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Information and Notices

Notice No	Contents	Page
	I Information	
	Commission	
94/C 138/01	Ecu	1
94/C 138/02	State aid — C 10/94 (ex NN 104/93, ex NN 126/93) — Greece (1)	2
94/C 138/03	Prior notification of a concentration (Case No IV/M.455 — Banco Santander/Banesto) (1)	
94/C 138/04	Guide to the compilation of a technical file on applications to designate fertilize 'EEC fertilizer' pursuant to Directive 76/116/EEC	zers
94/C 138/05	Notice of initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into Community of certain grain oriented electrical sheets originating in Russia	the 8
94/C 138/06	Notice of initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of couma originating in the People's Republic of China	arin 9
	II Preparatory Acts	
	······	
	III Notices	
	Commission	
94/C 138/07	Scientific material	11
1	(Continued	overleaf

Notice No	Contents (continued)	Page
94/C 138/08	Call for expressions of interest concerning surveys and consultancy in the field of education, training and youth	12

Ι

(Information)

COMMISSION

Ecu (1)
19 May 1994

(94/C 138/01)

Currency amount for one unit:

Belgian and	20.72.40	United States dollar	1,16764
Luxembourg franc	39,7349	Canadian dollar	1,60668
Danish krone	7,56399	Japanese yen	120,991
German mark	1,93186	Swiss franc	1,64673
Greek drachma	287,555	Norwegian krone	8,36382
Spanish peseta	159,278	Swedish krona	8,96960
French franc	6,61306	Finnish markka	6,31228
Irish pound	0,787405	Austrian schilling	13,5867
Italian lira	1849,58	Icelandic krona	82,6924
Dutch guilder	2,16761	Australian dollar	1,60170
Portuguese escudo	199,352	New Zealand dollar	1,99188
Pound sterling	0,774299	South African rand	4,28145

The Commission has installed a telex with an automatic answering device which gives the conversion rates in a number of currencies. This service is available every day from 3.30 p.m. until 1 p.m. the following day. Users of the service should do as follows:

- call telex number Brussels 23789;
- give their own telex code;
- type the code 'cccc' which puts the automatic system into operation resulting in the transmission of the conversion rates of the ecu;
- the transmission should not be interrupted until the end of the message, which is marked by the code 'ffff'.

Note: The Commission also has an automatic telex answering service (No 21791) and an automatic fax answering service (No 296 10 97) providing daily data concerning calculation of the conversion rates applicable for the purposes of the common agricultural policy.

⁽¹⁾ Council Regulation (EEC) No 3180/78 of 18 December 1978 (OJ No L 379, 30. 12. 1978, p. 1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1971/89 (OJ No L 189, 4. 7. 1989, p. 1).

Council Decision 80/1184/EEC of 18 December 1980 (Convention of Lomé) (OJ No L 349, 23. 12. 1980, p. 34).

Commission Decision No 3334/80/ECSC of 19 December 1980 (OJ No L 349, 23. 12. 1980, p. 27).

Financial Regulation of 16 December 1980 concerning the general budget of the European Communities (OJ No L 345, 20. 12. 1980, p. 23).

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3308/80 of 16 December 1980 (OJ No L 345, 20. 12. 1980, p. 1).

Decision of the Council of Governors of the European Investment Bank of 13 May 1981 (OJ No L 311, 30. 10. 1981, p. 1).

STATE AID

C 10/94 (ex NN 104/93, ex NN 126/93)

Greece

(94/C 138/02)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(Articles 92 to 49 of the Treaty establishing the European Community)

Commission notice pursuant to Article 93 (2) of the EC Treaty to other Member States and other parties concerned regarding aid which Greece has decided to grant to Hellenic Shipyards plc and Neorion Shipyards of Syros plc

By means of the letter reproduced below, the Commission informed the Greek Government of its decision to initiate the Article 93 (2) procedure.

The Commission on 23 December 1992 decided to consider that the aid in the form of debt write-offs for the publicly owned yards in Greece was compatible with the provisions of Article 10 of the seventh Directive and could replace all other aid granted to shipbuilders in Greece since 1987.

By letter of 27 January 1993 the Greek Government was informed of the Commission's decision.

The other Member States and other parties concerned were informed by means of a publication of the letter in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

The Commission took the decision since the Greek Government had undertaken to either privatize or close down the yards by 31 March 1993, though only 49 % of Hellenic Shipyards if justified by defence interests.

By letter of 18 March 1993 the Greek Government requested a further prolongation of the deadline of 31 March 1993 until at least 30 September 1993.

The Commission answered 26 March 1993 that it was not able to review its position. By letters dated 15 April and 18 May 1993 the Commission requested further information on the privatization or closure procedure.

The Greek Government answered by letter dated 2 June 1993. According to this letter it appeared that negotiations as regards the sale of Hellenic Shipyards, after an open bid procedure, were well advanced with a consortium of Greek ship owners which would also take over the yard's naval activities. The sale of the Neorion shipyard had been agreed following an open bid procedure. The buyer was a private company in collaboration with people working in the undertaking. However, a legal aspect remained to be resolved as the offer was made after the expiry of the deadline of the open bid procedure.

