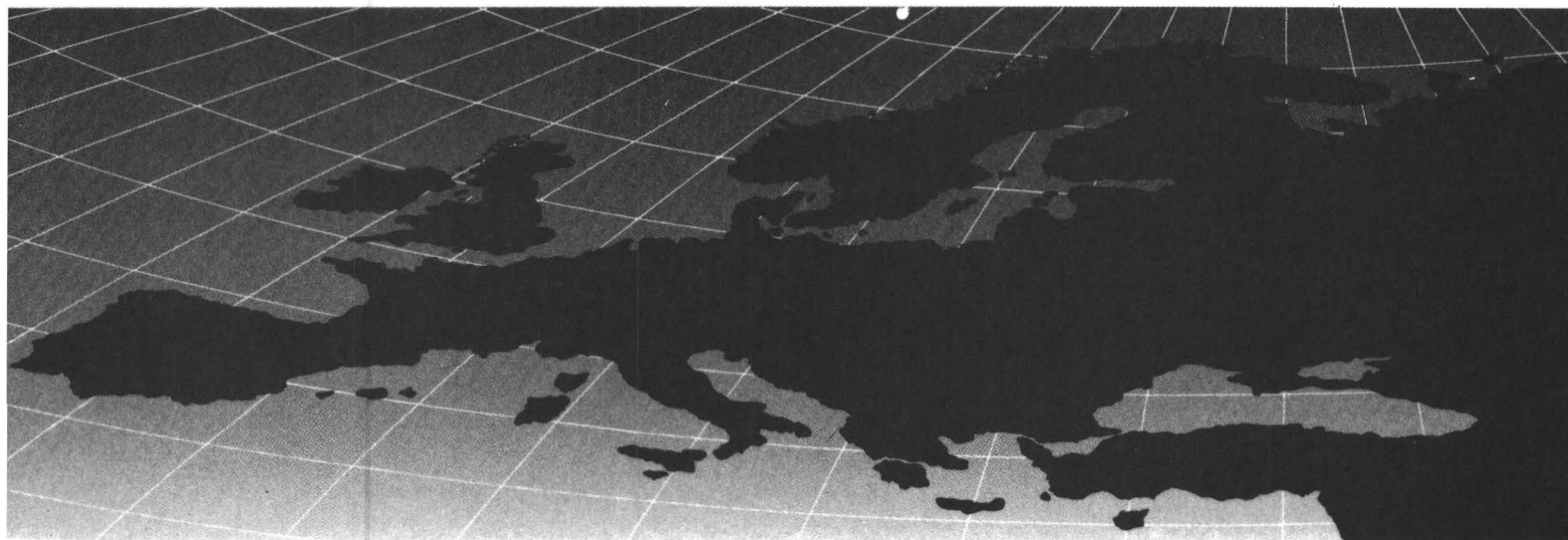




"Euro Info Centre News"



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I. EIC ACTIVITIES

BE-011 Mons

BE-001 Namur

BE-010 Liège

Through close collaboration between the Economic Interest Grouping (EIG) of the Walloon Euro Info Centres and the Agency for the Promotion of Industry in Tunisia (API) as well as support from the Ministry of the Walloon Region (DARE-AWEX), two days of contacts between Tunisia and Wallonia were organized in Namur on 15-16 November 1994.

These days were, on the one hand, part of the development of cooperation between Wallonia and Tunisia and, on the other hand, part of the twinning uniting the Walloon provinces of Namur, Liège and Hainaut with the Tunisian *gouvernorats* or administrative

areas of Tunis, Sousse and Cap-Bon respectively.

These partnership days, highlighted by the presence of his Excellency the Ambassador of Tunisia, Mr S Ben M'Barek, included an information session on the framework and opportunities for cooperation with Tunisia as well as targeted contacts between Walloon and Tunisian companies in all areas involving business relations.

The result of these meetings was more than positive. Following meetings arranged in advance, over 200 contacts were made between the 50 Walloon companies and 30 Tunisian firms present. Most of the participants described their contacts as very constructive and hoped that they would be able to conclude short or medium-term agreements.

II. EU NEWS

1. COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS PRESS RELEASE

**DOCUMENT DATE: NOVEMBER 17,
1994**

The European Union's Committee of the regions will be one of the key institutional actors in the definition of European policy on town and city planning, Eneko Landaburu, Director General in charge of regional policy (DG XVI) in the European Commission, told the assembly during its plenary session on November 16. This is clearly the common aim of both the members of the advisory body, presided by Jacques Blanc, and Mr. Landaburu, who came to address the assembly on the Commission text "Europe 2000+", an examination of the policy of development of Community territory. This inter institutional cooperation will be built around four principle axes defined in the text: development of trans frontier and inter-regional relations; improvement in trans European networks, especially necessary in peripheral regions; development and cooperation between cities and regions and the safeguarding of rural regions. Mr. Landaburu confirmed the view held by the members of the Committee of the regions that "a regional policy based on solidarity must continually integrate the principle of subsidiarity." Defence of the principle of subsidiarity -- in which action is taken at the level closest to the citizen -- is the Committee of the regions' "identity card", first Vice President Pasqual Maragall said following the debate and adoption of a resolution on subsidiarity drafted by Jordi Pujol, rapporteur for the Committee's institutional affairs commission. The resolution, considered as a reference for further debate by the newest of the European Union institutions, will serve as a launching pad for further reflections on the revision of the Treaty on European Union. It will be transmitted -- after finalisation by the Bureau in early December -- to the European Council in Essen on December 9-10. Two political groups -- the Socialists and the conservative European Peoples' Party -- held their first meetings during the plenary session,

and the upcoming formation of a third "Radical" group was announced. In addition, various members from Southern Europe formed The Group of Mediterranean Europe. President Blanc also announced the formation of a commission responsible for following up on the Committee of the Regions' opinions after they have been transmitted to the other EU institutions. The Committee of the Regions adopted the following opinions during the plenary session:

1. Reform of the common organisation of the wine market, COM(94)117; Rapporteur: Juan-Carlos RODRIGUEZ IBARRA (Extremadura, Spain)
2. The use of bovine somatotropin in the European Union; Rapporteur: Reinhold BOCKLET (Bavaria, Germany)
3. White Paper on European social policy, COM(94)333 Rapporteur: Ken BODFISH (Eask Sussex, United Kingdom)
4. Decision establishing 1996 as the European Year of Lifelong Learning, COM(94)264; Rapporteur: Helene LUND (Farum Kommune, Denmark)
5. Evaluation of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment, COM(93)575; Rapporteur: Priska HINZ (Hessen) Germany
6. Programme of Community action on health promotion, information, education and training, COM(94)202; Rapporteur: Peter SOULSBY (Leicester, United Kingdom)
7. Community action in the field of drug dependence, COM(94)223; Rapporteur: Eurig WYN (Wales, United Kingdom).

2. RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

The European Parliament approved eight specific research programmes that are part of the 1994-98 Fourth Framework Programme, paving the way for their adoption by the Research Council on December 1. The Parliament adopted a number of amendments which apply to all the programmes, the most important of which says that committed funds should be made available within twelve months of their adoption. The Parliament also restated

its preference for the consultative committee procedure. The decision to vote on the programmes was made after German Minister Paul Krueger assured Parliament that the Council would look favourably on the Thermie II non-nuclear energy programme for which funds were blocked by three member states. The parliament approved the following programmes:

- Controlled thermonuclear fusion
- Biotechnology
- Biomedicine and health
- Transport
- Dissemination and exploitation of results
- Environment and climate
- Joint Research Centre
- Nuclear safety

The Council has so far adopted nine programmes of the 20 in the Fourth Framework Programme.

3. PATENT LICENSING AGREEMENTS

The European Commission is revising a block exemption from European Union competition rules for patent licensing agreements, Commission officials said on Friday. Under the draft new rules such agreements would automatically benefit from an exemption unless, for example, the company that takes the licence already controls more than 40 percent of the market in the product concerned. In this case the deal would have to be notified to the Commission for clearance. The draft block exemption regulation on patent licensing, which is due to be adopted next year, would last until 2002 replacing existing rules which will expire at the end of June 1995. They were extended recently for six months, a Commission official said. The Commission's plans also involve combining the patent licensing regulation and similar rules on agreements for the communication of know how in a single regulation. Currently, the decision to allow for licence and know-how agreements between companies is determined by whether they contain black or prohibited clauses. The new approach focuses on market shares and industry concentration levels. By concentrating on economic reality, the Commission aims to detect more quickly any corporate attempt to exclude existing or potential competition from

a given market. An example of this was given in the TetraPak case. The Commission ruled in 1988 against the acquisition by the Swedish firm of the exclusive right to use an invention by Britain's state-owned company British Technology Group in the market for packaging liquids. This was because Tetra Pak already held a dominant position and the move was likely to reinforce it by excluding its actual and potential competitors from having access to the process developed by the technology company. The draft new rules also propose that licensing agreements be formally submitted for clearance when the three largest firms in a given market have a combined market share of 50 percent or the five largest firms have a market share of 66 percent and the licensee has a share exceeding 10 percent. They are unlikely to please companies which will have to go through the time-consuming job of calculating thresholds and formally notifying the deals to the Commission.

4. EUROPEAN COMMISSION PRESS RELEASE: P/94/64

**DOCUMENT DATE: NOVEMBER 16,
1994**

**THE NEW OBJECTIVE 4 OF THE
EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND
COM(94) 510**

1. Background: Acting on a proposal from Mr Flynn, Commissioner responsible for Social Affairs and Employment, the Commission has just given its approval, in principle, to a series of programming documents relating to Objective 4. Formal adoption will take place once the ESF Committee has given its opinion. This new Objective, introduced following revision of the Structural Fund Regulations, will make an important contribution towards helping the workforce adapt to industrial change and towards boosting the competitiveness of businesses. The programming documents approved in principle cover eight Member States. These documents take the form of Single Programming Documents for all Member States except Belgium, which has opted for a Community Support Framework. At the same time the Commission has adopted a

communication representing an interim report on this first phase of implementation of Objective 4.

2. The main priorities of Objective 4: Objective 4 is designed to "facilitate the adaptation of workers of either sex to industrial change and to changes in production systems". To achieve this, the following guidelines have been adopted: Anticipation : aiming to identify trends and anticipate the development of employment, trades, skills and qualifications as a preliminary to concrete training measures, should provide firms with improved capacity for managing the process of change in production systems. The horizontal approach, which is specifically referred to in the Regulations, derives from the fact that industrial change and changing production systems affect all sectors and all workers. At any one time, of course, there are sectors which are in the forefront of such changes. Whereas all sectors of the economy are confronted with the same competitive environments, each one has to contend with specific developments. The rates at which structural changes affect the different sectors and economic activities are therefore not the same, and vary in time. The multisectoral horizontal approach combines positively with concentration, which comprises four aspects: concentration in terms of undertakings, beneficiaries, type of action and subject.
3. Objective 4 and the White Papers on Growth, Competitiveness and Employment and European Social Policy: In giving priority to investment in human capital, operations supported under Objective 4 are fully in line with the perspectives and priorities set out in the White Paper on Growth, Competitiveness and Employment. Among the priority action areas identified by the Member States in the follow-up to the White Paper, special mention is made of improving education and training systems, reorganising working patterns in companies and improving flexibility in firms and on the labour market, reflecting a convergence between the measures envisaged in the Objective 4 programming operation and the follow-up

to the White Paper in the Member States. At European level, social policy has an essential role to play in the process of change. The White Paper on European Social Policy - A Way Forward for the Union seeks to set out the main approaches to action in this area at European Union level in the years to come: while considering social policy to be broader than just employment policy, one of the main priorities of this White Paper is the creation of jobs and investment in high standard labour. There is positive interaction between operations financed under Objective 4 and LEONARDO, the European Community's action programme on the implementation of a vocational training policy, and the Community's ADAPT initiative.

