

English edition

Information and Notices

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I

(Information)

COMMISSION

**Rate of interest applied by the European Monetary Institute for its operations in ecus:
3,75 % for March 1997**

Ecu ⁽¹⁾**3 March 1997**

(97/C 67/01)

Amounts not available at the time of going to press.

Currency amount for one unit:

Belgian and Luxembourg franc	Finnish markka
Danish krone	Swedish krona
German mark	Pound sterling
Greek drachma	United States dollar
Spanish peseta	Canadian dollar
French franc	Japanese yen
Irish pound	Swiss franc
Italian lira	Norwegian krone
Dutch guilder	Icelandic krona
Austrian schilling	Australian dollar
Portuguese escudo	New Zealand dollar
	South African rand

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 'ccc' 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.

⁽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).

**LIST OF DOCUMENTS FORWARDED BY THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL
DURING THE PERIOD 17 TO 21. 2. 1997**

(97/C 67/02)

These documents may be obtained from the Sales Offices, the addresses of which are given on the back cover

Code	Catalogue No	Title	Date adopted by the Commission	Date forwarded to the Council	Number of pages
COM(96) 724	CB-CO-96-736-EN-C	Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament: the European Union's follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development ⁽¹⁾	14. 2. 1997	17. 2. 1997	12
COM(97) 36	CB-CO-97-041-EN-C	Communication from the Commission to the Council: European Union strategy for trade in live plants and floricultural products (CN code 0603)	17. 2. 1997	17. 2. 1997	40
COM(97) 58	CB-CO-97-057-EN-C	Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) temporarily withdrawing access to generalized tariff preferences for agricultural goods from the Union of Myanmar	17. 2. 1997	17. 2. 1997	6
COM(96) 538	CB-CO-96-565-EN-C	Proposal for a Council Directive on limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain industrial activities ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	6. 11. 1996	18. 2. 1997	79
COM(97) 46	CB-CO-97-040-EN-C	Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) on protection against subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Community ⁽²⁾	17. 2. 1997	18. 2. 1997	54
COM(97) 55	CB-CO-97-061-EN-C	Proposal for a Council Directive establishing a safety assessment of third countries aircraft using Community airports ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	17. 2. 1997	18. 2. 1997	26
COM(97) 56	CB-CO-97-048-EN-C	Proposal for a Council Decision concerning the conclusion of an Agreement on telecommunications procurement and an Agreement in the form of a memorandum concerning the procurement of private operators between the European Community and the Republic of Korea ⁽²⁾	17. 2. 1997	18. 2. 1997	27
COM(97) 59	CB-CO-97-049-EN-C	Proposal for a Council Regulation (EC) determining measures and compensation relating to appreciable revaluations that affect farm incomes	19. 2. 1997	20. 2. 1997	20
COM(97) 61	CB-CO-97-154-EN-C	Amended proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive relating to measures to be taken against air pollution by emissions from motor vehicles and amending Council Directives 70/156/EEC and 70/220/EEC ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	20. 2. 1997	21. 2. 1997	15

⁽¹⁾ This document contains an impact assessment on business, and in particular on SMEs.

⁽²⁾ This document will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

⁽³⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

NB: COM documents are available by subscription, either for all editions or for specific subject areas, and by single copy, in which case the price is based pro rata on the number of pages.

RECOMMENDATION No 21**of 28 November 1996****concerning the application of Article 69 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 to unemployed persons accompanying their spouses employed in a Member State other than the competent State**

(97/C 67/03)

THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES ON SOCIAL SECURITY FOR MIGRANT WORKERS,

Having regard to Article 81 (a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 of 14 June 1971 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community, under which it is responsible for dealing with all administrative questions and questions of interpretation arising from the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 and subsequent regulations,

Whereas under the terms of Article 69 (1) and employed or self-employed person who is wholly unemployed and who goes to one or more Member States other than the competent State in order to seek employment is allowed, subject to certain conditions and limits, to retain his entitlement to unemployment benefits;

Whereas one of the conditions set out in subsection (a) of the said paragraph is that the person concerned must have remained available to the employment services of the competent State for at least four weeks after becoming unemployed.

