

English edition

## Information and Notices

---

<u>Notice No</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
	<i>I Information</i>	
	<b>Council</b>	
96/C 224/01	Council Resolution of 8 July 1996 on the White Paper 'An energy policy for the European Union' .....	1
96/C 224/02	Council Resolution of 8 July 1996 on cooperation between administrations for the enforcement of legislation on the internal market .....	3
96/C 224/03	Council Resolution of 8 July 1996 on legislative and administrative simplification in the field of the internal market .....	5
96/C 224/04	Council Resolution of 15 July 1996 on the transparency of vocational training certificates .....	7
96/C 224/05	Council Conclusions of 15 July 1996 on activities with regard to demography .....	9
	<b>Commission</b>	
96/C 224/06	Ecu .....	10
96/C 224/07	Average prices and representative prices for table wines at the various marketing centres .....	11
96/C 224/08	Prior notification of a concentration (Case No IV/M.777 — AGF/Camat) <sup>(1)</sup> .....	12
96/C 224/09	Prior notification of a concentration (Case No IV/M.796 — InfraLeuna) <sup>(1)</sup> .....	13

---

**EN**

1

<sup>(1)</sup> Text with EEA relevance

(Continued overleaf)

<u>Notice No</u>	Contents (continued)	Page
	II <i>Preparatory Acts</i>	
	.....	
<hr/>		
	III <i>Notices</i>	
	<b>Commission</b>	
96/C 224/10	European economic interest grouping — Notices published pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2137/85 of 25 July 1985 — Formation .....	14
96/C 224/11	Phare — equipment for veterinary diagnostic laboratories — Notice of invitation to tender issued by the European Commission in the framework of the Phare Programme .....	15
<hr/>		
	<b>Corrigenda</b>	
96/C 224/12	Benchmark exercise: probabilistic safety assessment of steam generator tube rupture (SGTR) radiological releases (OJ No C 214, 24. 7. 1996, p. 27) .....	16

## I

*(Information)*

## COUNCIL

## COUNCIL RESOLUTION

of 8 July 1996

on the White Paper 'An energy policy for the European Union'

(96/C 224/01)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Council resolution of 23 November 1995 on the Green Paper 'For a European Union energy policy' <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the analysis of the energy sector contained in the 'European energy to 2020 — A scenario approach',

Having regard to the Commission's White Paper 'An energy policy for the European Union' of 13 December 1995,

Having regard to the Commission's White Paper on growth, competitiveness and employment,

Having regard to the Commission's fifth environmental action programme 'Towards sustainability',

Whereas the energy sector has a key role in the overall efforts of the Community to improve its industrial competitiveness, security of supply, economic and social development on a sustainable basis and the quality of life of its citizens, taking into account the obligations deriving from the Framework Convention on Climate Change;

Whereas the satisfactory integration of energy policy with other relevant policies must constitute a part of the Communities' general economic aims;

Whereas the Communities, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaties establishing them and without prejudice to Declaration No 1 to the Final Act of the Treaty on European Union, must respond to the important challenges of the energy sector using their existing instruments and by ensuring at Community level the consistency of the energy policies and choices of

Member States around agreed objectives, as identified in the resolution of 23 November 1995;

Whereas energy policy must be framed in the context of the long-term economic prospects for the energy sector and the political risk with regard to external supplies and markets; whereas there is a need for flexibility and adaptability in defining and implementing an energy policy at Community level;

Whereas the safeguarding and improving of secure energy supplies under economically acceptable conditions remains a key objective of Community energy policy;

Whereas an energy policy framework needs to be elaborated in accordance with the principle of an open market with free competition which takes into account the diverse market structures and the aspects relating to the provision of services of general economic interest in accordance with Article 90 of the Treaty establishing the European Community;

Whereas energy developments in the Community are increasingly influenced by external developments and efforts must therefore be made to ensure that the Community develops a coherent and consistent approach to energy matters with third countries;

Whereas energy policy initiatives and the Community's environmental objectives need to be consistent and take into account the various instruments available;

Whereas energy efficient technologies, energy efficiency and conservation practices, along with development of indigenous and renewable energy sources, need to be fully developed aiming at long-term cost-effectiveness and to be promoted through the use of all Community instruments and in cooperation with initiatives taken at national level;

Whereas social and economic cohesion, in particular in the less-developed regions of the Community, can be

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 327, 7. 12. 1995, p. 3.