4. The salient features of the programming documents: The measures envisaged with a view to implementing Objective 4 are set against four priorities which are common to the various programming documents: - anticipation of labour market trends and vocational qualification requirements; vocational training and retraining, guidance and counselling; improvement and development of appropriate training systems - technical assistance or horizontal measures relating to the CSF as a whole. Within this common framework of priorities the Member States, in partnership with the Commission, have designed a series of measures to implement Objective 4. These measures reflect the general principles of Objective 4 and the specific circumstances in each Member State. Anticipation (between 10 and 33% of the total) : this is a question of anticipating labour market trends and needs in terms of skills and qualifications. The aim is to prepare the way for counselling, guidance and worker training measures, as well as back-up and adaptation measures relating to training structures at the appropriate level. Training (between 34 and 52% of the total) : the training priority is concerned with the development of the training effort and with guidance and counselling, the aim being to ensure that labour market exclusion is not the lot of the workforce affected by industrial change and changes

in organisation systems. These measures are intended to stabilise employment by making it easier for workers to change jobs within undertakings and, where redundancies are unavoidable, by providing workers with qualifications so as to improve their employability in other undertakings and sectors. Improvement of training systems and structures (between 5 and 30% of the total) : the improvement of training systems and structures is intended to achieve a balance between the training courses on offer and the needs of the persons concerned. Technical assistance (between 5 and 17% of the total) : technical assistance is particularly important in view of the novel character of Objective 4.

5. Financial aspects: The sums available for Objective 4 outside the Objective 1 regions for the Member States concerned were arrived at by a two-stage procedure: the overall budget available for the CSFs for Objectives 3 and 4 outside the Objective 1 regions was fixed by the Commission on 21 November 1993 at ECU 13. 948 million for the period 1994-99 (at constant 1994 prices); in the programming process for Objectives 3 and 4, each Member State divided up its financial allocation between these Objectives, taking account of the considerations mentioned in the joint declaration by the Council and the Commission on Article 1 of the Framework Regulation. Over the period 1994-99 Objective 4 (outside the Objective 1 regions) accounts for an average of almost 19% of the total budget for Objectives 3 and 4, except in the United Kingdom, which has not yet submitted a plan for Objective 4. An appropriate balance between national and regional public funding, private funding and Community support has been achieved. The ratio, which varies with the Member State and is adjusted in accordance

is around one-third national and regional public funding, one-third private funding and one- third Community support.

6. Effective partnership - The "bottom-up" approach will be developed in a dynamic manner and will be reflected above all in concrete procedures for designing and selecting projects. - Consultation of the enlarged partnership has taken place in principle in conjunction with the preparation of national plans for Objective 4. Such consultations must be continued and developed throughout the implementation period, taking account of the specific features and institutional practices of the Member States, in such a way as to ensure a broad consensus among all those involved in operations. In this context, the process of effective joint contribution by the social partners should be improved and developed. For its part the Commission will therefore examine, together with the social partners, the most suitable procedures to be adopted at European level in order to achieve this. More specifically, meetings and seminars will be organised at both national and European levels in order to take a more detailed look at the relevant aspects of implementation of Objective 4. Finally, a conference will be organised at European Union level in 1995. Welcoming the adoption of the various programming documents relating to Objective 4, Mr Pdraig Flynn declared that: "Adoption of these documents is particularly important in that it represents the first stage of implementation of the new Objective 4, which has a dual aim: to help workers adapt to industrial change, and thus to contribute towards boosting the competitiveness of businesses. In implementing the various documents, it will be necessary to consolidate the anticipation aspect, which means paying more attention to the bottom- up approach and ensuring effective contributions by the social partners, at both national and European levels."

5. EUROPEAN INVESTMENT FUND PRESS RELEASE

**DOCUMENT DATE: 14 NOVEMBER
1994**

EUROPEAN INVESTMENT FUND BEGINS OPERATIONS

Since its creation in June 1994, the European Investment Fund has approved 10 guarantee operations for 670 MECU worth of loans in favour of investment projects in five of the current member countries of the European Union. These figures were announced today after a meeting of the Fund's Supervisory Council. These guarantees will facilitate the financing of seven large infrastructure projects, including two that are considered priority by the European Union. These are the extension and modernization of the Malpensa airport in Italy and the establishment of a network for the transmission of natural gas in Portugal. The first series of guarantee financing is for the sectors of transport (26%), telecommunications (19%) and energy (32%). Among the projects approved are also three operations (23% of the total) in favour of small and medium-sized companies, and in particular a guarantee on loans granted by Group Banque Populaire, the Fund's shareholder. Of the ten operations approved, nine concern loans by the European Investment Bank. The EIF is a joint initiative of the EIB, the European Commission and a group of 58 banks and financial institutions from all the member countries of the European Union. Its aim is to extend guarantees for financing in two areas: large infrastructure projects in the sectors of Transport, Telecommunications and Energy, which fall in the framework of Trans-European Networks (TENs) and the promotion of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Established in Luxembourg, the EIF is managed by a Financial Committee comprised of three members: Eugenio Greppi (Chairman), François Lagrange and David McGlue- and which reports to the Supervisory Council presided over by Sir Brian Unwin, President of the EIB and grouping together representatives of the EIB, the Commission and financial institutions. The Fund, whose subscribed capital of 1.7 billion ECU gives it an activity capacity up to three times this amount in its

initial phase, will seek to develop its activity in 1995 with the assistance of its shareholders. Although most of the operations will come from the EIB initially, the Fund's governing board is counting on the injection from shareholders to increase their share in the operations without ruling out the possibility of taking into consideration the operations that would be proposed by non-shareholders. For additional information, contact the EIF, Boulevard Konrad Adenauer 100, L-2950 Luxembourg. Tel (00 352) 4379 8832, Fax (00 352) 4379 8811.

6. TRANSPORT-NETWORKS

The European Commission will lay out plans for 14 priority infrastructure projects in a report due out next Monday 28.11.94, EU Economics Commissioner Henning Christophersen told reporters on Wednesday. Alongside the EU's 11 existing plans for cross-border rail and road projects, Christophersen said the Commission wanted to add a Nordic road and rail project, a high-speed rail project linking the west of Scotland to London and a network plan linking Ireland to continental Europe via Britain. The Commissioner said the "Nordic triangle" plan involved road and rail links between Oslo, Copenhagen and Stockholm. EU leaders will consider the plans, for which much of the funding is not yet agreed, at their December 9-10 summit in Essen, Germany.