Whereas the final sentence of subsection (a) does, however, allow the competent services or institutions to authorize the job-seeker's departure before four weeks have expired;

Whereas this authorization should not be denied to persons who, while meeting the other conditions set out in Article 69 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71, wish to accompany their spouse who has taken a job in another Member State;

Acting in accordance with the provisions of Article 80 of Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71,

HEREBY RECOMMENDS to the competent services and institutions that:

1. authorization of departure before four weeks have expired as provided for in the final sentence of Article 69 (1) (a) shall be granted to an employed or self-employed person who is wholly unemployed, meets all the other conditions laid down in Article 69 (1) and is accompanying his/her spouse who has taken a job in a Member State other than the competent State;
2. this recommendation shall apply from the first day of the month following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Chairman of the Administrative Commission

Denis CROWLEY

Article 27 procedure**Request for derogation — Ireland**

(97/C 67/04)

1. Introduction

1.1. This note deals with the major difficulties being encountered with VAT on property. To combat avoidance schemes, it seeks a derogation from the common VAT rules. Ireland has reviewed its system of VAT on property during 1996. The review shows that avoidance schemes are resulting in substantial amounts of VAT revenue being lost to the National Exchequer.

2. The Irish system of VAT on property

2.1. The short-term letting (that is of an interest of less than 10 years) of property is an exempt supply of services. The disposal of an interest (that is an interest of 10 years or more) in developed property is a taxable supply of goods. Where the disposal is by outright sale, the supplier must account for tax on the consideration payable. Sales of property do not usually give rise to avoidance schemes. Most of the avoidance schemes involve long-term leases.

2.2. Where a long-term lease (that is for 10 years or more) is created, the lease is treated as a supply of goods. VAT is chargeable on the market value of the lease. The lessor accounts for VAT on the market value. The lessee, if he is a taxable person, deducts this VAT in his VAT return. The lessor must also account for VAT on the value of his reversionary interest. The reversion of the property at the end of the lease is taxed as a self supply at the time of the creation of the lease. If the lease is for 20 years or more, the reversionary interest is valued at nil. The approach, therefore, is to treat the lessor as, in effect, totally disposing of his interest in the property. Any subsequent supply by the lessor of this property is not taxable unless it is re-developed.

2.3. Overall, the effect of Ireland's rules is that where a taxable person disposes of a developed building by long-term lease, VAT is chargeable on the open market value of the interest disposed of by him. If the person acquiring the interest is entitled to a deduction of the

tax, he is liable to account for tax on any subsequent supply of that property.

2.4. As these taxation provisions were in place on 1 January 1977, Ireland was entitled to retain them in accordance with Article 27(5) of the Sixth VAT Directive. In addition, Ireland implements the provisions of Article 28(3)(a) to tax supplies of buildings in accordance with paragraph 11 of Annex E.

2.5. These special rules in relation to property were specifically introduced to prevent avoidance. Irish VAT law envisages that an exempt company needing new accommodation would contact a property developer to develop an office block. The developer develops a property and charges VAT on the development costs. As the client company is exempt, the VAT charge is a cost to it. It would be possible for the exempt company to minimize the up-front VAT charge by acquiring the office block by lease often from a related taxable company. Ireland's special VAT rules for property seek to prevent this by ensuring the VAT charge arises on the full value of the lease-hold interest at the time of the creation of the lease. This approach works perfectly where the lease runs its full course. However, the problems arise where the lease is 'broken' and a subsequent lease is created. It is this area, broken leases, which gives rise to the avoidance opportunities.

3. The avoidance schemes

3.1. The term 'broken' lease covers situations where the lessee opts out of the long-term lease through a variety of mechanisms. This allows the property to be disposed of to a third party. The avoidance schemes almost invariably mean that an exempt body takes possession of a VAT-free supply of property. This can best be illustrated by an example:

— a lessor develops property and claims back the VAT on the inputs,

- the lessor creates a 35-year lease to a taxable person,
- the lessor charges VAT on the open market value of the lease. The lessee deducts this VAT,
- after a year, the lessee abandons (one of the opt out mechanisms) the lease. Because the lessee has not met the terms of the lease, the lessor has vacant possession,
- the lessor sells the building to a fully exempt financial institution. Because he had fully disposed of the property when he created the original lease, this sale by him is not taxable and the lessee gets a developed property VAT free.

3.2. There are a number of variants of the avoidance schemes, but the common feature is the insertion of a taxable person with full deductibility between the lessor and the ultimate exempt company. This intermediary person usually has no assets. Frequently, the intermediary goes into liquidation as soon as the lease is broken. The actual surrender or assignment (other common opt-out mechanisms) of the lease is a taxable supply; and VAT should be charged on the open market value of the balance of the leasehold interest that is supplied.

3.3. Thus there are a number of ways in which a lessee can opt out of a lease:

- by assignment of the lease by the lessee to an assignee,
- by surrender of the lease by agreement between the lessor and the lessee. This would be followed by a disposal by the lessor through a further long-term lease, or by sale of the freehold, or
- by surrender of the lease without agreement. This could be by abandonment of the lease by the lessee or by ejection of the lessee by the lessor. Again, there would be a subsequent disposal of the interest by the lessor.