improved by the implementation of sustainable energy policy solutions,

1. VIEWS with satisfaction the wide and transparent consultations with Member States' energy administrations and the organizations representing energy suppliers and consumers in the Community on the basis of the Green Paper and CALLS ON the Commission to continue this process of consultation in a Community energy policy framework;
2. WELCOMES the White Paper 'An energy policy for the European Union' as a useful basis for further work in view of the fact that it endorses the necessity of reconciling the objectives of competitiveness, security of supply and protection of the environment taking into account the principle of subsidiarity and economic and social cohesion;
3. CONSIDERS that the possible accomplishment of Community objectives requires the use of all the instruments available in the Treaties. This involves, *inter alia*:
  - the improvement of the functioning of the internal energy market, in particular the completion of the internal electricity and gas market,
  - respect for the general principles of competition, as well as, wherever they exist and according to the conditions established by the Treaty establishing the European Community, the services of general economic interest,
  - the definition of standardization programmes to promote energy efficiency and new and renewable sources of energy,
  - a consistent approach in the environmental field,
  - the development of trans-European networks,
  - the setting of energy priorities in future research programmes,
  - the establishment of a consistent approach as regards external relations,
  - a more coherent definition of programmes for energy efficiency and new and renewable sources

of energy, to allow for more effective use of budgetary means;

4. CONSIDERS that the agreed common energy objectives identified in the resolution of 23 November 1995 should be implemented at Community level and INVITES the Commission to put in place a process of cooperation between the Community and Member States in order to ensure that Community and national energy policies are compatible with these objectives;
5. BELIEVES that energy decision-making at Community level needs to be placed in the context of a shared analysis of the energy situation and of future trends and INVITES the Commission to organize cooperation between Member States on energy studies, as called for in the resolution of 23 November 1995;
6. CONSIDERS that the promotion of new and renewable energies and energy efficiency can make a valuable contribution to a safer and healthier environment and, together with the development of indigenous sources, reduce the Community's energy dependency on external sources and contribute to economic growth and employment;
7. BELIEVES that the opening up of the internal energy market and environmental issues related to energy require transparency of economic indicators and INVITES the Commission to report on the effectiveness of measures in force for ensuring transparency and, if necessary, on how they could be improved;
8. SUPPORTS the Commission's idea for strengthening the transparency of actions in the energy field through the periodic publication of a report on the development of energy policy at Community level in relation to agreed energy objectives;
9. REQUESTS the Commission to present proposals from the indicative work programme on the basis of the Treaties and allocation of powers.

## COUNCIL RESOLUTION

of 8 July 1996

## on cooperation between administrations for the enforcement of legislation on the internal market

(96/C 224/02)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the communication from the Commission to the Council of 22 December 1993 on the Strategic Programme 'Making the most of the internal market',

Having regard to the Council resolution of 16 June 1994 on the development of administrative cooperation in the implementation and enforcement of Community legislation in the internal market<sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the Council resolution of 10 October 1994 on giving full scope to the dynamism and innovative potential of small and medium-sized enterprises, including the craft sector and micro-enterprises, in a competitive economy<sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to the report from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament of 29 January 1996 on 'Cooperation between administrations for enforcement of internal market law — a progress report',

Whereas it is essential for the proper functioning of the Community to increase mutual confidence and transparency between administrations and thereby ensure that Community legislation is enforced effectively, efficiently and uniformly in all Member States;

Whereas the proper functioning of the internal market requires greater cooperation between administrations, particularly in the field of industrial products where such cooperation has not been developed very far, in order to ensure compliance with Community rules;

Whereas, as they were called upon to do in the Council resolution of 16 June 1994, Member States have notified to the Commission contact points for enforcement questions in nearly all the areas listed in the Annex to that resolution, with the aim of ensuring a link between national administrative authorities responsible for the enforcement of legislation on the internal market, and between them and the Commission; whereas that resolution also called upon Member States to notify to the Commission essential information on their administrative structures to enable all concerned to obtain a

better understanding of how each Member State enforces internal market legislation;

Whereas the Council resolution of 10 October 1994 called upon Member States and the Commission to examine the possibility of establishing national contact points to help enterprises, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises, to deal with any intra-Community trade barriers; whereas individuals also need to know where they can address questions regarding the exercise of their rights in the internal market;

Whereas administrative cooperation and the establishment of contact points for enterprises and individuals should be consistent with the principles of proportionality between the applications made to administrations and the corresponding benefits, and of the necessary confidentiality and commercial and professional secrecy; whereas they should avoid any unnecessary bureaucratic complication and any duplication of existing systems and be consistent with the administrative structures of the Member States;

Whereas administrative cooperation should be carried out in compliance with existing Community and national provisions on the protection of personal data;