For the financial restructuring of the yards under Article 10 of the seventh Directive on aid to shipbuilding a debt write-off, Dr 44 billion to Hellenic and Dr 16,5 billion to Neorion, was decided by the Government in 1991.

A bilateral meeting was held on the matter in Athens on 29 June 1993.

It emerged from the meeting, that the remaining problems on the conditions as regards the sale of the Hellenic yard had not been settled and the yard had not yet been sold. For Neorion only the signing of the contracts were pending.

Following the election in Greece on 10 October 1993, the Commission by letter dated 3 November 1993 to the new Greek Government requested information on the latest developments and how the Greek Government intended to fulfil the commitment to sell or close the yards.

The Greek Government answered by letter on 23 November 1993 that Hellenic Shipyards and Neorion Shipyards were not sold or closed down. A special study on the evaluation of solutions for the privatization of Hellenic was completed by the Bank of Piraeus on 22 October 1993; the Greek Government would try to find a solution as soon as possible. A new legal arrangement for the privatization of Neorion was examined as one of the Government's immediate priorities.

It is recognized that the Greek Government has made an effort to comply with its commitments and already two yards, Elefsis and Nafsi, have been privatized. However Hellenic and Neorion still remain under state ownership. Consequently, the Commission is obliged to initiate the procedure laid down in Article 93 (2) of the EC Treaty in respect of privatization aid of Dr 44 billion to Hellenic Shipyards and Dr 16,5 billion to Neorion Shipyards.

Your Government can, as long as this procedure lasts, try to find a solution for these two yards.

The Commission hereby gives your Government notice, as part of that procedure, to submit its comments within two months from the date of this letter.

The Commission would further inform your Government that it is giving the other Member States and parties concerned other than Member States, by publishing a notice in the Official Journal of the European Communities, notice to submit their comments.'

The Commission hereby gives the other Member States and other parties concerned notice to submit their comments on the measures in question within one month of the date of publication of this notice to:

Commission of the European Communities, 200, rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels.

The comments will be communicated to Greece.

Prior notification of a concentration (Case No IV/M.455 — Banco de Santander/Banesto)

(94/C 138/03)

(Text with EEA relevance)

- 1. On 6 May 1994, the Commission received a notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 (¹) by which Banco de Santander, SA, acquires within the meaning of Article 3 (1) b of the Regulation control of Banco Español de Crédito, SA (Banesto) by way of purchase of the shares owned by the 'Fondo de Garantía de Depósitos' (the deposit guarantee institution for the Spanish financial system) in Banesto.
- 2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:
- for Banco de Santander: banking and financial activities,
- for Banesto: banking and financial activities, control of an industrial group.
- 3. Upon preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified concentration could fall within the scope of Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89. However, the final decision on this point is reserved.
- 4. The Commission invites interested third parties to submit their possible observations on the proposed operation to the Commission.

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent to the Commission by fax (fax No 32/2/296 43 01) or by post, under reference number IV/M.455 — Banco de Santander/Banesto, to the following address:

Commission of the European Communities, Directorate-General for Competition (DG IV), Merger Task Force, Avenue de Cortenberg 150, B-1049 Brussels.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 395, 30. 12. 1989; Corrigendum: OJ No L 257, 21. 9. 1990, p. 13.

Guide to the compilation of a technical file on applications to designate fertilizers 'EEC fertilizer' pursuant to Directive 76/116/EEC

(94/C 138/04)

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The EC Commission and the experts of the Member States consider that henceforth it would be useful that any person asking for the registration of a new fertilizer on the list of the fertilizers permitted to be designated EEC fertilizer follow the model of the guide to compilation of the technical dossier below.

In this way the applicant will know exactly what information is required by both national and Community authorities.

Although the compilation guide is not binding, it is desirable that the required information is provided to avoid delays in the examination of the file.

The guide is supplemented by the address of the service of the Member States authorized to receive the requests for registration of the new fertilizers on the national market.

This service will transmit the requests for registration of products intended for the Community market to the committee for the adaptation to technical progress-fertilizers and to its working party for examination.

This document has been prepared in cooperation with experts representing:

- the authorities concerned in the Member States,
- companies in the 'European Fertilizer Manufacturers' Association' (EFMA),
- the European Committee for Standardization (CEN)
 TC 260.

1. OBJECTIVE

The aim of this document is to set out as closely as possible the information needed by the Commission's Working Party on Fertilizers to enable it to evaluate the requests for entries in Annex I to Directive 76/116/EEC (1) and, in the light thereof, eventually designate them as 'EEC fertilizer'.

It is therefore a guide for any person (manufacturer or his representative) who wishes to submit a fertilizer or type of fertilizer for designation as 'EEC fertilizer'. This information file is the result of the implementation of Article 8 of Directive 89/530/EEC (2), which stipulates that:

- 'A fertilizer may be included in Annex I to Directive 76/116 only if:
- (a) it does not adversely affect human or animal health or the environment;
- (b) it provides nutrients in an effective manner according to the needs of a particular crop or according to growing conditions of particular crops.'