These circumstances can and do occur for valid commercial reasons. However, they are being artificially induced for VAT avoidance reasons.

4. The proposed solution

4.1. When a lease is broken the successful operation of the Irish VAT on property system requires that VAT is charged on the open market value of the balance of the leasehold interest that is supplied. However, as the supplier usually has no assets, a reverse charge mechanism on the recipient of the leasehold interest is essential for collection of the VAT debt.

4.2. A derogation is required from Article 21 (a) (a) which would provide for a reverse charge mechanism to apply to the surrender or assignment of a leasehold interest. The reverse charge would only apply where the recipient is:

- (a) a taxable person with the right of deduction;
 - (b) a person making exempt supplies in the course or furtherance of business;
- and
- (c) the State or local authorities.

5. Conclusion

5.1. The Irish request for a derogation accords with Article 27. It does not undermine the normal rules in Article 21 because our current valuation rules for property are themselves a derogation. The Irish authorities are aware that other Member States are experiencing difficulties in operating their systems of VAT on property. Ireland would welcome a review of the relevant provisions of the Sixth Directive and would participate actively in such a review. Pending an EU approach to the property issue, Ireland's main concern is to get the existing system to work as intended. To achieve this, the derogation measure is essential and, because of the losses to the national exchequer, the matter is urgent. Substantial amounts of tax revenue are being lost each year and this is likely to get worse unless action is taken.

5.2. Agreement to this request has no implications for other Member States in their treatment of property transactions for VAT.

Prior notification of a concentration**(Case No IV/M.786 — Birmingham International Airport)**

(97/C 67/05)

(Text with EEA relevance)

1. On 24 February 1997, the Commission received notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 ⁽¹⁾ by which the undertakings Aer Rianta cpt, NatWest Ventures Limited belonging to National Westminster Bank plc and the seven district councils of the British West Midlands acquire within the meaning of Article 3 1 (b) of the Regulation joint control of Birmingham International Airport Limited and Euro-Hub (Birmingham) Limited by way of purchase of shares in a newly created company constituting a joint venture.
2. The business activities of the parties concerned are:
 - Aer Rianta: airport management, retail management of duty-free and tax-free shops, hotels and catering,
 - NatWest Ventures: venture capital provider,
 - West Midland District Councils: civic and public services, various commercial activities,
 - Birmingham International Airport: airport operation and management,
 - Euro-Hub: airport terminal operation.
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.786 — Birmingham International Airport, 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.

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

Authorization for State aid pursuant to Articles 92 and 93 of the EC Treaty

Cases where the Commission raises no objections

(97/C 67/06)

Date of adoption: 30. 7. 1996

Member State: Denmark

Aid No: N 515/96

Title: Agrimonetary compensation

Objective: To compensate farmers for loss of income caused by the reduction in the agricultural conversion rate of the Danish krone

Legal basis: Ministerial decision, Regulations (EC) No 1527/95 and (EC) No 2921/95

Budget: Dkr 58,751 million (about ECU 7,6 million)

Aid intensity: Additional contribution to the Promille-afgiftsfonden and the fund for Development of Agricultural Products (Aid Nos N 447/96 and N 115/A/96 respectively)

Duration: 1996 to 1998

Date of adoption: 25. 9. 1996

Member State: Germany (Lower Saxony)

Aid No: N 5/96

Title: Aid for the conservation of nature and the landscape — amendment and extension of existing aid

Objective: To create biotopes and maintain the countryside on land no longer used for farming

Legal basis: Richtlinie für die Förderung von Maßnahmen für Naturschutz und Landschaftspflege

Budget: DM 4,5 million (approximately ECU 2,4 million) per year for 1995 to 1999

Aid intensity:

— 80 % (up to 100 % in exceptional cases) of eligible costs for the purchase of land no longer used for farming and the creation of biotopes

— 20 % (up to 45 % in exceptional cases) of eligible costs for the purchase of special machinery for conservation of the landscape

Duration: Unspecified

Conditions: The Commission has taken into account the assurances of the German authorities that:

— land purchased or rented with aid is no longer used for farming,

— aid will be granted only for machinery used exclusively for nature conservation and maintenance of the landscape

Date of adoption: 10. 10. 1996

Member State: United Kingdom

Aid No: N 361/96

Title: Environmentally sensitive areas: protective project, grade IV (amendment)

Objective: To amend existing aid with respect to which the Commission raised objections previously

Legal basis: Agriculture Act 1986

Budget: Unchanged

Aid intensity: Various according to the undertakings made by the farmer

Duration: Unlimited

Date of adoption: 11. 10. 1996

Member State: Portugal

Aid No: N 563/96

Title: Damage caused by bad weather 1995 to 1996

Objective: To reduce the damage suffered by farms and livestock holdings due to bad weather between 1 January 1995 and 29 February 1996

