FONCTIONNEMENT DU MARCHE INTERIEUR ET TRAVAUX D'ANALYSE JURIDIQUE DES REGLEMENTATIONS TECHNIQUES (AO-O)

DAT.L: 94.10.28

OJ/JOCE S 170/126, 94.09.06

SOCRATES: COORDINATION OF EURYDICE NETWORK + TRACKING OF DEVELOPMENTS, TRENDS & NEEDS IN EDUCATION SYSTEMS IN THE EU (IT-O) SOCRATES: COORDINATION DU RESEAU EURYDICE + OBSERVATION DES SYSTEMES D'EDUCATION ET DES BESOINS EN MATIERE D'EDUCATION DANS L'UE (AO-O)

DAT.L: 94. 10. 28 DAT.DOC 94. 10. 14 OJ/JOCE S 167/151, 94. 09. 01 OJ/JOCE S 191/231, 94. 10. 05

SOCRATES: TECHNICAL AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE (IT-O)
SOCRATES: ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE & TACHES DE GESTION (AO-O)
DATL: 94.10.28 DAT.DOC 94.10.14
OJ/JOCE S 167/149, 94.09.01
OJ/JOCE S 191/232, 94.10.05 (COM)

(*) EVALUATION MANAGEMENT FOR THE SPECIFIC RTD PROGRAMME IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES (IT-R)
GESTION D'EVALUATIONS POUR LE PROGRAMME SPECIFIQUE DE RDT DANS LE DOMAINE DES TECHNOLOGIES DE L'INFORMATION (AO-R)

DAT.L-R: 94.10.30

OJ/JOCE S 198/134, 94.10.14

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 'ACTION PLAN FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF ADVANCED TELEVISION SERVICES IN EUROPE' (CP)
MISE EN OEUVRE DU PLAN D'ACTION POUR L'INTRODUCTION DES SERVICES DE TELEVISION AVANCES EN EUROPE (AP)
DAT.L: 94.10.31
OJ/JOCE \$ 191/137, 94.10.05
S 124 & C 179, 94.07.01

PREPARATION OF NEWSLETTERS & DOSSIERS ON EUROPEAN & INSTITUTIONAL NEWS, IN PARTICULAR CONCERNING WOMEN (IT-O)
REALISATION DE BULLETINS ET DOSSIERS D'INFORMATION SUR L'ACTUALITE EUROPEENNE ET INSTITUTIONNELLE, EN PARTICULIER CONCERNANT LES FEMMES (AO-O) DAT.L: 94.11.03 DAT.DOC: 94.10.17 OJ/JOCE \$ 179/110, 94.09.17

SUPPORT SERVICES - COMPUTERIZED DOCUMENTATION (IT-O)
PRESTATIONS DE SERVICES D'ASSISTANCE DANS LE DOMAINE DE L'INFORMATIQUE DOCUMENTAIRE (AO-O)
DAT.L: 94.11.03 DAT.DOC: 94.10.20
OJ/JOCE S 180/96, 94.09.20

SUBEDITOR FOR THE MONTHLY BULLETIN "EUROPA", EUROPEAN COMMISSION REPRESENTATION IN DENMARK (IT-O)
SECRETAIRE DE REDACTION: BULLETIN MENSUEL "EUROPA" DU BUREAU
DE REPRESENTATION DE L'UNION EUROPEENNE AU DANEMARK (AO-O) DAT.L: 94.11.06 DAT.DOC: 94.10.15
OJ/JOCE \$ 181/150, 94.09.21

CUSTOMS CONTROL: TRANSIT COMPUTERIZATION, SYSTEMS SPECIFICATION PHASE (IT-O) CONTROLE DOUANIER: PROJET D'INFORMATISATION DU TRANSIT - PHASE DE SPECIFICATIONS DE SYSTEME (AO-O) DAT.L: 94.11.07 DAT.DOC: 94.10.19 OJ/JOCE \$ 185/116, 94.09.27

(*) STUDY ON THE TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF THE RUSSION INLAND WATERWAYS (IT-R)
ETUDE DES ASPECTS TECHNIQUES DES VOIES NAVIGABLES INTERIEURES RUSSES (AO-R)
DAT.DOC: 94.11.07
OJ/JOCE S 197/143, 94.10.13

SERVICES CONCERNING THE MONITORING MECHANISM OF COMMUNITY CO2
AND OTHER GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (IT-O)
PRESTATION DE SERVICES: MISE EN OEUVRE DES MECANISMES DE SURVEILLANCE DES EMISSIONS DE CO2 ET D'AUTRES GAZ AVEC EFFET DE SERRE (AO-O)