Practice has shown that applications have been processed more rapidly if they were presented in the form of a technical file containing all of the information required to assess the above requirements.

Consequently, this working paper is not hard-and-fast but could be amended to bring it into line with the experience gained within the Working Party and with advances in scientific and technical knowledge about fertilizers.

2. CONTENTS OF THE TECHNICAL FILE

The file must contain at least five separate chapters:

- information on effects on health, environment and safety,
- agronomic data,
- details of the methods of analysis and the results,
- a proposal for inclusion in Annex I to Directive 76/116/EEC,
- any other relevant information.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE INFORMATION REQUIRED IN EACH CHAPTER

3.1. Information on health, the environment and safety

3.1.1. Safety data sheet

Draw up a safety data sheet containing the headings listed in Directive 91/155/EEC of 5 March 1991 (OJ No L 76, 22. 3. 1991, p. 35) as modified by Directive 93/112/EEC of 10 December 1993 (OJ No L 314, 16. 12. 1993) in accordance with the explanatory notes given in the Annex to that Directive.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 24, 30. 1. 1976, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 30. 9. 1989, p. 116.

Although it is not obligatory for every fertilizer under existing Community legislation, the safety data sheet is an excellent source of information, even if in some cases certain headings do not apply to the fertilizer product proposed.

3.1.2. Additional information

In addition, state any undesirable substances and chemical or biological agents which have or may have an effect on human or animal health or the environment, as far as is known.

3.2. Agronomic data

3.2.1. Main effect and secondary effects

Describe the main effect obtained by application of the product under the conditions of use advocated and state the active ingredient(s) responsible for the effect claimed. Explain how the nutrient(s) in the product is/are made available to the crop. The secondary effects must be identified, characterized and explained as far as possible.

Although a scientific explanation of the action of the product is desirable, it is not necessary provided that positive and reproducible results are obtained under the conditions of use advocated.

3.2.2. Method of use of the product

In general, provide all the information necessary to enable effective use of the product.

This is a matter of describing the conditions of use of the finished product according to good agricultural practice.

Crops: It is not desirable to indicate 'all crops', but rather to select crops for which the effectiveness of the product has been demonstrated.

Application rates: Indicate the amount required to obtain the main effect on the crop concerned. It must be expressed both as a quantity of the finished product as marketed and a quantity (quantities) of the corresponding nutrient(s).

The application rate must be indicated according to agricultural practice, e.g. in kg of product per ha per year. If the product is applied several times to the same crop, indicate the rate per application and the number of applications. In the case of products diluted before use, indicate the volume of diluent required.

Method of application: Specify whether the product is to be applied directly to the soil or to the plant (leaves, fruit, xylen or roots). Indicate the methods of application, e.g. broadcast or localized application, by spraying, injection, sprinkling, trickling, dusting, flowing solution, etc. Specify the calendar periods for application or the plant development stages (phenological stages) for which application is effective.

Special conditions of use: This involves supplementing the information on the use of the product, e.g. types of soils and their nutrient status, climatic and growing conditions. Describe the situations in which the use of the product is prohibited or not recommended, possible mixes, prohibited mixes, etc.

3.2.3. Efficacy

Give clear (comprehensible) information demonstrating the efficacy of the product when used under the conditions described. If necessary, supply an experimental schedule to show the main effect, together with detailed results of trials on yield and/or crop quality. Include any relevant analyses of the soil and flora to show the nutrient levels in the crop, the type of soil and the basic agronomic data.

If the test results have been published, provide a photocopy of the publication in a Community language, if appropriate.

3.3. Details of the methods of analysis and results

Indicate the methods used to analyse the product: EEC, ISO, CEN, AOAC methods, national methods, etc. EEC methods have to be used except if not appropriate.

A report of the results of the various analyses carried out on the product by a laboratory approved for fertilizer analysis should also be added as supplementary information. If non-standard 'in-house' methods are used for some of the analyses, provide an annex giving full details, including a description of the method used to prepare the samples. The use of these not standardized methods has to be justified.

3.4. Proposal for inclusion in Annex I

Draw up a proposed entry based on the presentation adopted in Annex I to Directive 76/116/EEC and the subsequent amendments thereto, indicate their type designation and provide information in the appropriate columns.

3.5. Other information

Add any other information considered to be relevant and not covered in the previous chapters. As full a bibliography as possible will complete this chapter.

4. PROCEDURE FOR LODGING OF THE FILE

Any person (manufacturer or his representative) wishing to have a fertilizer designated as an 'EEC fertilizer' must submit the above technical file to the Member State authorities.

The Member State concerned will then act as rapporteur for the file to the Working Party on Fertilizers of the Commission of the European Communities.