Legal basis: Projecto de decreto-lei relativo à criação de um regime de auxílio com vista a minimizar os prejuízos sofridos pelas empresas agro-pecuárias, por efeito de condições climáticas anormais ocorridas durante o período de 1. 1. 1995 a 29. 2. 1996

Budget:

- 1997: Esc 200 million (approximately ECU 1 million)
- 1998: Esc 160 million (approximately ECU 800 000)
- 1999: Esc 105 million (approximately ECU 540 000)
- 2000: Esc 60 million (approximately ECU 300 000)

Aid intensity: Less than 100 % of losses

Duration: Six years (duration of loan with interest rate subsidy)

Conditions: The conditions set out in Commission document VI/5934/86 (rules governing State aid in the event of disasters affecting agricultural production) will be observed

Date of adoption: 15. 10. 1996

Member State: Portugal

Aid No: N 681/95

Title: Measures for the farming cooperatives

Objective: Research and development, training, organization and dissemination by public bodies and group

Legal basis: Regulamento de aplicação das actividades 'Investigação, Experimentação e Demonstração (IED), Formação, Organização e Divulgação' que integram a acção denominada Produção Agrícola e Pecuária, da medida Agricultura, no âmbito do PEDRAA II

Budget: Unspecified

Aid intensity: Various according to the type of aid

Duration: Until 1999

Conditions: The Commission reserves the right to re-examine aid for the launching of agricultural associations when it examines existing aid of this type in the Member States pursuant to Article 93 (1) of the Treaty.

The Commission reserves the right to examine research and development aid within the meaning of Article 93 (1) of the EC Treaty on the basis of any reactions from the Member States to the decision on the rules governing State aid for research and development (OJ No C 45, 17. 2. 1996)

Date of adoption: 15. 10. 1996

Member State: United Kingdom (Scotland)

Aid No: N 133/A/96

Title: Objective 5 b programme for Scotland

Objective: To promote rural development in Scotland

Legal basis: The Rural Diversification Programme (Scotland) Regulations 1995 (SI No 1995/3295)

Budget:

- 1996: £ 1,8 million (ECU 2,1 million)
- 1997: £ 2 million (ECU 2,4 million)
- 1998: £ 2 million (ECU 2,4 million)
- 1999: £ 2 million (ECU 2,4 million)

Aid intensity: Up to 50 % of eligible costs

Duration: Until 2001

Date of adoption: 15. 10. 1996

Member State: Spain (the Canary Islands)

Aid No: N 540/96

Title: Measures to promote agriculture

Objective: To promote agricultural products

Legal basis: Proyecto de orden por la que se convocan subvenciones para el apoyo de determinadas actividades de promoción del sector agrario

Budget: Pta 40 million (approximately ECU 250 000) per year

Aid intensity: 50 %

Duration: Unspecified

Conditions: The Spanish authorities undertake to comply with the rules on State aid for publicity for agricultural products and certain products not in Annex II of the EC Treaty (OJ No C 302, 12. 11. 1987)

Date of adoption: 17. 10. 1996

Member State: Finland

Aid No: N 527/96

Title: Aid for the construction of rural dwellings

Objective: To promote investment in rural dwellings

Legal basis: Act concerning reindeer management/statute concerning reindeer management

Budget:

— 1996: Fmk 5,5 million (ECU 0,9 million)

— 1997: Fmk 6,5 million (ECU 1 million)

— 1998: Fmk 9 million (ECU 1,5 million)

— 1999: Fmk 10,5 million (ECU 1,8 million)

Aid intensity: Up to 45 % of eligible costs

Duration: Unlimited

Date of adoption: 21. 10. 1996

Member State: Germany (Rhineland-Palatinate)

Aid No: N 646/96

Title: Aid for forestry measures — amendment of existing aid

Objective: To improve forests

Legal basis: Zuwendungen zur Förderung der Forstwirtschaft

Budget: 1996 to 1998: DM 5 million (approximately ECU 2,3 million) per year

Aid intensity: Various according to the type of aid, up to 100 % of eligible costs

Duration: Unspecified

Authorization for State aid pursuant to Articles 92 and 93 of the EC Treaty
Cases where the Commission raises no objections

(97/C 67/07)

(Text with EEA relevance)

Date of adoption: 12. 7. 1996

Member State: Sweden

Aid No: N 935/95

Title: Industry fund

Objective: To promote certain precompetitive development activities and certain advisory services for SMEs

Legal basis: Stadgar för Industri- och Nyföretagarfonden; förordning om finansiering genom stiftelsen Industrifonden

