

- anticipated future developments in the market (new channels, mergers, legislative changes);
  - analysis of legislation governing television, public and private, marking the main developments that have occurred in recent years;
  - thorough analysis of the sources and amounts of financing received by all the broadcasters (advertising and sponsorship, subscriptions or 'pay-per-view', revenue from the supply of other services, public funding in the form of licence-fee revenue, direct subsidy, provision of capital, loans, debt relief, state guarantees of debts, etc.). For public funding an attempt should be made to identify all irregular or occasional provisions of new funding to the stations that have occurred in recent years;
  - analysis of the perceptions public and private broadcasters have of their own and their competitors' roles and performance in serving the public;
  - thorough analysis and comparison of all those obligations resting on the public and private channels that have or could have financial implications in terms of higher costs or lower revenue and, if possible, a quantification, at least approximate, of the actual or opportunity costs resulting from those obligations, so as to arrive, as far as possible, at a comparative table of the extra costs deriving from public service obligations for public and private channels respectively. The analysis of the financial implications should be based on actual performance in meeting the obligations concerned;
  - thorough analysis and comparison of the restrictions on public or private television channels, especially restrictions on their revenue-raising activities such as advertising and, if possible, a quantification, at least approximate, of the revenue implications of those restrictions;
  - thorough analysis and comparison of the special rights and privileges of the various public and private television channels, including exclusive franchises or monopolies and, if possible, a quantification, at least approximate, of the financial value of such special rights and privileges. The analysis of the financial implications of obligations, restrictions and privileges should include the penalties for breaches of the regulations.
- Selection criteria:** The consultant's capacity to provide the required services will be assessed on the basis of, in particular:
- a) the consultant's knowledge and experience of this type of work;
  - b) the quality of the firm's personnel.
- Award criteria:**
- a) the price for the work;
  - b) the time required to perform the tasks indicated;
  - c) the methodology proposed for this study.
- General information:** All tenderers will be informed of the result of their proposals. Tenders shall be valid for 6 months from date published in point b).

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**Preliminary opinion on a call for proposals for the specific research and training programme in the field of nuclear fission safety (reactor safety, waste management and radiation protection, 1994-98)**

(95/C 275/07)

On the basis of the assessment of the proposals received as at 20. 3. 1995, as a result of the call for proposals for the specific research and training programme in the field of nuclear fission safety (reactor safety, waste management and radiation protection), 1994-98, the Commission intends to draw up the list of research fields

and topics to be covered by the second phase of the call for proposals (ending 28. 2. 1996).

This list will be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities on 15. 12. 1995.

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