In the light of the conclusions of the Working Party on Fertilizers, the Commission will draft a proposal to adapt Annex I to Directive 76/116/EEC which will be submitted to the Committee referred to in Article 10 for an opinion in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 11 of the above directive.

INNEX

AUTHORITIES IN THE MEMBER STATES CONCERNED WITH THE REGISTRATION OF NEW NATIONAL FERTILIZERS

FR	Ministère de l'agriculture Station d'agronomie de Laon Technologie des matières fertilisantes Rue Fernand-Christ Boîte postale 101 F-02004 Laon Cedex Tél.: (33) 23 23 64 81 Télécopieur: (33) 23 79 36 15	UK	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Fertilizer, Standards Branch, Ergon House, 17 Smith Square, Westminster, UK-London SW1P 3JR Tel. 071/238 63 38
ESP	Registro de fertilizantes y afines Dirección General de producciones y mercados agricolas Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación Paseo Infanta Isabel E-28071 Madrid Tel. (91 3) 47 50 00 Telefax (91 4) 68 68 88	NL	Ministerie van Landbouw, Natuurbeheer en Visserij Bureau registratie meststoffen Postbus 230 NL-6700 AE Wageningen Tel. 31/837 07 54 13 Telefax 31/837 01 77 17
EL	Direction of inputs for plant production, Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Fertilizers, Aharnon 2 GR-Athens Fax 00301/524 35 21 Laboratories, Division of Raw Materials and Industrial Products, Department of Fertilizers, 16 An Tsoha Str. Code No 11521 GR-Athens Fax 00301/646 51 23	PORT	Ministério da Indústria e Energia Direcção-Geral da Indústria de Base Av. Conselheiro Fernando de Sousa, 11-10° P-1092 Lisboa Codex Fax 351/1/69 10 42
DE	Bundesministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Forsten Rochusstraße 1 D-53123 Bonn Fax 0049/22 85 29 42 62	LUX	Ministère de l'agriculture ASTA 1, rue de la Congrégation L-2913 Luxembourg Tél: (35 2) 47 81 Télécopieur: (35 2) 46 40 27
DK	Plantedirektoratet Skovbrynet 20 DK-2800 Lyngby Tlf. 0045/42 88 33 66 Fax 0045/45 93 33 66	Ш	Ministero per il coordinamento delle politiche agricole, alimentari e forestali Ispettorato centrale repressione frodi Via Salustiana, 10 I-Roma Tel. (39-6) 482 81 54 Fax (39-6) 700 57 11
BE	Ministère de l'agriculture Inspection des matières premières Manhattan Office Tower — 9° étage Avenue du Boulevard 21 B-1210 Bruxelles Tél.: (32 2) 211 72 11 Télécopieur: (32 2) 211 72 16	IRL	Department of Agriculture, Kildare Street IRL-Dublin Fax 353/16 62 01 98

Notice of initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of certain grain oriented electrical sheets originating in Russia

(94/C 138/05)

The Commission has received a complaint alleging that imports of certain grain oriented electrical sheets, originating in Russia are being dumped and are thereby causing material injury to the Community industry.

Complaint

The complaint was lodged by Eurofer (European Federation of Iron and Steel Industries) on behalf of producers in France, Germany and United Kingdom allegedly representing a major part of the grain oriented electrical sheets production in the Community.

Product

The products allegedly being dumped are grain oriented cold-rolled sheets and strips of silicon-electrical steel with a width of more than 500 mm which are used for electromagnetic applicances and installations (1).

Allegation of dumping -

Since Russia is a country which is not a market economy, the allegation of dumping is based in accordance with Article 2 (5) of Commission Decision No 2424/88/ECSC (2) on a comparison of the prices paid or payable for the like product in the South Korean market with the Russian export prices to the Community.

Since the manufacturing programme of the producer of the like product in Korea corresponds to that of Russia and Korea is one of the most cost efficient and competitive steel producers among the major steel producing countries in the world, the complainants considered that South Korea is an appropriate and not unreasonable choice as analogue country. The dumping margins calculated on this basis are significant.

Allegation of injury

The complainant alleges and has provided sufficient evidence that imports from Russia increased rapidly from 3 216 tonnes in 1991 (corresponding to 268 tonnes per month) to 5 194 tonnes in the first seven months of 1993 (corresponding to 742 tonnes per month). During the same period the market share of these imports into the Community increased from 2,3 to 7,1 %.

It is further alleged that the prices at which the imported products are sold in the Community substantially undercut the sales prices of the Community producers which forced them to reduce their prices in order to compete with the allegedly dumped products or to lose the sale.

The consequent impact on the Community industry is claimed to be a significant loss of market share in the first seven months of 1993, a decline of production and capacity utilization and reduced profitability or losses.

Procedure

Having decided, after consultation, that there is sufficient evidence to justify the initiation of a proceeding, the Commission has commenced an investigation pursuant to Article 7 of Decision No 2424/88/ECSC.

Interested parties may make known their views in writing, in particular by replying to the questionnaire addressed to the parties known to be concerned and by providing supporting evidence. Furthermore, the Commission will hear parties who so request when making their views known, provided that they can show that they are likely to be affected by the result of the proceeding.