Budget: Skr 1 300 million (ECU 147 million)

Aid intensity:

— Repayable advances: below limits admissible under SMEs and R&D frameworks

— Guarantees: very limited aid element

Duration: Indefinite

Date of adoption: 5. 9. 1996

Member State: Austria (City of Vienna)

Aid No: N 263/96

Title: Innovation and technology promotion scheme of the City of Vienna

Objective: Intensifying research and development activities to strengthen the local economy

Legal basis: Beschluß des Wiener Gemeinderats

Budget: ÖS 120 million (ECU 9,2 million)

Aid intensity:

1. R&D: 25 % gross (30 % gross for SMEs)

2. Investment, transfer of technology: 7,5 % gross for medium-sized enterprises and 15 % gross for small enterprises

3. Consultancy, training: same as point 2

Duration: Until revocation

Conditions: Annual report

Date of adoption: 5. 9. 1996

Member State: Denmark

Aid No: N 445/96

Title: Modification of a scheme for special flat rate of income tax for expatriate scientists and executives

Objective: Improve the possibilities of companies and research institutes to engage highly qualified scientists and executives

Legal basis: Lov om ændring af kildeskatteloven

Budget: Loss of tax revenue estimated at Dkr 25 million per year (unchanged)

Duration: Unlimited

Date of adoption: 2. 10. 1996 ⁽¹⁾

Member State: Portugal

Aid No: NN 141/95

Title: Financing of the Portuguese public television service

Objective: Provision of television service in the Portuguese language

Legal basis: Resolução do Conselho de Ministros, artigo 33º, Lei 21/92, cláusulas 11 e 12 do contrato de concessão do serviço público de televisão

Aid intensity: Offsetting of public-service obligations and uncompetitive activities (approximately ECU 36 million a year) (between 15 % and 18 % of total proceeds)

Duration: 1992 to 1995

⁽¹⁾ Decision to regard the funds to offset public-service obligations as not constituting State aid.

Date of adoption: 23. 12. 1996

Member State: Denmark

Aid No: N 357/96

Title: Measures in the field of employment policy

Objective:

A. Job creation for young people and the long-term unemployed

B. Job creation for persons experiencing particular difficulty in finding permanent employment

Legal basis:

— Lov om aktiv arbejdsmarkedspolitik, lov nr. 1059 af 20. 12. 1995

— Lov om kommunal aktivering, lov nr. 1112 af 20. 12. 1995

Budget: ECU 365 million

Aid intensity: 42 % to 69 %

Duration: 1997 to 1999

Date of adoption: 22. 1. 1997

Member State: Belgium

Aid No: NN 73/96 (formerly N 746/95 and N 453/96)

Title: Promotion fund financed out of parafiscal charges

Objective: To introduce charges to finance the promotion of fish in general

Legal basis: Besluit van de Vlaamse regering van 30 november 1994 tot instelling van de verplichte bijdragen in het promotiefonds 'Visserij en aquacultuur', gewijzigd bij de besluiten van 13 december 1995 en 24 juli 1996

Duration: Not specified

III

*(Notices)*EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
COMMISSION

Notice of an open competition

(97/C 67/08)

The European Parliament and the Commission of the European Communities are organizing an open competition for welfare officers EUR/B/122 (B 5/B 4) who are nationals of a Member State (*).

(*) OJ No C 67 A, 4. 3. 1997.

COMMISSION

Outcome of the invitation to tender (Community food aid)

(97/C 67/09)

as provided for in Article 9 (5) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 of 8 July 1987 laying down general rules for the mobilization in the Community of products to be supplied as Community food aid

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 204 of 25 July 1987, page 1)

24 and 25 February 1997

Regulation (EC) No/ Decision	Lot	Action No	Recipient	Product	Quantity (tonnes)	Delivery	Successful tenderer	Awarded price (ECU/t)
233/97	A	84/96	UNRWA/Israel	LENP	176	DEB	Hoogwegt Int. — Arnhem (NL)	2 044,35
	B	85/96	UNRWA/Lebanon	LENP	60	DEST	Hoogwegt Int. — Arnhem (NL)	2 059,00
	C	86/96	UNRWA/Syria	LENP	52	DEB	Hoogwegt Int. — Arnhem (NL)	2 086,65
	D	87/96	UNRWA/Jordan	LENP	96	DEST	Hoogwegt Int. — Arnhem (NL)	2 131,40
	E	88/96	UNRWA/Israel	LENP	78	DEB	Hoogwegt Int. — Arnhem (NL)	2 034,35
	F	1406/95	Euroaid/Cuba	LENP	105	EMB	Hoogwegt Int. — Arnhem (NL)	1 645,00
	G	1407-1409/95, 95/96	Euroaid/...	LEPv	90	EMB	DMK — Hamburg (D)	1 613,45
234/97	A	89+90+91+94/96	Euroaid/...	SUB	144	EMB	August Töpfer & Co. — Hamburg (D)	331,75
239/97	A	96/96	Côte d'Ivoire	FMAI	2 480	DEST	Granit — Avon (F)	302,00
240/97	A	92/96	Bangladesh	BLT	25 000	DEN	K.F.K. — Viby (DK)	155,85
	B	93/96	Bangladesh	BLT	20 000	DEN	Glencore Grain — Rotterdam (NL)	159,43
141/97	A	1166/95	CICR/Georgia	HCOLZ	200	DEST	Mutual Aid — Antwerpen (B)	895,93
18. 2. 1997	A	1405/95	Euroaid/Cuba	BPJ	96	EMB	Europ. du Bœuf — Loudun (F)	830,00