DATL: 94.11.08 DATDOC: 94.10.24 OJ/JOCE S 179/107, 94.09.17

EUROPEAN OBSERVATORY FOR INNOVATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (LEADER II) (IT-O) OBSERVATOIRE EUROPEEN DE L'INNOVATION ET DU DEVELOPPEMENTRURAL: ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE (LEADER II) (AO-O) DATL: 94.11.09
OJ/JOCE S 180/117, 94.09.20
OJ/JOCE S 186/184, 94.09.28 (COR)

ARCHIVING AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS (IT-O) ARCHIVAGE ET DIFFUSION DE DOCUMENTS ELECTRONIQUES (AO-O) DATL: 94.11.11 DAT.DOC: 94.10.26 OJ/JOCE S 186/185, 94.09.28

MED-MEDIA PROGRAMME: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (CEXP)
PROGRAMME MED-MEDIA: ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE (AMAN)
DATL: 94.11.11
OJ/JOCE S 193/117, 94.10.07

EPO, MUNICH: ORGANISATION OF FAIR STAND (IT-O)
OEB, MUNICH: STAND D'EXPOSITION (AO-O)
DATL: 94.11.11 DAT.DOC: 94.10.04
OJ/JOCE S 171/149, 94.09.07

EXPERT POSITIONS : POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IT-O)
EXPERTS : SERVICES POSTAUX & TELECOMMUNICATIONS (AO-O)
DAT.L : 94.11.11
OJ/JOCE S 180/116, 94.09.20

SUPPORT FOR TRANSNATIONAL COOPERATION BETWEEN CRAFTS ENTERPRISES AND VERY SMALL ENTERPRISES (CP)
SOUTIEN A LA COOPERATION TRANSNATIONALE ENTRE ENTREPRISES ARTISANALES ET TRES PETITES ENTREPRISES (AP)
DATL: 94.11.15
OJ/JOCE S 194/155, 94.10.08

EVALUATION OF THE TEMPUS PROGRAMME (IT-O)
EVALUATION DU PROGRAMME TEMPUS (AO-O)
DAT.L: 94.11.18
OJ/JOCE S 181/150, 94.09.21

ADVISORY SERVICES CONCERNING THE APPLICATION OF ARTICLES 15 AND 16 OF THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY (IT-O) ASSISTANCE-CONSEIL CONCERNANT L'APPLICATION DES ARTICLES 15 ET 16 DE LA CONVENTION SUR LA DIVERSITE BIOLOGIQUE (AO-O) DAT.L: 94.11.21 DAT.DOC: 94.11.05 OJ/JOCE S 187/103, 94.09, 29

PUBLICATIONS ON CD-ROM AND INFORMATION KIOSQUE -EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCY (IT-O) PUBLICATIONS SUR CD-ROM ET KIOSQUE D'INFORMATIONS - AGENCE EUROPEENNE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT (AO-O) DATL: 94.11.21 DAT.DOC: 94.11.07

OJ/JOCE S 193/118, 94. 10.07

COMMISSION SUPPORT FOR FILM & AUDIOVISUAL PROGRAMME FESTIVALS & MEETINGS OF PROFESSIONALS IN THE AUDIOVISUAL INDUSTRY (CP)
SOUTIEN DE LA COMMISSION EUROPEENNE AUX FESTIVALS DE FILM OU DE PROGRAMMES AUDIOVISUELS ET AUX RENCONTRES ENTRE PROFESSIONNELS DE L'AUDIOVISUEL (AP)
DATL: 94.11.30
OJ/JOCE S 177/99, 94.09.15

EUROPEAN COMMISSION SUPPORT FOR PROJECTS TO MARK THE CENTENARY OF THE CINEMA (CP)
A C T I O N S V I S A N T A L A COMMEMORATION DU CENTENAIRE DU CINEMA (AP)
DATL: 94.11.30
OJ/JOCE S 177/100, 94.09.15

ADVANCE NOTICE: TEMPORARY STAFF, LUXEMBOURG (IT) DUE IN NOVEMBER PREINFORMATION: PERSONNEL INTERIMAIRE, LUXEMBOURG (AO) PREVU POUR NOVEMBRE OJ/JOCE S 155/87, 94. 08. 13