This notice is published in accordance with Article 7 (1) (a) of the abovementioned Decision.

Time limit

Any information relating to the matter, any arguments concerning the allegation of dumping and injury resulting therefrom or other relevant arguments and any request for a hearing should be sent in writing to reach the Commission of the European Communities, Directorate-General for External Relations (Division I-C-1), 200 rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels (3) no later than 30 days following the date of publication of this note or, for parties known to be concerned, the date on which the letter accompanying the abovementioned questionnaire was received, whichever date is the later. The receipt of this letter is deemed to occur seven days following the date of its dispatch.

Any party which has not received a questionnaire should request such questionnaire within two weeks of the present publication. All questionnaires so requested (or requested subsequent to that date) should be sent, in completed form, to the above address, no later than 45 days after the publication of this notice.

⁽¹⁾ It is alleged that the goods or products under consideration fall within combined nomenclature codes 7225 10 91 and 7226 10 30.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 209, 2. 8. 1988, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ Telex COMEU B 21877; telefax (32 2) 296 30 21/(32 2) 295 65 05.

If the required information and argumentation is not received in adequate form in the time limit specified above, the Community authorities may make preliminary or final findings on the basis of the facts available in accordance with Article 7 (7) (b) of Decision No 2424/88/ECSC.

Notice of initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of coumarin originating in the People's Republic of China

(94/C 138/06)

Complaint

The Commission has received a complaint alleging that imports of coumarin from the People's Republic of China are being dumped and are thereby causing injury to the Community industry.

The complaint was lodged by the European Chemical Industry Council (Cefic), on behalf of Rhône-Poulenc, the only Community producer of coumarin.

Product

The product allegedly being dumped is coumarin, an organic synthetic product which is used in the perfume compositions and universally used in the fragrance industry as a fixative (1).

Allegation of dumping

Since the People's Republic of China does not have a market economy, the export prices of the Chinese producers must be compared with normal value established on one of the bases set out in article 2 (5) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88 (2). The complainant has proposed using sales prices in the USA which is claimed to be an appropriate and not unreasonable choice of a market economy country. Coumarin is allegedly produced on a large scale by the producer in the USA whose prices are in competition with those of imported product. Consequently, the complainant based its calculation of the dumping margin on the comparison of the sales price of coumarin in the USA and the price of coumarin exported to the Community originating in the People's Republic of China. On this basis the dumping margin is significant.

Allegation of injury

With regard to injury, the complaint alleges and contains evidence that dumped imports from the People's Republic of China have caused serious injury to production in the Community.

It is, in particular, alleged that imports into the Community of coumarin originating in the People's Republic of China have increased by 200 % from 82 tonnes in 1989 to 247 tonnes in 1992, whereas the consumption in the Community fell by 20,3 % during the same period. In this shrinking market, the trend in imports has resulted in a considerable increase of the Chinese market share from 12,8 % in 1989 to 48,4 % in 1992.

These imports are alleged to have led to a 58,1 % drop in the Community production, a 65,8 % drop in the Community industry's sales on the Community market and a 58,2 % drop in the use of production capacity between 1989 and 1993. In addition, imports from the People's Republic of China are alleged to have undercut, on average, by 29,5 % the sales prices of the complainant on the Community market in 1992.

Moreover, while production costs of the Community industry went up by 26,4 % between 1989 and 1993, its sales prices remained virtually stable as a consequence of the pressure on price of the allegedly dumped imports.

Finally, the profitability of the Community industry has allegedly been seriously affected, dropping considerably since 1990, and becoming negative or close to zero in 1992 and 1993.

Procedure

Having decided, after consultation, that there is sufficient evidence to warrant the initiation of a proceeding, the Commission has commenced an investigation in accordance with Article 7 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88. Interested parties may make known their views in writing, in particular by replying to the questionnaire addressed to the parties known to be concerned and by providing supporting evidence.

⁽¹⁾ It is alleged that the product in question falls within CN Code 2932 21 00.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 209, 2. 8. 1988, p. 1.

Furthermore, the Commission will hear parties who so request when making their views known, provided they can show that they are likely to be affected by the result of the proceeding.

This notice is published in accordance with Article 7 (1) (a) of the abovementioned Regulation.

Time limit

Information relating to the matter, submissions concerning the allegation of dumping and injury resulting therefrom, or any other relevant material, and also request for a hearing should be sent in writing to reach the Commission of the European Communities, Directorate-General for External Economic Relations (Division I-C-1), 200, rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels (1)

not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice or, for the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the date on which the letter accompanying the abovementioned questionnaire was received, whichever date is the later. The said letter shall be deemed to have been received seven days after the date of its dispatch.

Any party which has not received the questionnaire may apply for a copy within two weeks of the date of publication of this notice. Any questionnaires so requested, or requested thereafter, must be returned, duly completed, to the address given above not later than 45 days after the date of publication of this notice.