BLT: Common wheat
 FBLT: Common wheat flour
 CBL: Long grain milled rice
 CBM: Medium grain milled rice
 CBR: Round grain milled rice
 BRI: Broken rice
 FHAF: Oat flakes
 FROf: Processed cheese
 WSB: Wheat soya blend
 SUB: Sugar
 ORG: Barley
 SOR: Sorghum
 DUR: Durum wheat
 GDUR: Durum wheat groats
 MAI: Maize
 FMAI: Maize flour

B: Butter
 GMAI: Maize groats
 SMAI: Maize meal
 LENP: Whole milk powder
 LDEP: Semi-skimmed milk powder
 LEP: Skimmed-milk powder
 LEPv: Vitaminized skimmed-milk powder
 CT: Tomato concentrate
 CM: Tinmeat mackerel
 BISC: High protein biscuits
 BO: Butteroil
 HOLI: Olive oil
 HCOLZ: Refined rape or colza oil
 HPALM: Semi-refined palm oil
 HSOJA: Refined soya-bean oil
 HTOUR: Refined sunflower oil

BPJ: Beef in its own juice
 CB: Corned beef
 COR: Currants
 BABYF: Babyfood
 LHE: High-energy milk
 Lsub1: Infant milk
 Lsub2: Follow-on milk
 PAL: Pasta
 FEQ: Horse beans (*Vicia faba equina*)
 FABA: Broad beans (*Vicia faba major*)
 SAR: Sardines
 DEB: Free at port of landing, landed
 DEN: Free at port of landing — ex ship
 EMB: Free at port of shipment
 DEST: Free at destination

YOUTH FOR EUROPE PROGRAMME

ACTION E.I: INFORMATION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE — CALL FOR PROJECTS

(97/C 67/10)

I. Framework

Action E.I contributes to the objectives of the Programme by providing support for information activities carried out by youth structures in the Member States, in cooperation with their counterparts in the European Union.

Action E.I provides the framework for structures/organizations at local, regional, national and European level, including the youth media and, in particular, individuals and groups with experience in the field of youth information, offering them the opportunity to exchange experiences with regard to youth information provision, to become acquainted with youth information practices and structures in other Member States, and to develop cooperation in this field in line with the objectives of the Programme.

To this end, the Commission will support initiatives which aim to increase awareness among people working in the field of youth information as to the possibilities for cooperation between Member States, and to increase cooperation for the dissemination of youth information.

Action E.I projects may focus, among other themes, on: the role and contribution of young people within European society and on the means at their disposal to give concrete expression to this contribution; youth work and the prevention of social exclusion, the fight against racism and xenophobia, the preservation of the environment and the cultural heritage, the mobility of young people, etc.

The Commission will offer guidance for carrying out projects with a view to drawing maximum benefits from the activity in question and ensuring efficient use of the funds available.

II. Who can participate?

Officials/experts working in governmental/non-governmental structures responsible for youth matters at national, regional and local levels; youth association

officers and youth workers in full-time, part-time or voluntary posts at European, national, regional or local level; professional non-profit-making or voluntary bodies working in the field of youth media.

III. Projects

(a) *Exchanges of experience and know-how*

In this context, eligible applicants may submit three main types of projects: visits, seminars and practical training experiences. However, with a view to encouraging innovative approaches, the Commission may also consider applications for other types of projects.

The aim being to lay the foundations for lasting cooperation in the field of youth information, projects under this heading should provide participants with:

- a better understanding of youth information practice and structures in other Member States, particularly with a view to creating networks;
- an insight into specific approaches to youth information provision (e.g. information developed for certain target groups, innovative approaches to the dissemination of youth information);
- the possibility to develop concrete cooperation strategies for the production and/or dissemination of youth information material in line with the objectives of the Programme;
- an opportunity to explore the transferability of examples of good practice in the field of youth information to other regions of the European Union;
- an opportunity to identify partners with a view to creating multilateral youth information networks;
- the capacity to develop cooperation through informal (i.e. not leading to a professional qualification) training initiatives in the field of youth information.