Whereas close cooperation between such contact points and the competent bodies appointed by the Member States will enable each to accomplish their tasks more effectively and, in particular, will contribute to a swifter resolution of problems faced by enterprises and individuals;

Whereas clear ground rules for the exchange of enforcement information are a precondition for cooperation to be effective, establishing, in each sector concerned, the type of information to be exchanged, the stage of the enforcement process at which it is to be exchanged, and criteria regarding confidentiality, proportionality, maximum response times and other technical aspects of information exchange;

Whereas the legislation whose enforcement is important for the operation of the internal market includes those areas listed in the Annex to the Council resolution of 16 June 1994; whereas cooperation in other areas should also be reviewed;

Whereas, in the area of technical harmonization, special attention needs to be paid to enforcement of the New Approach Directives, particularly for the effective

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No C 179, 1. 7. 1994, p. 1.

(<sup>2</sup>) OJ No C 294, 22. 10. 1994, p. 6.

implementation of market surveillance, which is a prime instrument for ensuring that products placed on the market conform to basic requirements;

Whereas Community support should be provided for cooperation in all areas through telematics, training and exchange programmes,

WELCOMES the report from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on cooperation between administrations for enforcement of internal market law;

ACKNOWLEDGES that a continuing effort is required to improve such cooperation, as a means of reinforcing the effectiveness of that legislation, resolving problems that might arise for enterprises and individuals and preventing the re-emergence of barriers to free movement between Member States;

WILL EXAMINE, with the Commission, the extent to which administrative cooperation must be developed in the areas where it is as yet undeveloped and particularly in the area of industrial products;

EMPHASIZES the need to create within this area the means necessary for consistent, uniform and prompt enforcement of Community rules;

CALLS UPON THE MEMBER STATES:

- (a) to complete, if they have not already done so, the notification of their national contact points for the enforcement of Community legislation in the areas listed in the Annex to the Council resolution of 16 June 1994 and to notify essential information on their enforcement structures as specified in that resolution,
  - (b) to keep the lists of contact points notified up to date and to transform them into an effective working tool for the authorities which are responsible on a day-to-day basis for the enforcement of internal market law,
  - (c) to establish as soon as possible, if they have not already done so, in an appropriate manner and taking into account the needs of enterprises and individuals, one or more contact points for enterprises, as called for in the Council resolution of 10 October 1994, and to provide, if necessary, one or more contact points to facilitate the exercise of the rights conferred on individuals by internal market rules,
  - (d) to establish links between this contact point or points and the competent bodies appointed by the Member States;
- INVITES THE MEMBER STATES AND THE COMMISSION:
- (a) to continue their efforts to establish, where appropriate, ground rules, in the areas where such rules have not yet been laid down, for cooperation between administrations for the purpose of enforcing internal market law and to apply these rules by whatever means are sufficient to make such cooperation effective,
  - (b) to examine, as regards industrial products, the following possibilities:
    - general principles for carrying out checks;
    - administrative-cooperation mechanisms in New Approach Directives;
    - quality standards for official-control laboratories;
    - where necessary, coordinated control programmes;
  - (c) to continue with their programme of reviewing cooperation between administrations in areas of legislation important for the operation of the internal market listed in the Annex to the Council resolution of 16 June 1994, in particular by:
    - developing Community actions which provide cross-sector support for cooperation such as the telematic interchange of data between administrations in the Community (IDA) programme, set up by Decision 95/468/EC <sup>(1)</sup>, and the programme for the exchange between Member State administrations of national officials (Karolus programme), set up by Decision 92/481/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>;
    - including within this framework other areas of internal market legislation where a need for greater cooperation on enforcement of the rules is identified, particularly as regards industrial products,
  - (d) to examine as a matter of priority the possibility of reinforcing administrative cooperation in the enforcement of legislation in other areas.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 269, 11. 11. 1995, p. 23.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 286, 1. 10. 1992, p. 65.