7. TELEVISION-DIGITAL

The Telecommunications Council agreed rules on Thursday aimed at ensuring that wide-screen and digital television services are introduced in Europe in a coherent way. The draft directive, COM(94)455, requires all wide-screen television services to use the 16:9 format of width to height. It also requires fully digital TV services to use a transmission system developed by a European standards body. Digital technology will allow broadcasters to introduce a range of sophisticated services including cinema-quality high-definition television. The European Project for Digital Video Broadcasting, which groups broadcasters, satellite operators, manufacturers and public officials, is now drawing up European

standards for digital television broadcasts. The legislation also sets basic requirements for "conditional access" systems -- decoders -- that limit digital pay-TV broadcasts to subscribers. The text shies away from imposing a single conditional access technology, but introduces technical and legal safeguards aimed at making it easier for consumers to have access to a variety of scrambled channels through one decoder. It also repeals EU legislation that required broadcasters to use the unpopular D2-MAC standard for some satellite services, 92/38/EEC -- a leftover from the EU's aborted attempt to unite its industry behind a strategy for introducing HDTV. When that attempt failed, the Telecommunications Council agreed to leave more decisions on advanced television services to the market and to intervene only to prevent chaos or protect consumers and fair competition.

8. SINGLE MARKET-TAKEOVER DIRECTIVE

The European Commission may withdraw a 1989 draft directive to harmonise takeover rules in the European Union due to a lasting deadlock on the issue and replace it by a recommendation, a Commission official said on Friday. "We may withdraw the directive and adopt a recommendation instead ensuring that such operations are transparent and that minority shareholders' interests are protected." The proposal for a thirteenth directive on company law concerning takeover and other general bids, COM(88)823 and COM(90)416 rules, states the principle of a mandatory 100 percent takeover when a bidder wants to acquire more than a third of a company. A decision on whether to withdraw the proposal would probably have to wait until the next Internal Market and Financial Services Commissioner Mario Monti starts work in January. The post is currently held by Raniero Vanni d'Archirafi. A recent survey of national government company law experts showed that there was still not enough support for the proposal to go through, the official said, adding that the general feeling was that this was not instrumental for a good functioning of the EU's single market. EU countries particularly disagreed about the 100 percent takeover principle but also about provisions protecting workers' rights. The draft directive gives

workers of the targeted company the right to be informed and have a say on the takeover. The recommendation could declare the 100 percent principle unnecessary if all minority shareholders are able to sell their holdings, the official said.

9. SUMMARY OF THE EUROPEAN COURT OF JUSTICE OPINION 1/94

DATE OF OPINION: 15 NOVEMBER, 1994

*** UNOFFICIAL COMMENTARY**

The European Court of Justice said on Tuesday that the responsibility for concluding key world trade agreements in services and intellectual property rights (IPR) lay with Member States as much as it did with the European Union institutions. The opinion, which is binding on the parties involved, means that Member States must ratify the international accord, negotiated during seven years of Uruguay Round talks, setting up the World Trade Organisation. The Commission's future role as sole negotiator for international agreements is also reduced for services and IPR and ensures that Member States will have a separate voice at the new Geneva-based WTO. The Commission had asked the court to conclude that it was "exclusively competent" under article 113 of the EU treaty, on common commercial policy, to have negotiated all aspects of the GATT agreement. But the court agreed with the Council of Ministers and eight Member States, who argued that services and IPR were matters where competence should have been, and should in the future be, shared. It said that a whole range of services, from manual labour to computing to foreign investment banks, should be negotiated by member states as well as the Commission. Only cross-border supplies came under Article 113, said the court's opinion.

9. EXCERPTS FROM THE OPINION (Court document in opinion Language of case: French)

OPINION OF THE COURT "Community competence to conclude international agreements in matters relating to services and the protection of intellectual property - Procedure Article 228, paragraph 6 of the EC Treaty". In opinion 1/94, whose subject is a request from the Commission addressed to the Court, in application of Article 228, paragraph 6, second sub-section of the EC Treaty, to obtain an opinion on the power of the European Community to conclude the Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization and in particular the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) and the Agreement relating to the aspects of intellectual property rights affecting trade, including the trading of counterfeit goods (TRIPS).

THE OPINION The Court issued the following opinion:

1. The Community alone is competent, under Article 113 of the EC Treaty, to conclude multilateral agreements relating to the trading of goods.
2. The competence to conclude the GATS is shared between the Community and its Member States.
3. The competence to conclude the TRIPS is shared between the Community and its Member States.

10. EUROPEAN COMMISSION PRESS RELEASE: IP/94/1049

**DOCUMENT DATE: NOVEMBER 15,
1994**

LAUNCH OF THE EURES NETWORK FOR MOBILITY IN EUROPE AND CONSTRUCTION OF A TRUE EUROPEAN LABOUR MARKET

Mr Padraig Flynn, Member of the Commission responsible for employment, industrial relations and social affairs, officially launched the EURES network on Thursday, 17 November 1994 at 12.30, at the EURES stand at the Employment Week (1). The objective of the EURES network (European Employment Services) is to facilitate mobility at European

level by disseminating information on job vacancies and job seekers. It offers workers and employers three types of service: information, advice and assistance with placement or recruitment through Euroadvisers. Euroadvisers, who represent the operational force of the network, currently number 350, divided among the countries of the European Union. Their role consists in making workers and employers more aware of the opportunities offered by a wider employment market and helping them to become mobile or recruit workers from other Member States. In addition to providing information, Euroadvisers offer personalised assistance, i.e. they tailor their replies to the individual case. They are connected to a computerised database containing:

- general information on living and working conditions in the countries of the European Union, covering fields such as housing, taxation and contract law. Data relating to the four EEA countries due to join the European Union (Austria, Sweden, Finland and Norway) are currently being added;
- job vacancies throughout Europe : Euroadvisers are located with the bodies which constitute the EURES network, i.e. public employment services of the Member States and the EEA countries, other bodies concerned with specific target groups, trade unions, employers' organisations, local and regional authorities, universities, etc. Coordination at European level is provided by the European Commission. At the inauguration ceremony Commissioner Padraig Flynn sent a message by electronic mail to Euroadvisers throughout the network.