If the necessary information and submissions are not sent in a suitable form by the above deadline, the Community authorities may make preliminary or final findings on the basis of the facts available, in accordance with Article 7 (7) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88.

⁽¹⁾ Telex COMEU B 21877; telefax (322) 295 65 05.

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(Notices)

COMMISSION

Scientific material

(94/C 138/07)

1. Awarding authority: Commission of the European Communities, Joint Research Centre (Euratom), PO Box 2340, D-76125 Karlsruhe.

Tel. (072 47) 95 10. Facsimile (072 247) 95 15 90.

2. a) Award procedure: Restricted invitation to tender.

b), c)

- 3. a) Delivery to: Joint Research Centre, (Rektorgelände Leopoldshafen), D-Karlsruhe.
 - b) Goods:
 - 1. Supply of an automatic press (15-20 tonnes), adjustable via remote control, for the remote fabrication of nuclear fuel pellets containing alpha, neutron and gamma emitters. The press should have the following characteristics:
 - the press will have to be designed for operation in a tight glove box, with all the controls being placed on the outside of the box;
 - the processes of powder supply to the press, of pressing, and of transport of the pellets, must be achieved by remote control;
 - changing of the tools, for the production of pellets of various dimensions, should be easily feasible within glove box;
 - the possibility of replacing the glove box, together with the elements of the press which have been in contact with the radioactive elements, must be taken into account in the design of the press.
 - 2. Supply of furnaces (1600-1800 °C), working under vacuum and/or under gases, for the sintering of fuel pellets containing alpha, neutron and gamma emitters, with the following characteristics:
 - the furnaces will have to be designed for installation in a tight glove box, with all the controls being placed outside the box;

- the operations of entry and exit of the pellets in and out of the furnace must be achieved by remote control.
- 3. Supply of a unit for the filling, welding, and control of nuclear fuel pins containing alpha, neutron and gamma emitters, with the following characteristics:
 - the unit will be installed in a tight glove box, with all the controls being located outside the box;
 - the handling of pellets and of fuel pins will be achieved either by remote control, or will be carried out remotely by manipulators.
- c) Division into lots: Yes.

d)

4. Delivery deadline: Works commence: 1. 3. 1995.

5.

- 6. a) Deadline for receipt of applications: 15. 6. 1994.
 - b) Address: As in 1.
 - c) Language(s): Any Community language.
- 7. Invitation deadline: Immediately after applicants have been selected.
- 8. Qualifications: For selection purposes, companies are required to submit evidence of the following:

that they are are not bankrupt, winding up, terminating business, under scheme of composition or in any similar position according the legislation applicable in their own country and that there are no proceedings under way which will result in any of the above;

all social security and tax obligations have been fulfilled in accordance with national legislation.

Candidate companies are also to submit a copy of a certificate of registration in the national register of constructors or equivalent register pursuant to the legislation in effect in their own country.

Companies are to provide a brief description of similar works and installations carried out previously.

- Award criteria (other than price): Selection will be made on the basis of the most economically advantageous tender, in particular, the company's previous experience in the area involved and in respect of the specifications, price and delivery terms.
- 10. Other information: Companies wishing to participate in the call for tenders are requested to submit explicit evidence of their capabilities in the specialist area of low-voltage technology.

Experience acquired during similar works in industry or research institutions, particularly in the field of nuclear energy, will be a decisive factor as regards selection of companies invited to tender.

- 11. Notice postmarked: 5. 5. 1994.
- 12. Notice received on: 13. 5. 1994.

Call for expressions of interest concerning surveys and consultancy in the field of education, training and youth

(94/C 138/08)

1. Commission of the European Communities, Task Force for Human Resources, Education, Training and Youth, Assistant to the Director-General, rue de la 200, B-1049 Brussels.

Tel. 295 86 03. Facsimile 295 72 95.

2. Call for expressions of interest. Persons wishing to submit their candidature for inscription on a list are invited to do so in accordance with the provisions set out in the present call.

The relevant authorizing officer will add to the list candidates who fulfil the criteria set out in 8 below.

For each specific contract relative to the fields described in 3. a), the authorizing officer will forward the terms of reference and an invitation to apply to all candidates appearing on the list or to those who have been chosen on the basis of fulfilling the criteria for preselection for the contract in question.

The list drawn up from the present call will be used exclusively for contracts with an estimated value which is below the thresholds set for 'public procurement' directives.

The list will be broken down into sub-lists, each corresponding to 1 of the fields mentioned in 3. a).