## COUNCIL RESOLUTION

of 8 July 1996

## on legislative and administrative simplification in the field of the internal market

(96/C 224/03)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the declaration on the implementation of Community law annexed to the Final Act of the Treaty on European Union,

Having regard to the conclusions of the Cannes European Council on 26 and 27 June 1995,

Having regard to the report from the group of independent experts on legislative and administrative simplification (Molitor Group) of 21 May 1995 and the Commission's comments on that report,

Having regard to the Commission report to the European Council entitled 'Better law-making — Report on the application of subsidiarity and proportionality principles, on simplification and codification',

Having regard to the Commission communication to the Council and to the European Parliament on 'Simpler legislation for the internal market (SLIM): a pilot project';

Whereas one of the main priorities of the European Union is to promote growth and employment; whereas, against a background of increased economic competition, that objective presupposes in particular that measures be taken to enable enterprises to improve their competitiveness and to create a positive effect on employment;

Whereas legislation on the internal market has made possible the creation of a large economic area without internal frontiers, constituting a powerful factor for the stimulation and liberalization of the European economy and employment, which it is vital to preserve;

Whereas the achievement of the internal market in itself leads to simplification, either because it replaces a series of national rules by one Community rule or through the principle of mutual recognition;

Whereas legislative and administrative simplification aimed at eliminating the excessive and unjustified costs which constitute a barrier to the competitiveness of

undertakings is nevertheless an important task for the institutions of the European Union, the Governments of the Member States and European economic circles;

Whereas the objective of simplification must preserve the *acquis communautaire* and the pursuit of Community harmonization in the sectors concerned where necessary and in particular the requirements of health protection, safety, fair trading, environmental protection, worker protection and consumer protection contained in those rules;

Whereas, moreover, legislation on the internal market must, in the interest of economic operators and citizens, be made more accessible and easier to understand, in particular by improving the quality of that legislation through consolidation and by more consistent and comprehensible texts; whereas initiatives are already under way concerning the simplification and consolidation of existing legislation with the aim of reducing, where necessary, the number of legislative provisions by applying the principle of proportionality;

Whereas any future legislative initiative, both at national and Community level, should take into account the needs and constraints of enterprises, especially small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs);

Whereas, moreover, a special need for simplification of existing legislation has been identified in certain sectors; whereas concrete initiatives should therefore be taken in this regard so as to lighten the administrative burden for enterprises;

Whereas over-complicated national legislation may also impede the proper functioning of the internal market and whereas a commensurate effort to simplify legislation should be made at national level in order to avoid the appearance of fresh obstacles to trade which would have the effect of recompartmentalizing the internal market,

AS REGARDS FUTURE LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES:

NOTES the preparation by the Commission of general guidelines to direct the exercise of its own power of initiative with the aim of improving the quality of the new legislative proposals having regard to their likely impact on the economic or professional circles involved;

EMPHASIZES the need to ensure the effective transposition of new legislation at national level, and to take into account, throughout the legislative process, the need to ensure the overall consistency of legislation in a given sector;

INVITES the Commission to prepare analysis criteria, drawing on the experiences and information communicated by all the Member States and in association with the latter;

DRAWS ATTENTION TO the need to avoid excessively detailed requirements in general and to have recourse to them only when it is strictly necessary for the smooth operation of the internal market, in accordance with the EC Treaty;

AS FAR AS EXISTING LEGISLATION IS CONCERNED:

NOTES the progress already made in consolidation and other methods of simplification, commits itself to continue at a faster pace examination of proposals for consolidation already submitted by the Commission and INVITES the Commission to submit, as soon as possible, the further proposals already announced;

EMPHASIZES, in common with the Commission, that these measures should, moreover, be backed up by concrete actions aimed at promoting the objectives of transparency, proportionality and consistency of legislation;

AGREES with the Commission that one of the first of these actions should be the launching of a pilot project in a limited number of sectors *inter alia* to explore, through legislative and administrative simplification, ways of reducing constraints and the formalities which enterprises have to comply with as a consequence of such legislation; also agrees that this project could serve as a test for wider action covering other sectors;

To this end, TAKES FAVOURABLE NOTE of the Commission's initiative of setting up, in four sectors, working parties composed of recognized experts, selected in a transparent and balanced way, with the task of identifying ways to simplify the applicable legislation;

NOTES the Commission's choice of the sectors concerned, i.e. the statistical collection system (Intrastat), the ornamental plants sector, building products and the mutual recognition of diplomas;

ACKNOWLEDGES that this initiative stems from a concern to ensure that initial results are achieved with regard to simplification in the short term;

AS REGARDS THE INITIATIVES TO BE CONDUCTED:

INVITES the Member States:

- (a) to promote a movement towards the simplification and lightening of administrative formalities concerning future national legislation while paying particular attention to the difficulties encountered by SMEs by virtue of their very structure;
- (b) to support, through their participation, the proceedings of the working parties responsible for the pilot project, including aspects relating to national legislation;
- (c) to examine possibilities of simplifying national legislation having an impact on the internal market and of easing the formalities bound up with that legislation, while paying particular attention to the difficulties encountered by SMEs;
- (d) to carry out within the Advisory Committee for coordination in the internal market field, set up by Commission Decision 93/72/EEC<sup>(1)</sup>, an exchange of information on actions carried out or envisaged in the field of legislative and administrative simplification at national level as regards both existing and future legislation,