Projects should be multilateral, and should be linked to projects developed under headings (b) and (c).

Duration

- Study visits or feasibility visits from 3 to 10 days
- Practical training experience from 5 to 25 days
- Seminars from 3 to 5 days

(b) *Production and dissemination of youth information*

Projects should aim to develop and disseminate innovative information materials related to the objectives of the Programme. These may take the form of, for example, written material, audio- or video-cassettes, or material developed from new information technologies. Youth media channels (youth press, radio, television, new information technologies, etc.) may be used to disseminate these information materials.

A clear description of both the proposed youth information product and the planned dissemination strategy are essential for assessing the potential of the project.

Projects should involve participants from at least six Member States.

Projects which include *ad hoc* information actions pertaining to the general scope and objectives of the Programme may also be taken into account.

(c) *Networking*

Activities supported under this heading should aim to reach young people living in areas of the European Union where information is either not available or difficult to obtain.

This will primarily concern national and regional structures, particularly those in peripheral regions, urban areas or regions which are at a disadvantage in terms of the provision of youth information related to the Programme. These structures may apply for funding to develop means of creating links with well-established youth information structures, already networking with other partners at Community level.

Funding may also be accorded to established networks seeking to develop activities with disadvantaged areas as described above.

In some cases, the networking of regional information structures may be considered for funding, with regard to the development of transnational activities.

IV. **Grant applications and selection**

Applications

The deadline for applications is **1 April 1997**, as per the postmark. The proposed activities should be carried out between 1 July 1997 and 30 June 1998.

The projects, presented on the standard questionnaire, should be addressed to the national agencies which will send them on to the Commission. The only exceptions are projects introduced by European organizations (i.e. those having representation in at least 6 Member States and whose head office is in one of the Member States) which may be addressed to the Commission directly. (See addresses below.)

Selection

In assessing projects, the Commission will pay special attention to those:

- directed at regions of the European Union which are at a disadvantage in terms of youth information;
- focusing on the information needs of disadvantaged young people;
- which are innovative in their approach to youth information;
- which seek to develop cooperation in terms of youth information designed to prevent and combat social exclusion, racism and xenophobia;
- which promote the work of youth associations.

Applicants will be informed of decisions within 12 weeks following the date of submission of the application.

V. **Financial assistance**

In principle, Community funding for projects under this action may not exceed 50 % of the total expenditure, to a maximum of ECU 30 000. Exceptions to this rule can only be justified in terms of the potential impact of the project, particularly as concerns disadvantaged youth.

In accordance with the general principle of co-financing, the Commission will favour applications which indicate efforts made by the organizers to secure other sources of funding.

The submitting of applications to several Community programmes for one and the same project is justified only if the project contains distinct parts, each of which is eligible for a specific programme; in this case the general principle of co-financing continues to apply. Where funding is being requested from several Community programmes, the organization/group should clearly indicate on the form the programmes and amounts involved.

Budgets drawn up for the purpose of applying for Community funding will concern only those costs directly linked to the projects themselves. In principle, neither the operational expenses nor the equipment expenses will be covered by Community funding.

For study visits, feasibility visits and practical training experiences, projects will receive funding per person, which may not exceed ECU 850 for the first three days of the project (including travel), and ECU 70 per additional day.

Funding for other categories of projects will be considered individually and comparatively by the Commission on the basis of objective costs (such as travel and accommodation rates, etc.).

Beneficiaries will receive a contract, which should be signed and returned to the Commission. Upon receipt of the signed contract, the Commission will authorize the payment of a first instalment amounting to 80 % of the grant accorded; the beneficiary should receive this first instalment within 60 days. The remaining 20 % of the grant will be paid once the Commission has received the final report and is satisfied, both in qualitative and financial terms, with the report.