(*) PROVISION OF SERVICES RELATING TO STATISTICS OF AREAS UNDER VINES AND FRUIT TREES (IT) PRESTATIONS DE SERVICES: STATISTIQUES VITICOLES ET ARBRES FRUITIERS (AO) DAT.L: 94. 12. 03 DAT.DOC: 94. 11. 22 OJ/JOCE S: 197/143, 94. 10. 13

IMPACT PROGRAMME: ELECTRONIC INFORMATION SERVICES FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (CP)
PROGRAMME IMPACT: SERVICES D'INFORMATION ELECTRONIQUES DESTINES AU COMMERCE ET A L'INDUSTRIE (AP)
DATL: 94. 12. 15
OJ/JOCE S 177/82, 94. 09. 15

HUMAN CAPITAL AND MOBILITY PROGRAMME: INSTITUTIONAL GRANTS FOR YOUNG RESEARCHERS (CP)
PROGRAMME CAPITAL HUMAIN ET M O B I L I T E : B O U R S E S INSTITUTIONNELLES POUR DES JEUNES CHERCHEURS (AP)

DAT.L: 94.12.15

OJ/JOCE S 177/82, 94.09.15

EUROPE AGAINST AIDS PROGRAMME (CP)

PROGRAMME EUROPE CONTRE LE SIDA (AP)

DAT.L: 94.12.31 (CONTINUOUS EVALUATION/ EVALUATION CONTINUE)

OJ/JOCE S 74/164 & C 108/19, 94.04.16

PILOT ACTIONS TO PREPARE, PROMOTE OR FACILITATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS ON A NUMBER OF SPECIFIC THEMES RELATING TO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT (COM) OPERATIONS PILOTES VISANT A PREPARER, PROMOUVOIR OU FACILITER LA REALISATION DE PROJETS DANS CERTAINS DOMAINS DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT GLOBAL (COM) DAT.L: 95.01.23

BRITE/EURAM III (COM) DAT.L: 95.03.15 OJ/JOCE S 177/80, 94.09.15

SPECIFIC PROGRAMME OF RTD AND DEMONSTRATION IN THE AREA OF ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES (ACTS) (CP) PROGRAMME SPECIFIQUE DE RDT, Y COMPRIS DE DEMONSTRATION, DANS LE DOMAINE DES TECHNOLOGIES DES COMMUNICATIONS (ACTS) (AP) DAT.L: 95.03.15 OJ/JOCE S 177/81, 94.09.15

SUPPORT FOR TRANSNATIONAL COOPERATION BETWEEN CRAFTS ENTERPRISES AND VERY SMALL ENTERPRISES (CP)
SOUTIEN A LA COOPERATION TRANSNATIONALE ENTRE ENTREPRISES ARTISANALES ET TRES PETITES ENTREPRISES (AP)
DAT.L: 95.03.15
OJ/JOCE S 194/155,.94.10.08

SUPPORT FOR TRANSNATIONAL COOPERATION BETWEEN CRAFTS ENTERPRISES AND VERY SMALL ENTERPRISES (CP)
SOUTIEN A LA COOPERATION TRANSNATIONALE ENTRE ENTREPRISES ARTISANALES ET TRES PETITES ENTREPRISES (AP)
DAT.L: 95.06.15
OJ/JOCE S 194/155, 94.10.08

SUPPORT FOR TRANSNATIONAL COOPERATION BETWEEN CRAFTS ENTERPRISES AND VERY SMALL ENTERPRISES (CP)
SOUTIEN A LA COOPERATION TRANSNATIONALE ENTRE ENTREPRISES ARTISANALES ET TRES PETITES ENTREPRISES (AP)
DAT.L: 95.11.15
OJ/JOCE S 194/155, 94.10.08

CALLS FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST / APPELS AUX MANIFESTATIONS D'INTERET

DG III:

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE: INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS (CEXP)
ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE: AFFAIRES INDUSTRIELLES (AMAN)
OJ/JOCE S 146/97 & C 206/9, 93.07.30

OJ/JOCE S 190/163, 94. 10. 04

DG V:

STUDIES: RELATING TO THE FAMILY (CEXP)
ETUDES: DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA FAMILLE (AMAN)
OJ/JOCE S 52/68 & C 74/21, 93.03.16

E U R O P E A N S O C I A L F U N D MULTI-ANNUAL PROGRAMME OF STUDIES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (CEXP)
PROGRAMME PLURIANNUEL D'ÉTUDES ET D'ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE DU FONDS SOCIAL EUROPEEN (AMAN)