INVITES the Commission:

- (a) to provide full and regular information on the progress made by the working parties responsible for the pilot project in the Member States, via the committees dealing with Community legislation and the Advisory Committee for coordination in the internal market field;
- (b) to submit to the Council for November 1996 a report containing the conclusions of the pilot project mentioned in (a):
  - making practical suggestions as to how legislation can be simplified in the four sectors concerned,
  - evaluating the effectiveness of the methodology; and
- (c) after consultation with the Advisory Committee for coordination in the internal market field, to indicate as early as possible in 1997 how this project could subsequently be extended to other sectors.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 26, 3. 2. 1993, p. 18.



## COUNCIL RESOLUTION

of 15 July 1996

on the transparency of vocational training certificates

(96/C 224/04)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Directive 92/51/EEC of 18 June 1992 on a second general system for the recognition of professional education and training to supplement Directive 89/48/EEC <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to Decision 85/368/EEC of 16 July 1985 on the comparability of vocational training qualifications between the Member States of the European Community <sup>(2)</sup>,

1. Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 (c) of the Treaty, the abolition, as between Member States, of obstacles to the free movement of persons is one of the objectives of the Community;
2. Whereas the provisions adopted hitherto by the Council on the recognition of education and vocational training, and also of professional experience, govern only admission to those professions that are regulated in a Member State;
3. Whereas it is desirable to improve the transparency of vocational training certificates;
4. Whereas, moreover, there is a need to promote the mobility of European citizens through procedures facilitating the use of the qualifications that will be acquired;
5. Whereas in some Member States vocational education and training are an integral part of the general education system, while in others they come under two different systems;
6. Whereas initiatives such as the 'Portfolio of Competence' in any case require certificates that are transparent and provide employers with basic information concerning the characteristics and content of the training routes followed and the practical experience gained;
7. Whereas the Council resolution of 18 December 1990 on the comparability of vocational training qualifications <sup>(3)</sup> invites the Commission to submit proposals that will allow effective freedom of movement for workers within the Community;
8. Whereas the Community Charter of the Fundamental Social Rights of Workers, adopted by the Heads of State or Government of 11 Member States of the Community at the meeting of the European Council in Strasbourg on 9 December 1989 makes provision, in point 3 of Title I, for the elimination of obstacles arising from the non-recognition of diplomas or equivalent occupational qualifications;
9. Whereas the Council resolution of 3 December 1992 on transparency of qualifications <sup>(4)</sup> sets the objective of improving mutual understanding of the diverse qualifications systems and of the qualifications themselves, enabling individuals who so wish to present their occupational qualifications, education and work experience clearly and effectively to potential employers in the European Union and helping employers to have easy access to clear descriptions of qualifications and relevant professional experience, in order to establish the relevance of the skills of job applicants from other Member States to jobs on offer;
10. Whereas the Council resolution of 11 June 1993 on vocational education and training in the 1990s <sup>(5)</sup> sets the objective of improving the quality of training and achieving transparency within the Community as regards the occupational qualifications of individuals and relevant work experience;
11. Whereas the Council resolution of 5 December 1994 on the quality and attractiveness of vocational education and training <sup>(6)</sup> states that ways should be devised of describing in several languages the vocational skills acquired in basic or continuing training in such a way that they are clearly recognizable and can be compared with the requirements of the job advertised;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 209, 24. 7. 1992, p. 25. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 95/43/EC (OJ No L 184, 3. 8. 1995, p. 21).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 199, 31. 7. 1985, p. 56.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No C 109, 24. 4. 1991, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No C 49, 19. 2. 1993, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No C 186, 8. 7. 1993, p. 3.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No C 374, 30. 12. 1994, p. 1.

12. Whereas the Commission's White Paper on education and training 'Teaching and learning: Towards the learning society' gives renewed encouragement to measures designed to support the mobility of young people and adults and the recognition of new skills and to find the best ways of acquiring, assessing and certifying them,

I. EMPHASIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF:

1. (a) enabling the holders of vocational training qualifications to have certificates which make their achievements transparent;
- (b) enabling employers and/or other persons and bodies concerned to have access to the information required, so that they can understand the meaning of vocational training certificates and their relevance to the needs of the undertaking;
2. (a) respecting the diversity of the systems of education, training and qualification which exist in the Member States, and of the bodies in each Member State which are responsible for issuing vocational training certificates;
- (b) encouraging the clarity and transparency of vocational training certificates in order to enhance their usefulness to both employers and workers in all Member States;