11. TRADE-JAPAN

The European Commission plans to press Japan to do more to open its markets and show that it prefers European to hardline U.S.-style negotiating tactics at high-level talks in Tokyo on Saturday. Trade Commissioner Sir Leon Brittan, Farm Commissioner Rene Steichen and Taxation Commissioner Christiane Scrivener will also tell their hosts that the EU wants to have a role in monitoring last month's U.S.-Japan trade deal. The annual

meeting, postponed from early this year as Japan went through domestic political upheavals, will be hosted by a top-level team including Foreign Minister Yohei Kono and International Trade and Industry Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto. A Commission spokesman told a news briefing on Thursday that the European side would be looking for improved market access in such areas as aero engines and aircraft. He said Europe's export performance was already improving across a wide spectrum from beer to computer equipment and car parts, but more progress was needed to make further inroads into the EU's trade deficit with Tokyo. Japanese figures show that the country's trade deficit with the EU fell by 19.5 percent to \$14.7 billion in the eight months to August compared with the same period last year. However, Commission experts fear the trade deficit may be perpetuated, albeit at a slightly lower level, unless the Japanese government takes more action to open its markets and deal with low growth in the national economy. The Commission spokesman said Saturday's talks were taking place at an important moment because the U.S. was slightly softening its hardline tone against Tokyo while the EU was firming up its own position. "We are not thumping the table, but we want a clear signal from the Japanese side that they believe ours is the right approach," one Commission official said. He said the EU's trade assessment mechanism (TAM), which was introduced early last year to explore and gradually remove impediments to EU-Japan trade, had already uncovered several problem areas where action should be taken. He did not want to go into details about areas where progress was hoped for as officials were already engaged in preparatory talks in Tokyo ahead of Saturday's meeting. The EU wanted to be able to verify that the U.S. Japan trade-liberalising deal did not discriminate against Europe, and the EU reserved the right to seek a GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) investigation panel if promises to this effect were not kept. Other Commission officials said Steichen might raise problems with EU exports of whisky,

pigmeat and citrus fruit. Health checks on fruit imports are seen as one bugbear. The EU side will also be looking for some response to a list of requests it made last month for Japan to deregulate its economy in a wide variety of sectors. A 15-page list of actions sought in this domain range from full acceptance of European car horn tests to free admittance of foreign horses to races.

12. TURKEY/EUROPEAN CUSTOMS UNION

Turkish and European Union negotiators have made substantial progress in talks aimed at achieving customs union next year, according to a senior EU official. "Our negotiators in Brussels have made substantial progress on narrowing differences between them," said Michael Lake, the EU's ambassador to Ankara. He said progress was achieved in closing "both differences of substance and differences of language during... the first two days of this week so that we are now within sight of agreement of the final legal text". The talks are in preparation for a meeting of the Association Council on December 19 when the commitment of both sides to complete customs union before the end of 1995 will be formalised. "If and when the two sides complete the technical phase, the political phase is not without difficulties". "The technical phase having been nearly completed we move into the political phase," he said. "The political phase is any bargaining which may take place over final terms of a decision, that is a formal legal decision by the Association Council." Turkey plans to be the first country to complete customs union with the EU before becoming a full member. It has been an associate member since 1963 but its 1987 bid for full membership has been shelved by Brussels.

**13. EUROPEAN COMMISSION
PRESS RELEASE: IP/94/1072**

**DOCUMENT DATE: 18 NOVEMBER
1994**

**MEETING ON CROSS-BORDER
COOPERATION BETWEEN
MEMBER STATES AND CENTRAL
AND EAST EUROPEAN
COUNTRIES - BRUSSELS, 16
NOVEMBER 1994**

The European Commission (Directorate General for Regional Policies and Directorate General for External Economic Relations) organized a meeting in Brussels on 16 November bringing together Member States, the PHARE countries as well as the four applicant countries to examine the state of progress of transborder cooperation projects financed in the framework of PHARE-INTERREG cooperation. This meeting follows a first meeting organized by the Commission on 20 July which was the first multilateral contact between the States concerned, which had been invited by the Commission to work together to come up with joint projects and to create appropriate instruments to oversee jointly this type of transborder cooperation. This action aims to overcome the effects of too much difference between the two sides of the border and thereby contribute to Europe's stability. Mr Landaburu and Mr Krenzler, Directors General, opened the meeting to present successively the points of view of the Directorate General for Regional Policies and the Directorate General for External Economic Relations. In his intervention, Mr Landaburu recalled the new geopolitical context and the framework within which this exercise

falls -i.e. the launching of the Interreg II initiative for the period 1994-1999- in relation, in this case, with the 150 MECU of the PHARE budget earmarked in 1994 at the request of the European Parliament to initiate transborder cooperation programmes between Member States and the PHARE countries which share a border with the European Union. Mr Landaburu, in his intervention, placed particular emphasis on the role and importance of local and regional authorities in transborder cooperation actions and on the unavoidable place of the Commission in the planning and steering structures of cooperation projects. Mr Krenzler underscored the importance of transborder cooperation, particularly in the framework of the Commission proposals on the pre-accession strategy which is on the agenda of the European Council in Essen. The Director General of External Economic Relations insisted on the flexibility that transborder management must have in order to take into account the different situations. During this meeting, the projects were presented border by border (Germany-Poland, Germany-Czech Republic, Denmark-Baltic Sea countries, Italy-Slovenia, Italy-Albania, Greece-Albania, Greece-Bulgaria). These projects primarily concern communication networks, improvement of border crossings, the environment, telecommunications and energy. Local development measures were also initiated involving more directly the local and regional authorities. In future, they will, however, have to be developed in a broader fashion. The representatives of the Commission and all the Member State-PHARE country delegations arrived at the following conclusions: Since July, very substantial

progress has been made in starting up East-West transborder cooperation projects. The experience acquired in the course of this first year has enabled defining the principles that will regulate transborder cooperation in the future, notably with regard to multiannual planning. The unavoidable role of the Commission was reaffirmed in the planning, implementation and follow-up of transborder cooperation programmes within specific committees. The participation of the local and regional authorities constitutes a guarantee of quality, greater transborder cooperation and real involvement of the citizens of the States concerned. Finally, the will

of several States exists to globalize this cooperation in a more regional framework. In the forthcoming months, the Commission will have to define the best way to respond to the political will expressed by the different States concerned, namely on the financial level, on the enlargement of transborder cooperation and finally on the harmonization of the different procedures. It was agreed that this type of multilateral meeting concerning transborder cooperation between the European Union and the PHARE countries would be held on a semiannual basis. The next gathering will therefore be in May 1995.

III. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Question :

One of our clients is interested in a programme called PREMED (Programme for Restructuring the Economies of the Mediterranean Countries), we have not heard of.

Furthermore, she wants to get information about the so-called MEFTA (Mediterranean Free Trade Area). Could you please supply us with some information.

Answer :

With regard to your request for information on the MED programmes, please find attached explanatory brochures on the 5 MED programmes :

MED URBS;
MED INVEST;
MED MEDIA;
MED CAMPUS; and,
AVICENNE.

With regard to your request for information on the Mediterranean Free Trade Area, please note as follows :

For the time being there is no Mediterranean Free Trade Area, however, in its Communication to the Council and the European Parliament : "Strengthening the Mediterranean Policy of the European Union: Establishing a Euro Mediterranean Partnership", the Commission calls for the establishment of a "vast Euro-Mediterranean free trade area to be completed by about 2010". This FTA would provide for "free trade among Mediterranean countries themselves". I am attaching a copy of this Communication for your information.

Question :

May we have some information on TRACECA Programme.

Answer :

Further to your request for information on the TRACECA Programme, please note as follows:

Answer :

This programme which aims to improve transport links and to stimulate regional and international trade in the Central Asian and Trans-Caucasian region falls within the framework of the Technical Assistance programme for the CIS (TACIS).

Of the five priority projects identified as being for immediate action at the May 1993 TRACECA Conference in Brussels, two are currently underway : the transfer of Legal Framework and the TRACECA Information System projects.

Please find attached more detailed information on this initiative.

Question :

A client contacted us inquiring about how to obtain aids from the ERP (European Recovery Programme). According to this client, these are credits for business start-ups.

In our documentation, we found nothing concerning these aids.

The client is a company interested in operating a floating platform in the sea to observe fish.

Answer :

Following your fax of 15.09.94 and your telephone conversation with our Information Officer, Alexandra Jonckheere, in which you asked for information about a programme called ERP, European Recovery Programme, please note the following:

ERP (European Recovery Programme) is in a way a follow-up to the Marshall Plan introduced at the end of World War II. The German Ministry of Economic Affairs therefore made available aid in the form of loans for companies investing in Germany. The financial intermediary is the "Krediet Anstalt für Wiederaufbau" located in Frankfurt. The loans are extended to companies investing in Germany at different interest rates depending on whether the investment is in East or West Germany: 6.5% for the former East German Länder and 7% for the former West German Länder (including the 1% margin for the financial intermediary of the country of the company investing).

We therefore advise your client to directly contact the Krediet Anstalt für Wiederaufbau at the following address:

Krediet Anstalt für Wiederaufbau (KFW)
Postfach 1141
6046 Frankfurt am Mein
Tel: 00. 49. 69. 74. 31. 0 (reception)
Tel: 00. 49. 69. 74. 31. 25. 12 - Mr Krekel who is in charge of the ERP
Tel: 00. 49. 69. 74. 31. 36. 28 - Mr M Schumbert, Mr Krekel's assistant
Fax: 00. 49. 69. 74. 31. 36. 08

The KFW is going to send us an information package on these aids, a copy of which we will forward to you.

Question :

One of the companies associated with our Confederation wants to work in another European country and would like to go there with a few of its workers.

Are there any restrictions to these workers exercising their trade temporarily in this other

country? Do they need any specific documents?

Answer :

Following your fax of 10. 10. 94 relating to work by Community nationals in another member country, please note the following:

Council regulation (EEC) no. 1612/68 of 15 October 1968 relating to the free movement of workers in the Community (OJEC L 257 of 19. 10. 68) specifies that there are no restrictions for Community wage earners interested in working in a member country. Any national of a Member State has the right to engage in a salaried activity and to exercise the activity on the territory of another Member State, in compliance with the relevant national regulation applicable to national workers. A proposal for a Council regulation (EEC) amending the above-mentioned regulation has been on the Council's table since 1989 (OJEC C 100 of 21. 04. 89). It aims to adapt the

provisions of the 1968 regulation to the new socio-economic context. Nevertheless, Member States have not succeeded in agreeing on the text's content.

According to Council Directive 68/360 of 15 October 1968 relating to the elimination of restrictions on the movement and residence of workers of Member States and their family in the Community (OJEC L 257 of 19. 10. 68), the right for wage earners who are nationals of Community Member States and the members of their family to leave their territory to engage in a salaried activity on the territory of another Member State is exercised by simply presenting an identity card or a passport. The Member States may not impose any exit visa or equivalent obligation.

IV. PUBLICATIONS

EIC

DE-134 Rostock

"Forschungs- und Technologieförderung der Europäischen Union - Ein Leitfaden für Unternehmen in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern". Brochure on R&D-programmes and related initiatives for SMEs in Mecklenburg-West Pomerania (108 p).

NL-458 Utrecht

"Eurowijzer - Milieu" E Winkel. 1994. 53 p. Samson Bedrijfs Informatie bv ISBN 90 14 05031 3 30. 40 Ecu

Publication for small and medium-sized enterprises on Community environmental legislation and policy.

BE-001 Bureau économique of the province of Namur.

"Les aides à l'exportation". September 1994. 87 p.

Publication on European, national, regional and provincial export aids. Examines the nature of aid, intervention criteria, application formalities and the responsible body.

COMMISSION OF THE EC

"Round table of leading representatives from the banking sector"/"Table ronde de hautes personnalités du secteur bancaire" COM/94/435 final of 08. 10. 94

"Access to Commission documents. Users' guide"/"Accès aux documents de la Commission. Guide des usagers" 1994. 29 p.

Brochure on measures to make documentation accessible to the general public. EICs are recipients of a small stock.