Further information and application forms can be obtained from the following addresses:

European Commission
Directorate General XXII
Education, Training and Youth
Unit C.2
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200
B-1049 Brussels
Tel. (32-2) 295 11 00
Fax: (32-2) 299 41 58
E-mail: YFE@dg22.cec.be

Internet:
<http://europa.eu.int/en/comm/dg22/youth/youth.html>

SOCRATES & YOUTH
Technical Assistance Office
Youth Department
Rue Montoyer, 70
B-1000 BRUSSELS
Tel. (32-2) 233 01 11
Fax: (32-2) 233 01 50

National agencies 'Youth for Europe'

BELGIQUE

Bureau International Jeunesse
13-17 Boulevard Adolphe Max
B-1000 Bruxelles
tel.: (32 2) 219 09 06
fax: (32 2) 218 81 08

BELGIE

JINT v.z.w.
Waterkrachtstraat 36
B-1210 Brussel
tel.: (32 2) 230 95 70
fax: (32 2) 230 18 75
e-mail: jint@infoboard.be

BELGIEN

Agentur 'Jugend für Europa'
Neustraße 93
B-4700 Eupen
tel.: (32 87) 55 48 72
fax: (32 87) 74 30 22
e-mail: rdj@eurogio.net

DANMARK

ICU
Vandkunsten 3
DK-1467 København K
tel.: (45) 33 14 20 60
fax: (45) 33 14 36 40
e-mail: icu@post4.tele.dk

DEUTSCHLAND

Deutsches Büro 'Jugend für Europa'
Hochkreuzallee 20
D-53175 Bonn
tel.: (49 228) 95 06 214
fax: (49 228) 95 06 222
e-mail: jfe@ijab.de

ELLAS

General Secretariat for Youth
417 Acharnon Street
GR-Athens 11 1 43
tel.: (30 1) 253 13 49
fax: (30 1) 253 14 20

ICELAND

Ungt fólk í Evrópu
Hitt Husid
Axalstræti 2
IS-101 Reykjavík
tel.: (354 5) 522 220
fax: (354 5) 624 341
e-mail: ufe@centrum.is

ESPAÑA

Instituto de la Juventud
c/José Ortega y Gasset, 71
E-28006 Madrid
tel.: (34 1) 347 78 78
fax: (34 1) 308 14 70

FRANCE

Institut National de la Jeunesse
et de l'Éducation populaire
Parc du Val Flory
9-11 rue Paul Leplat
F-78160 Marly-le-Roi
tel.: (33 1) 39 17 27 70
fax: (33 1) 39 17 27 90
e-mail: jpe@injep.fr

IRELAND

LEARGAS
1st Floor, Avoca House 1
89/193 Parnell Street
IRL-Dublin 1
tel.: (353 1) 873 14 11
fax: (353 1) 873 13 16
e-mail: jenny.eades@leargas.team400.ie

ITALIA

Ministero degli Affari Esteri
Programma 'Gioventù per l'Europa'
Piazzale della Farnesina 1
I-00194 Roma
tel.: (39 6) 3691 4045/47
fax: (39 6) 323 35 52
e-mail: dgrc.uninf@mae.stm.it

LUXEMBOURG

Centre d'information
et d'Échanges de Jeunes
76 Boulevard de la Pétrusse
L-2320 Luxembourg
tel.: (352) 40 55 52
fax: (352) 40 55 56

LIECHTENSTEIN

Kinder- und Jugenddienst,
Amt für Soziale Dienste
Postgebäude
FL-9494 Schaan
tel.: (41 75) 236 72 55
(45 75) 236 72 74

NEDERLAND

EXIS/Jeugd voor Europa
c/o NIZW
Catharijnesingel 47
NL-3501 DD Utrecht
tel.: (31 30) 230 65 50
fax: (31 30) 230 65 40
e-mail: c.vink@nizm.nl

ÖSTERREICH

Interkulturelles Zentrum
Kettenbrückengasse 23
A-1050 Wien
tel.: (43 1) 586 75 440
fax: (43 1) 586 75 449
e-mail: iz.vienna@blackbox.ping.a

PORTUGAL

Instituto Português da Juventude
Avenida da Liberdade 194-6º
P-1250 Lisboa
tel.: (351 1) 315 19 61
fax: (351 1) 315 19 59

SUOMI — FINLAND

Centre for International Mobility
(CIMO)
Hakaniemenkatu 2
SF-00531 Helsinki
tel.: (358 9) 77 47 70 33
fax: (358 9) 77 47 70 64
e-mail: ulla.naskali@cimo.fi

SVERIGE

Ungdomsstyrelsen
PO Box 17 801
S-118 94 Stockholm
Visit. address: Ringvägen 100, Hus D5
tel.: (46 8) 462 53 50
fax: (46 8) 644 88 54
e-mail: info@ungdomsstyrelsen.se

UNITED KINGDOM

Youth Exchange Centre
British Council
10 Spring Gardens
UK-London SW1A 2BN
tel.: (44 171) 389 40 30
fax: (44 171) 389 40 33
e-mail: rosie.tattersall@britcoun.org

NORGE

Atlantis Youth Exchange
Rolf Hofmos gate 18
N-0655 Oslo
tel.: (47 22) 67 00 43
fax: (47 22) 68 68 08
e-mail: eurodesk@sn.no