II. THEREFORE CALLS ON THE MEMBER STATES, WHILE RESPECTING NATIONAL PRACTICE AND THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THEIR RELEVANT AUTHORITIES:

1. to promote increased transparency of vocational training certificates, taking account of elements that could include the following:

- (a) indication of the body issuing the certificate and its status in law;
- (b) indication of the identity of the holder of the certificate;
- (c) indication of the purpose, duration and content of the vocational training courses followed and a description, as precise as possible, of the vocational qualifications obtained;
- (d) indication of the final results of the vocational training courses followed;
- (e) information on the validity of the certificates as regards access to certain occupations and/or access to further training courses;

2. to promote the measures necessary for issuing vocational training certificates in other Community languages;

III. CALLS ON THE COMMISSION:

1. to support Member States' initiatives to encourage, where appropriate, new, transparent models of certificate, on the basis of this resolution, in the context of Community initiatives and programmes, in particular the Leonardo da Vinci and Socrates programmes;
2. to submit reports to the European Parliament and the Council on the progress made in the area covered by this resolution and to submit the first such report five years after adoption of this resolution.

**COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS****of 15 July 1996****on activities with regard to demography**

(96/C 224/05)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

1. HAS DISCUSSED in depth the Commission report on the demographic situation in the European Union (1995),

2. HAS NOTED that:

(a) by projecting medium and long-term scenarios, demography constitutes a valuable element for the understanding of major trends in society and their dynamic interrelationship with regard to economic growth and the social situation. Population ageing constitutes a key factor in these trends;

(b) certain activities conducted in the field at European Union level should complement activities at national level. It is appropriate, therefore, to promote scientific coordination

within the Union on methodological questions in the framework of existing structures so as to ensure that results are comparable;

(c) the output from these activities will provide the Commission and the Member States with an additional dimension in the process of adjustment of a number of policies within the limit of their respective powers;

(d) common reflection should be developed more intensively through an exchange of information and points of view on specific themes. Community research projects could also be initiated in the framework of existing structures.

3. REQUESTS the Commission to continue its work, within the limits of its budgetary resources, on the basis of point 2.

---

## COMMISSION

Ecu <sup>(1)</sup>

(96/C 224/06)

Currency amount for one unit:

	31. 7. 1996	July <sup>(2)</sup>		31. 7. 1996	July <sup>(2)</sup>
Belgian and Luxembourg franc	39,1959	39,3623	Finnish markka	5,79593	5,82689
Danish krone	7,34875	7,36763	Swedish krona	8,52761	8,43833
German mark	1,90157	1,91083	Pound sterling	0,830247	0,817683
Greek drachma	303,345	302,052	United States dollar	1,29402	1,27064
Spanish peseta	162,322	161,392	Canadian dollar	1,77902	1,74001
French franc	6,45588	6,47101	Japanese yen	138,227	138,793
Irish pound	0,798090	0,792324	Swiss franc	1,53795	1,56644
Italian lira	1965,70	1939,80	Norwegian krone	8,21834	8,19491
Dutch guilder	2,13423	2,14448	Icelandic krona	85,2761	84,8056
Austrian schilling	13,3828	13,4475	Australian dollar	1,67143	1,60981
Portuguese escudo	196,019	196,501	New Zealand dollar	1,87322	1,84239
			South African rand	5,81857	5,57972

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 fax answering service (No 296 10 97/296 60 11) providing daily data concerning calculation of the conversion rates applicable for the purposes of the common agricultural policy.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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).

<sup>(2)</sup> The monthly average of ecu exchange rates will be published at the end of each month.

## Average prices and representative prices for table wines at the various marketing centres

(96/C 224/07)

(Established on 30 July 1996 for the application of Article 30 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87)