OJ/JOCE \$ 251/60 & C 346/17, 93. 12. 24

STUDIES : SOCIAL PROTECTION (INCLUDING SOCIAL SECURITY, SOCIAL ASSISTANCE AND SUPPLEMENTARY SOCIAL WELFARE PROVISION) (CEXP) ETUDES :PROTECTION SOCIALE (Y COMPRIS LA SÉCURITÉ SOCIALE, L'AÎDE SOCIALE ET LES DISPOSITIONS COMPLÉMENTAIRES) (AMAN) OJ/JOCE \$ 39/80 & C 54/8, 93.02.25

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

DG VI:

MULTIANNUAL PROGRAMME OF AGRICULTURAL STUDIES (CEXP)
PROGRAMME PLURIANNUEL D'ETUDES REALISEES DANS LE DOMAINE AGRICOLE (AMAN)
DAT.L: 96.12.31
OJ/JOCE \$ 123/94 & C 178/35, 94.06.30

STUDIES AND PROVISION OF SERVICES: FORESTRY SECTOR (CEXP)
ETUDES ET SERVICES DANS LE DOMAINE FORESTIER (AMAN)
OJ/JOCE \$ 94/131, 94.05.18

DG X:

SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION, CULTURE AND AUDIOVISUAL POLICY (CEXP) SERVICES DANS LE DOMAINE DE L'INFORMATION, LA COMMUNICATION, LA CULTURE ET LA POLITIQUE AUDIOVISUELLE (AMAN) DAT.L: 97.06.16 OJ/JOCE S 118/122, 94.06.22

EXHIBITION PLANNING (CEXP) CONCEPTION D'EXPOSITIONS (AMAN) DAT.L: 97.07.21 OJ/JOCE S 138/176 & C 199/27, 94.07.21

DG XI:

MULTIANNUAL PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CONSULTANCY IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENT, NUCLEAR SAFETY AND CIVIL PROTECTION (CEXP)
PROGRAMME PLURIANNUEL D'ASSISTANCE ET DE CONSEIL DANS LE DOMAINE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT, LA SECURITE NUCLEAIRE ET LA PROTECTION CIVILE (AMAN) DAT.L: 97.06.30
OJ/JOCE S 108/127, 94.06.08

DG XII:

STUDIES RELATING TO SPACE (CEXP) ETUDES DANS LE DOMAINE DE L'ESPACE (AMAN) OJ/JOCE S 101/88 & C 146/14, 93.05.26

RESEARCH & TECH. ASSISTANCE: COMBATTING SOCIAL EXCLUSION (CEXP)
ETUDES ET MISSIONS D'ASSISTANCE
TECHNIQUE: LUTTE CONTRE
L'EXCLUSION SOCIALE (AMAN)
OJ/JOCE S 74/95 & C 105/20, 93.04.16

DG XIII:

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

DG XV:

CONSULTANCY IN THE AREA OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENT (CEXP)
ASSISTANCE-CONSEIL DANS LE DOMAINE DES MARCHES PUBLICS (AMAN)
LIST VALID UNTIL / LISTE VALIDE JUSQU'A: 97.09.06
OJ/JOCE \$ 170/127, 94.09.06

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN THE FIELDS OF INTERNAL MARKET AND FINANCIAL SERVICES (CEXP) ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE DANS LES DOMAINES DU MARCHE INTERIEUR ET DES SERVICES FINANCIERS (AMAN) OJ/JOCE S 90/117, 94.05.11

DG XVI:

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

DG XVII:

COMPANIES/EXPERTS : SERVICES AND/OR SUPPLIES IN THE FIELD OF ENERGY (CEXP)

ENTREPRISES/D'EXPERTS: PRESTATION DES SERVICES ET/OU LIVRAISON DE FOURNITURES DANS LE DOMAINE DE L'ENERGIE (AMAN) DAT.L: 96.12.31 OJ/JOCE S 116/111 & C 166/15, 94.06.18

COMPANIES/EXPERTS: SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF ENERGY POLICY, ECONOMIC RESEARCH AND STUDY (CEXP)
ENTREPRISES/EXPERTS: SERVICES RELATIFS A LA POLITIQUE DE L'ENERGIE DE LA RECHERCHE ET DE L'ETUDE DANS LE DOMAINE DE L'ECONOMIE (AMAN) DAT.L: 96. 12. 31
OJ/JOCE S 116/109 & C 166/16, 94. 06. 18

DG XXI:

ACTIVITIES, STUDIES OR SERVICES IN THE CUSTOMS FIELD (CEXP) ACTIONS, ETUDES OU PRESTATIONS DANS LE DOMAINE DOUANIER (AMAN) OJ/JOCE S 47/94, 94. 03. 09

SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF STATUTORY TAX CONTRIBUTIONS AND SOCIAL SECURITY CHARGES (CEXP) PRESTATION DE SERVICES DANS LE DOMAINE DES PRELEVEMENTS FISCAUX ET SOCIAUX (AMAN) OJ/JOCE S 161/115, 94.08.24

STUDIES OR SERVICES RELATING TO INDIRECT TAXATION (CEXP) ETUDES OU PREȘTATIONS EN MATIERE DE FISCALITE INDIRECTE (AMAN)
OJ/JOCE S 60/111 & C 89/18, 94.03.26

ACTIVITIES AND STUDIES RELATING TO THE SANCTIONS AGAINST SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO (CEXP)
ACTIONS ET ETUDES DANS LE DOMAINE DES SANCTIONS INSTAUREES A L'ENCONTRE DE LA SERBIE ET DU MONTENEGRO (AMAN)
OJ/JOCE S 60/112 & C 89/19, 94.03.26

DG XXIII (ENTERPRISE POLICY, COMMERCE, TOURISM & COOPERATIVES):

CREATION OF A CONSULTANT BASE FOR RESTRICTED PROCEDURE SUB-THRESHOLD ASSIGNMENTS (CEXP) CREATION D'UNE BASE DE CONSULTANTS POUR DES MARCHES RESTREINTS EN DESSOUS DES SEUILS POUR LA PUBLICATION AU JOURNAL OFFICIEL DES COMMUNAUTES EUROPEENNES (AMAN) DATL: 97.05.31

OJ/JOCE S 179/108, 94.09.17

CONSUMER POLICY SERVICE: SERVICE POLITIQUE DES CONSOMMATEURS:

IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSUMER POLICY PROJECTS (CEXP)
REALISATION DE CERTAINS PROJETS DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA POLITIQUE DES CONSOMMATEURS (AMAN)
OJ/JOCE S 121/102 & C 175/13, 94.06.28

TFHR:

SURVEYS AND CONSULTANCY IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION, TRAINING AND YOUTH (CEXP)
ETUDES ET PRESTATIONS DE CONSULTANCE DANS LE DOMAINE DE L'EDUCATION, DE LA FORMATION ET DE LA JEUNESSE (AMAN)
OJ/JOCE S 96/127, 94. 05. 20

CCAB:

ORGANISATION OF LARGE CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, MEETINGS, ETC.
FOR THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (CEXP)
ORGANISATION DE GRANDES CONFERENCES, SEMINAIRES, COLLOQUES,
ETC. DE LA COMMISSION EUROPEENNE (AMAN)
DAT.L: 97.03.02
OJ/JOCE S 117/99 & C 168/18, 94.06.21

EUROPEAN PARLIAMANT / PARLEMENT EUROPEEN:

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) OJ/JOCE C 179/7, 93.07.01

EUROPEAN FOUNDATION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF LIVING & WORKING CONDITIONS / FONDATION EUROPEENNE POUR L'AMELIORATION DES CONDITIONS DE VIE ET DE TRAVAIL

STUDIES AND OTHER ACTIVITIES (CEXP)
ETUDES ET AUTRES ACTIVITIES (AMAN)
LIST VALID UNTIL / LISTE VALABLE JUSQU'A: 96. 12. 31
OJ/JOCE S 168/106, 94. 09. 02
OJ/JOCE S 179/111, 92. 09. 17

VI. SEMINARS, CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS

OCTOBER

25.10.1994 - Berlin (D)

"Information about the market of Switzerland with the possibility of individual meetings with the experts"

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

NOVEMBER

10.11.1994 - Brussels (BE)

"Cinquième Journée Européenne du Commerce"

Organised by: Euro Commerce and Forum

Information from : Forum Europe, 88 rue des Patriotes, B- 1040 Brussels. Tel.: 32-2-736

1430 Fax.: 32-2-736 32 16

21-22. 11. 1994

"Implementing European Telecommunications Law"

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Information from : CMP International Conferences

Organised by: CMP International Conferences, 14 rue de bassano, 75116 Paris, France. Tel.: 33-1-49 52 33 22 or 52 33 00

28.11.1994 - Brussels (BE)

"Interactive Media"

Information from: Forum Europe in parthership with the European Advertising Tripartie (EAT)

Organised by: Forum Europe, 88 rue des Patriotes, B- 1040 Brussels. Tel.: 32-2-736

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