3. a) The relevant fields are:

educational systems and policies (pre-school, school and tertiary); the studies and consultancy work may relate to:

- education policies (at all levels of education:

analysis of trends: educational reform, demography, access and participation; (AA1);

diversification of education, more openness vis-à-vis the socio-economic world (relations with business, placement, participation in the management of educational institutions, etc.), development of open and distance learning); (AA2)

funding of education at all levels; (AA3)

- function of education:

relations between education, competitiveness and employment (relationship between the education system and social exclusion, educational institutions and development of continuing training (including adult education), measures to promote continuity between education and continuing training); (AB1)

public opinion and education: topical themes and discussions; (AB2)

impact of the single market on educational needs; (AB3)

the role of the regions and local authorities in the development of education; (AB4)

contribution and impact of educational research (field-by-field analysis); (AB5)

— evaluation of educational-systems and quality:

'macro' arrangements for system evaluation (national and regional levels); (AC1)

'micro' arrangements for the evaluation of establishments; (AC2)

management of educational establishments; (AC3)

evaluation and certification of the knowledge and skills of pupils, students and staff; (AC4)

— education system players:

representative organizations and expectations of pupils, students, the socio-economic partners and families; (AD1)

representative organizations and expectations of staff; (AD2)

recruitment, demography, initial and continuing training, career advancement of educational staff; (AD3)

— students' living conditions:

reception, accommodation, social security, equal opportunities (for the disabled, less privileged, etc.); (AE1)

- teaching methods and materials:

use of new technologies; (AF1)

analysis of teaching methods used in distance learning; (AF2)

comparative analysis of curricula and teaching materials; (AF3)

analysis of teaching methods appropriate to the less privileged groups (e.g. migrants, the disabled, etc.); (AF4)

organization of learning activities; (AF5)

- European dimension of education:

analysis of the appropriate cultural or socioeconomic/political elements to be incorporated into the curricula or to be developed as higher, secondary or primary teaching modules; (AG1)

 mobility in the Member States of the Union and the member countries of EFTA:

current situation regarding the mobility of pupils, students and staff; (AH1)

facilitators and obstacles to mobility (e.g. legislative, systems for the recognition of qualifications and periods of study); (AH2)

— transnational cooperation in education:

evaluation of the development of common courses and modules; (AI1)

evaluation of the distance-learning aspect in the Community programmes; (AI2)

systems for the exchange of experience and information; (AI3)

impact of the establishment of transnational networks (all types); (AI4)

vocational training systems, mechanisms and policies (particularly initial training, continuing training, vocational guidance policies, professional qualifications); the studies and consultancy work may relate to:

- training mechanisms and systems:

transparency, correspondence, recognition and validation of vocational qualifications; (BA1)

institutions of general systems for anticipating training and qualifications needs; (BA2)

matching training systems, methods and tools to needs; (BA3)

methods and tools for evaluating the quality of training supply; (BA4)

methods of training for (especially small and medium-sized) businesses; (BA5)

development of the right to training (young people's credits, etc.); (BA6)

forms of alternating theoretical/practical training and cooperation between businesses and training organizations or universities; (BA7)

vocational training networks and their effectiveness (involving training and research centres, at sectoral level, etc.); (BA8)

training schemes for personnel involved in the design and planning of training; (BA9)

methods of accounting for expenditure on training in national accounts and in business accounts, with special reference to investing in training; (BA10)

vocational training policies and action for young people from disadvantaged or peripheral regions entering and/or re-entering the labour market; (BA11)

development of systems and methods for the reintegration into society and work of young people with problems, more particularly the marginalized young (e.g. drug addicts and the long-term unemployed); (BA12)

vocational training policies and action particularly associated with the integration or reintegration of women in the labour market; (BA13)

training for officials of national and regional authorities in the implementation of Community policies; (BA14)

effective vocational guidance and training as a means of combating unemployment; (BA15)

means of utilizing cultural difference for young people in transnational placement schemes; (BA16)

flow patterns of young people in initial training and the integration of young people into the labour market; (BA17)

educational methods and systems for checking/reducing violence among young people; (BA18)

- training market:

methods and tools for conducting human resources audits in (particularly small and medium-sized) businesses and for organizing training for (especially small and medium-sized) businesses; (BB1)

forms of organizing work so as to promote qualifications and training; (BB2)

sectoral surveys of companies' continuing training plans and of new methods of evaluating skills at the workplace; (BB3)

analysis of contractual policy on training and the role of management and labour in training; (BB4)

developments in occupations and qualifications; (BB5)

criteria and yardsticks for measuring quality, analysing cost/effectiveness and analysing the return on training; (BB6)

vocational training policies and action designed to facilitate the integration of young disabled people into the labour market; (BB7)

youth policies (other than education or vocational training); the studies and consultancy work may relate to:

definition of a European youth policy; (CA1)

taking stock of existing studies and research on youth policy; (CA2)

improving the circulation of information on young people to the disadvantaged sections of the young population; (CA3)

development of cooperation with the countries of Eastern Europe, the Mediterranean and Latin America; (CA4)

'horizontal' matters relating to education, training and youth policy:

- evaluation and monitoring of Community projects and programmes; (DA1)
- compilation of existing statistics at national level, development of comparable concepts on the basis of national work, definition of common and global methodological frameworks for use at national level; (DB1)
- links between education and training on the one hand and industry, business and the economy on the other; (DC1)
- links between education and training on the one hand and the new technologies on the other; (DD1)
- links between education and training on the one hand and the need for economic and social cohesion on the other; (DE1)
- links between education and training on the one hand and anti-unemployment policies on the other; (DF1)
- links between education and training on the one hand and the need for regional development (more particularly in the less well-developed regions) on the other; (DG1)
- links between education and training on the one hand and demographic trends on the other; (DH1)
- cooperation with non-Community countries;

current status of cooperation with the countries of Latin America in the field of education, training and youth; (DI1)

recognition of vocational qualifications and transfer of study credits within the framework of cooperation with non-Community countries; (DI2) current situation regarding vocational training in Latin America; (DI3)

consequences of the creation of NAFTA for education and training and for cooperation with the European Union in these fields; (DI4)

current status of student exchanges between the European Union and non-Community countries, and the obstacles to such exchanges (with special reference to social security, immigration and language barriers); (DI5)

potential for cooperation with the USA and Canada on training in the field of technological innovation; (DI6)

- language teaching and learning:

Member States' policies on language learning and teaching; (DJ1)

language audit methods and tools; (DJ2)

analysis of needs; (DJ3)

learning methods and tools; (DJ4)

evaluation and validation of knowledge; (DJ5)

— information and communication on Community policies on education, training and youth:

establishment of global information activities, in partnership with the Commission, the Member States and the Community programmes' operational structures; (DK1)

drafting of journalistic-style articles; (DK2)

translation, revision and linguistic/stylistic adaptation of articles; (DK3)

specification of information media (publications, exhibitions, audiovisual services, public relations, media relations, use of modern technological resources, etc.); (DK4)

The research and consultancy may cover either existing policies and schemes or the drafting of new ones. They may involve policies at national or at Community level (particularly with reference to Articles 126 and 127 of the Treaty on European Union), as well as cooperation in these fields with non-Community countries (more especially with the members of European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe].

3. b) The Commission's research requirements in the fields of education, training and youth will vary in nature and scale. Just by way of example, these may include short-term and highly specific analyses of particular matters, medium-scale analyses, summarizing a

more extensive issue and/or developing evaluation, assessment or forecasting techniques, or detailed conceptual analyses on general issues in order to monitor the major trends in specific fields.

The same is true of any consultancy assistance the Commission may require during its work in these fields.

- 4. Contractors may be required to work on their own premises or on those of the Commission.
- 5. The list of potential contractors will remain valid until 30. 4. 1997.
- 6. Because the Commission often needs to have research conducted throughout the Community, membership of a formal or de facto network may be a significant selection criterion. The Commission therefore invites interested parties to describe any links they may have with any network(s), whether these be formal (e.g. consultancy group with subsidiaries in a number of countries), operational (e.g. joint publications or collaborative research) or an ad hoc arrangement (e.g. cooperation with other consultants or organizations). Where appropriate, interested parties are invited to state whether they are willing to cooperate with 1 or more consultants or organizations selected by the Commission on certain assignments.
- 7. a) Those who are interested are invited to send their application in a sealed envelope to the following address:

Commission of the European Communities, Task Force for Human Resources, Education, Training and Youth, Assistant to the Director-General, rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels, for the attention of Mrs Dormal-Marino.

7. b) The envelope must bear the words: 'Call for the expression of interest No...'

Incomplete applications or those with insufficient documentation will not be considered by the Commission.

The Commission reserves the right to ask for supplementary information from candidates when their dossier is examined.

Candidates will be informed of the receipt of their dossier.

8. Candidates' dossiers must include the completed form, which may be obtained from the Commission of the European Communities:

Task Force for Human Resources, Education, Training and Youth, Assistant to the Director-General, rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels.

The dossier must also include the following documentation in duplicate:

- descriptive details of the applicant and his/her activities, illustrating his/her special competence in the areas he/she has chosen. If the applicant is a natural person, a certificate of legal status and a curriculum vitae are required, accompanied by a detailed description of the person's activities, showing the nature and extent of his/her experience;
- if the applicant is a legal person, a document listing managers' names and their functions, documentary evidence (balance sheets and profit and loss accounts relating to the past 3 financial years) to establish his/her financial stability;
- a scale, with cost bands if necessary, indicating the remuneration per person/month, all expenses included, except for travel and other expenses incurred away from the main place of work; prices must be listed in ecus exclusive of duty and taxation (the Commission of the European Communities is exempt from all duties and taxes in accordance with the provisions of the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Communities, attached

- to the Treaty of 8.4.1965 establishing a Single Council and a Single Commission of the European Communities);
- information on the funds available to the applicant, showing that he/she can commit the necessary qualified personnel and infrastructure to any tasks he/she might be asked to perform (please attach all relevant documents);
- references to previous activities in areas related to the proposed topics, with details of studies, service contracts, consultations and other work previously undertaken;
- expressions of interest are to be submitted in 1 of the official languages of the European Community.
- 9. This call for expressions of interest will remain open so as to enable interested parties to apply at any time by submitting their file for consideration with a view to inclusion in the file of applicants.

Applicants must keep the Commission informed of any change in their situation so that their file can be kept up to date at all times.