Type of wine and the various marketing centres	ECU per % vol/hl	% of GP °	Type of wine and the various marketing centres	ECU per % vol/hl	% of GP °
<i>R I Guide price*</i>	3,828		<i>A I Guide price*</i>	3,828	
Heraklion	No quotation		Athens	No quotation	
Patras	No quotation		Heraklion	No quotation	
Requena	No quotation		Patras	No quotation	
Reus	No quotation		Alcázar de San Juan	2,445	64 %
Villafranca del Bierzo	No quotation		Almendralejo	No quotation	
Bastia	No quotation		Medina del Campo	No quotation (¹)	
Béziers	4,162	109 %	Ribadavia	No quotation	
Montpellier	4,206	110 %	Villafranca del Penedés	No quotation	
Narbonne	4,342		Villar del Arzobispo	No quotation (¹)	
Nîmes	4,251	111 %	Villarrobledo	No quotation	
Perpignan	No quotation		Bordeaux	No quotation	
Asti	No quotation		Nantes	No quotation	
Florence	No quotation (¹)		Bari	No quotation (¹)	
Lecce	No quotation		Cagliari	3,448	90 %
Pescara	No quotation		Chieti	2,709	71 %
Reggio Emilia	No quotation		Ravenna (Lugo, Faenze)	3,201	84 %
Treviso	4,186	109 %	Trapani (Alcamo)	2,364	62 %
Verona (for local wines)	5,171	135 %	Treviso	No quotation (¹)	
Representative price	4,349	114 %	Representative price	2,995	78 %
<i>R II Guide price*</i>	3,828			ECU/hl	
Heraklion	No quotation		<i>A II Guide price*</i>	82,810	
Patras	No quotation		Rheinpfalz (Oberhaardt)	70,320	85 %
Calatayud	No quotation		Rheinhessen (Hügelland)	72,897	88 %
Falset	4,418	115 %	The wine-growing region of the Luxembourg Moselle	No quotation	
Jumilla	No quotation (¹)		Representative price	71,867	87 %
Navalcarnero	No quotation (¹)				
Requena	No quotation		<i>A III Guide price*</i>	94,57	
Toro	No quotation		Mosel-Rheingau	No quotation	
Villena	No quotation		The wine-growing region of the Luxembourg Moselle	No quotation	
Bastia	No quotation		Representative price	No quotation	
Brignoles	No quotation				
Bari	No quotation				
Barletta	No quotation				
Cagliari	No quotation				
Lecce	No quotation				
Taranto	No quotation				
Representative price	4,418	115 %			
	ECU/hl				
<i>R III Guide price*</i>	62,15				
Rheinpfalz-Rheinhessen (Hügelland)	No quotation				

(¹) Quotation not taken into account in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/77.

\* Applicable from 1. 2. 1995.

° GP = Guide price.

**Prior notification of a concentration**  
**(Case No IV/M.777 — AGF/Camat)**

(96/C 224/08)

(Text with EEA relevance)

1. On 26 July 1996, the Commission received notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89<sup>(1)</sup> by which AGF IART SA controlled by Société Centrale des AGF SA acquires within the meaning of Article 3 (1) (b) of the Regulation control of Compagnie d'Assurances Maritimes, Aériennes et Terrestres SA (Camat) by way of purchase of shares.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:

— AGF IART: non-life insurance,

— Camat: maritime, aviation, transport and automobile insurance.

3. On 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 (No (32-2) 296 43 01/296 72 44) or by post, under reference IV/M.777 — AGF/Camat, to the following address:

European Commission,  
Directorate-General for Competition (DG IV),  
Directorate B — Merger Task Force,  
Avenue de Cortenberg/Kortenberglaan 150,  
B-1040 Brussels.

---

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

**Prior notification of a concentration****(Case No IV/M.796 — InfraLeuna)**

(96/C 224/09)

**(Text with EEA relevance)**

1. On 19 July 1996, the Commission received notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 <sup>(1)</sup> by which the undertakings Linde AG and Caprolactam Leuna GmbH belonging to the group DOMO acquire within the meaning of Article 3 (1) (b) of the Regulation joint control of the undertaking InfraLeuna Infrastruktur- und Service GmbH by way of purchase of shares in a newly created company constituting a joint venture.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:

- Linde: engineering, refrigeration and industrial gas,
- Group Domo: textile floor covering,
- InfraLeuna: infrastructure services for the industrial district of Leuna.

3. On 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 (No (32-2) 296 43 01/296 72 44) or by post, under reference IV/M.796 — InfraLeuna, to the following address:

European Commission,  
Directorate General for Competition (DG IV),  
Directorate B — Merger Task Force,  
Avenue de Cortenberg/Kortenberglaan 150,  
B-1040 Brussels.

---

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

## III

*(Notices)*

## COMMISSION

## EUROPEAN ECONOMIC INTEREST GROUPING

Notices published pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2137/85 of 25 July 1985 <sup>(1)</sup> —  
Formation

(96/C 224/10)

1. **Name of grouping:** Istituto Europeo di Management Socio Sanitario (IEMSS) - GEIE
- 2.
3. **Place of registration of grouping:**
  - (a) **Member State:** I
  - (b) **Place:** I-Firenze
4. **Registration number of grouping:** REA n. 472722
5. **Publication(s):**
  - (a) **Full title of publication:** Gazzetta ufficiale della Repubblica italiana, parte seconda n. 160
  - (b)
  - (c) **Date of publication:** 10. 7. 1996

---

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 199, 31. 7. 1985, p. 1.