"Growth, competitiveness and employment. White paper follow-up. Report on Europe and the global information society. Interim report on trans-European networks. Progress report on employment. Extracts of the conclusions of Presidency of the Corfu European Council"/"Croissance, compétitivité, emploi. Suivi du livre blanc. Rapport sur l'Europe et la société de l'information planétaire. Rapport intérimaire sur les réseaux transeuropéens. Rapport intérimaire sur l'emploi. Extraits des conclusions de la présidence du Conseil de Corfou". Bulletin of the European Union. Supplement 2/94.

"An industrial competitiveness policy for the European Union"/"Une politique de compétitivité industrielle pour l'Union Européenne." Bulletin of the European Union. Supplement 3/94

MISCELLANEOUS

"1994 Grants and Loans" 14th ed/"Guide des prêts et subsides communautaires" 1st ed. Euroconfidentiel. Belgium. 350 p. BF 8 400 + national supplements BF 1590.

The information given for each Community fund is: the objectives, legislative bases, deadlines, points of contact in the EU. National supplements complement the information.

"La législation alimentaire dans la CEE". Confédération des industries agro-alimentaires de la CEE (rue de la Loi 74 B-1040 Brussels Tel: 32-2-230 81 45 Fax:230 85 69) BF 6 000 + 6% VAT.

This publication lists all horizontal legislation such as the environment, labelling, hygiene, additives as well as vertical directives. Gives details and comments on legal texts in preparation.

V. 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)
DATDOC	= Deadline for requesting documentation
DATDOC (*)	= 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 focuses purely on calls for tenders and proposals for eu programmes published by the commission and commission study and service contracts related to eu affairs. For information on other ec-related calls for tenders (e.G. Supply contracts for the institutions of the european union), 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 de l'Union européenne (p.Ex les appels en matière de fournitures), veuillez consulter ted.

STUDY ON THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE COHESION FUND (SPAIN, PORTUGAL GREECE AND IRELAND) (IT-R)
ETUDE RELATIVE A L'IMPACT SOCIO-ECONOMIQUE DE PROJETS FINANCES PAR LE FONDS DE COHESION (ESPAGNE, PORTUGAL, GRECE ET IRLANDE (AO-R)
DATL-R : 94. 12. 01
OJ/JOCE S 213/13 & C 309/8, 94. 11. 05

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

TARGETED SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESEARCH (CEXP) RECHERCHE SOCIO-ECONOMIQUE FINALISEE (AMAN)
DATL : 94. 12. 10
OJ/JOCE S 218/17 & C 315/7, 94. 11. 12

OJ/JOCE S 222/12, 94. 11. 18 (COR)

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 MOBILITE : BOURSES INSTITUTIONNELLES POUR DES JEUNES CHERCHEURS (AP)
DATL : 94. 12. 15
OJ/JOCE S 177/82, 94. 09. 15

SATELLITE TRANSMISSION SERVICES (AO-O)
SERVICES DE TRANSMISSION SATELLITE (IT-O)
DATL : 94. 12. 16 DATDOC : 94. 11. 24
OJ/JOCE S 213/14 & C 309/10, 94. 11. 05

DISTRIBUTION (AND POSSIBLY PRINTING) OF AN INFORMATION SHEET IN DENMARK (IT)
DISTRIBUTION (ET EVENTUELLEMENT PUBLICATION) D'UNE LETTRE D'INFORMATIONS AU DANEMARK (AO)
DATL : 94. 12. 19 DATDOC : 94. 12. 04
OJ/JOCE S 214/12 & C 311/8, 94. 11. 08

BENCHMARKING STUDY : AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY (IT-R)
ETUDE DE REFERENCE : INDUSTRIE AUTOMOBILE (AO-R))
DATL-R : 94. 12. 20
OJ/JOCE S 216/13, 94. 11. 10

(*) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE : COMMUNITY INITIATIVES ADAPT AND EMPLOYMENT (IT-O)
ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE : INITIATIVES COMMUNAUTAIRES ADAPT ET EMPLOI (AO-O)

DATL : 94.12.22 DATDOC : 94.11.29
OJ/JOCE S 209/13 & C 303/14, 94.10.29

OJ/JOCE S 229/
11, 94.11.29 (COR)

EURATHLON : COMMISSION
PROGRAMME IN FAVOUR OF SPORT
(COM)

EURATHLON : PROGRAMME DE LA
COMMISSION EN FAVEUR DU SPORT
(COM)

DATL : 93.12.30

OJ/JOCE C 297/7, 94.10.25

EUROPE AGAINST AIDS PROGRAMME
(CP)

PROGRAMME EUROPE CONTRE LE
SIDA (AP)

DATL : 94.12.31 (CONTINUOUS
EVALUATION/ EVALUATION
CONTINUE)

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

(*) DISTRIBUTION OF BCR
REFERENCE MATERIALS (CEXP)

DISTRIBUTION DE MATERIAUX DE
REFERENCE BCR (AMAN)

DATL : 94.12.31

OJ/JOCE S 228/20, 94.11.26

FORECASTING OF THE VOLUME OF
TRAFFIC GENERATED BY
THE NEW TRANSPORT
INFRASTRUCTURE (IT-O)

PREVISION DU VOLUME DE TRAFIC
ENGENDRE PAR UNE
NOUVELLE INFRASTRUCTURE DE
TRANSPORT (AO-O)

DATL : 95.01.08 DATDOC : 94.12.17

OJ/JOCE S 221/
15, 94.11.17

(*) STUDIES : IMPACT OF INTERNAL
MARKET INTEGRATION
(CONSTRUCTION, TELECOMMUNI
CATIONS, ROAD & AIR
TRANSPORT,

DISTRIBUTION & CREDIT INSTITUTIONS
& BANKING)

ETUDES SUR L'IMPACT DE
L'INTEGRATION DU MARCHE
INTERIEUR (CONSTRUCTION,
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORT
ROUTIER & AERIEN, DISTRIBUTION ET
ORGANISATIONS DE CRÉDIT &
INSTITUTIONS BANCAIRES).