## Phare — equipment for veterinary diagnostic laboratories

## Notice of invitation to tender issued by the European Commission in the framework of the Phare Programme

(96/C 224/11)

**Project title:** Veterinary Diagnosis and Control Programme, equipment for veterinary diagnostic laboratories

**1. Participation and origin**

Participation is open on equal terms to all natural and legal persons of the Member States of the European Union or of the beneficiary countries of the Phare programme.

Supplies offered must originate in 1 of these countries.

**2. Subject**

Supply in 1 lot: laboratory equipment, consumable items and diagnostic kits for veterinary diagnostic laboratories in Albania, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and the Slovak Republic, as well as an emergency generator set for the veterinary diagnostic laboratory in Albania.

**3. Invitation to tender dossier**

The complete tender dossier may be obtained free of charge upon written request from the following addresses:

a) European Commission, for the attention of Mr L. Braakenburg (SC 27 02/07), rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel, facsimile (32-2) 296 80 40.

b) Offices from the European Commission:

D-53113 Bonn, Zitelfmannstraße 22 [Tel. (49-228) 53 00 90; Telefax 530 09 50],

NL-2594 AG Den Haag, E.V.D., afdeling PPA, Bezuidenhoutseweg 151 [tel. (31-70) 379 88 11; telefax 379 78 78],

L-2920 Luxembourg, bâtiment Jean Monnet, rue Alcide de Gasperi [tél. (352) 430 11; télécopieur 43 01 44 33],

F-75007 Paris Cedex 16, 288, boulevard Saint-Germain [tél. (33-1) 40 63 38 38; télécopieur 45 56 94 17],

I-00187 Roma, via Poli 29 [tel. (06) 69 99 91; telefax 679 16 58],

DK-1004 København K, Højbrohus, Østergade 61, [tlf. (45) 33 14 41 40; telefax (45) 33 11 12 03],

UK-London SW1P 3AT, Jean Monnet House, 8 Storey's Gate [tel. (44-171) 973 19 92; facsimile (44-171) 973 19 00],

IRL-Dublin 2, 39 Molesworth Street [tel. (353-1) 671 22 44; facsimile 671 26 57],

GR-10674 Athens, Vassilissis Sofias 2 [τηλ. (30-1) 724 39 82, τηλεφάξ 724 46 20],

E-28046 Madrid, Paseo de la Castellana, 46 [tel. (34-1) 431 57 11; telefax 432 14 09],

P-1200 Lisboa, Centro Europeu Jean Monnet, Largo Jean Monnet 1-10º [tel. (351-1) 350 98 00; telefax 350 98 01].

A-1040 Wien, Hoyosgasse 5 [Tel. (43-1) 505 33 79/505 34 91; Telefax 50 53 37 97],

FIN-00131 Helsinki, Pohoisiesplanadi 31, Postbox 2324, [tél. (358-0) 65 64 20; telefax (358-0) 65 67 28];

S-10390 Stockholm, Hamngatan 6, Box 7323, [tél. (46-8) 611 11 72; telefax 611 44 35],

**4. Tenders**

The closing date for receipt of the tenders is 60 days after the date on which this announcement is published in the 'Supplement to the Official Journal of the European Communities'. If this should fall on a Saturday or Sunday then the Monday following shall be taken as the closing date.

The closing time on the closing date will be 12.00, local time.

Tenders should arrive no later than the closing date and time at:

European Commission, for the attention of Mr L. Braakenburg (SC 27 02/07), rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel.

Tenders will be opened in public session on the closing date at 14.00, local time, at the same address.

## CORRIGENDA

**Benchmark exercise: probabilistic safety assessment of steam generator tube rupture (SGTR) radiological releases**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities No C 214, 24. 7. 1996, p. 27)*

(96/C 224/12)

**European Commission, DG XI - Environment, Nuclear Safety and Civil Protection, unit C.2 - Safety of nuclear installations, rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel.**

*instead of:*

8.2 Date, time and place of the opening of tenders: Tenders will be opened at the following address:  
174, boulevard du Triomphe, B-1050 Bruxelles/Brussel, on . . .

*read:*

8.2 Date, time and place of the opening of tenders: Tenders will be opened at the following address:  
174, boulevard du Triomphe, B-1050 Bruxelles/Brussel, on 27. 9. 1996 (10.00).

---