DATL : 95.01.10

OJ/JOCE S 228/18, 94.11.26

(*) INFORMATION AND
COMMUNICATION CONCERNING
THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND
(IT-O)

INFORMATION ET COMMUNICATION
EN RELATION AVEC LE FONDS SOCIAL
EUROPEEN (AO-O)

DATL : 95.01.16 DATDOC : 94.12.23

OJ/JOCE S 226/17, 94.11.24

(*) PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION
OF "CONTACT MAGAZINE" AN
AUDIOVISUAL PRODUCTION AIMED AT
THIRD COUNTRIES (IT-O)
PRODUCTION ET DISTRIBUTION DE
"CONTACT MAGAZINE" UNE
PRODUCTION AUDIOVISUELLE
DESTINEE AUX PAYS TIERS (AO-O)

DATL : 95.01.19 DATDOC : 94.12.28

OJ/JOCE S 228/22, 94.11.26

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 DOMAINES
DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT GLOBAL (COM)

DATL : 95.01.23

OJ/JOCE S 140/85, 94.07.23

SUPPORT FOR PILOT PROJECTS TO
CONSERVE THE COMMUNITY'S
ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE (COM)
AIDE EN FAVEUR DES PROJETS
PILOTES POUR PRÉSERVER LE
PATRIMOINE ARCHITECTURAL DE LA
COMMUNAUTE (COM)

DATL : 95.01.31
OJ/JOCE C 283/7, 94.10.11

BRITE/EURAM III (COM)
DATL : 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)

DATL : 95.03.15
OJ/JOCE S 177/81, 94.09.15

OJ/JOCE S 190/163, 94.10.04

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 : 95.03.15
OJ/JOCE S 194/155, 94.10.08

PILOT PROJECTS AND
DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS RELATING
TO THE ADJUSTMENT OF
AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES AND
THE

PROMOTION OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(CP) PROJETS PILOTES ET PROJETS DE

DEMONSTRATION DANS LE CADRE DE
L'ADAPTATION DES STRUCTURES
AGRICOLES ET DE LA PROMOTION DU
DEVELOPPEMENT RURAL (AP)

DATL : 95.03.31
OJ/JOCE S 209/16 & C 303/17, 94.10.29

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 : 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)

DATL : 95.11.15
OJ/JOCE S 194/155, 94.10.08

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

DG III :

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TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE : INDUSTRIAL
AFFAIRS (CEXP)

ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE : AFFAIRES
INDUSTRIELLES (AMAN)

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

DG V :

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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

EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND
MULTI-ANNUAL PROGRAMME OF
STUDIES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
(CEXP)

PROGRAMME PLURIANNUEL D'ETUDES
ET D'ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE DU
FONDS SOCIAL EUROPEEN (AMAN)

OJ/JOCE S 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'AIDE
SOCIALE ET LES DISPOSITIONS
COMPLÉMENTAIRES) (AMAN)

OJ/JOCE S 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

STUDY CONTRACTS IN THE AREA OF
PUBLIC HEALTH (CEXP)

CONTRATS D'ETUDES DANS LE
DOMAINE DE LA SANTE PUBLIQUE
(AMAN)

EXPIR : 97. 12. 31

OJ/JOCE S 218/15 & C 315/5, 94. 11. 12

DG VI :

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MULTIANNUAL PROGRAMME OF
AGRICULTURAL STUDIES (CEXP)
PROGRAMME PLURIANNUEL D'ETUDES
REALISEES DANS LE DOMAINE
AGRICOLE (AMAN)

DATL : 96. 12. 31

OJ/JOCE S 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 S 94/131, 94. 05. 18

DG X :

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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)

DATL : 97. 06. 16

OJ/JOCE S 118/122, 94. 06. 22

EXHIBITION PLANNING (CEXP)

CONCEPTION D'EXPOSITIONS (AMAN)

DATL : 97. 07. 21

OJ/JOCE S 138/176 & C 199/27, 94. 07. 21

DG XI :

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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)

DATL : 97. 06. 30

OJ/JOCE S 1008/127, 94. 06. 08

DG XII :

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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

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
CONCERNING EUROPEAN RESEARCH
AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT
(CEXP)

INFORMATION ET COMMUNICATION
CONCERNANT LA RDT EUROPEENNE
(AMAN)

DATL : 97. 11. 09

OJ/JOCE S 215/15, 94. 11. 09

DG XIII :

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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 :

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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 S 170/127, 94. 09. 06

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN THE FIELDS
OF INTERNAL MARKET AND
FINANCIAL SERVICES (CEXP)

ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE DANS LES
DOMAINES DU MARCHÉ INTERIEUR ET
DES SERVICES FINANCIERS (AMAN)

OJ/JOCE S 90/117, 94. 05. 11

DG XVI :

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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:

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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)

DATL : 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)

DATL : 96. 12. 31

OJ/JOCE S 116/109 & C 166/16, 94. 06. 18

DG XXI :

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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 PRESTATIONS 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. 02. 31

OJ/JOCE S 179/108, 94. 09. 17

OJ/JOCE S 223/16, 94. 11. 19 (COR)

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 :

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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 :

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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)

DATL : 97.03.02

OJ/JOCE S 117/99 & C 168/18, 94.06.21

EUROPEAN PARLIAMANT/PARLEMENT
EUROPEEN :

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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

VI. SEMINARS, CONFERENCES,
WORKSHOPS

NOVEMBER

On 30 November, FR-272 Paris

The CFCE is organizing a half day of information devoted to new Community legislation on imports.

Mrs Colson from DREE, Mr Danet from DGPPPI, Mr Merlin from CNPF and Mr Thomasset, Director of the CEDOFI Cabinet will discuss recent provisions in this area and the measures applicable for the forthcoming year.

The following topics will be covered: liberalization of trade, new Community quotas, implementation of the GATT agreements, tariff reforms for imports in 1995,

developments in the GSP. A substantial amount of time will be devoted to company questions.

This seminar, entitled "Les nouvelles règles communautaires d'importation: quels changements pour les entreprises?" will be held at the CFCE beginning at 8:45 am and will end with lunch (contact: Sophie Noël (1) 40.73.32.09).

DECEMBRE

5th December, DE-108 Berlin

Workshop about EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) : Lean management with EDI.

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