

# Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6986

C 211

Volume 40

12 July 1997

English edition

## Information and Notices

---

<u>Notice No</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
	<b>I Information</b>	
	<b>Commission</b>	
97/C 211/01	Ecu .....	1
97/C 211/02	Prior notification of a concentration (Case No IV/M.723 — Alcoa/Elkem) (¹) .....	2
97/C 211/03	Notice of initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into Italy of certain flat rolled narrow strips of iron or non-alloy steel, cold-rolled, originating in Russia .....	3
	<b>European Investment Bank</b>	
97/C 211/04	Board of Governors — Decision taken by the Board of Governors at the Annual Meeting on 9 June 1997 for the Bank to finance the Member States' remaining contributions to the paid-in portion of the capital of the Bank out of the 1996 operating surplus .....	6
	<b>European Monetary Institute</b>	
97/C 211/05	Opinion of the European Monetary Institute .....	7

---

## II Preparatory Acts

.....

---



<u>Notice No</u>	Contents (continued)	Page
	III <i>Notices</i>	
	<b>Commission</b>	
97/C 211/06	Notice of invitation to tender for the refund or tax for the export of barley to all third countries .....	8
97/C 211/07	Notice of invitation to tender for the refund or tax for the export of common wheat to all third countries .....	10
97/C 211/08	Notice of invitation to tender for the refund or tax for the export of rye to all third countries .....	11
97/C 211/09	Invitation to submit proposals aiming at promoting harmonization in the field of safety of nuclear installations .....	13
97/C 211/10	Measures to assist refugees within the European Union — Call for proposals — 1997 .....	22

## I

(Information)

## COMMISSION

Ecu <sup>(1)</sup>

11 July 1997

(97/C 211/01)

Currency amount for one unit:

Belgian and Luxembourg franc	40,8253	Finnish markka	5,86994
Danish krone	7,53451	Swedish krona	8,68835
German mark	1,97754	Pound sterling	0,661694
Greek drachma	310,735	United States dollar	1,12296
Spanish peseta	167,029	Canadian dollar	1,53767
French franc	6,68173	Japanese yen	127,647
Irish pound	0,736755	Swiss franc	1,63582
Italian lira	1925,90	Norwegian krone	8,29756
Dutch guilder	2,22638	Icelandic krona	79,1576
Austrian schilling	13,9135	Australian dollar	1,50936
Portuguese escudo	199,561	New Zealand dollar	1,67731
		South African rand	5,11677

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).

**Prior notification of a concentration**  
**(Case No IV/M.723 — Alcoa/Elkem)**

(97/C 211/02)

(Text with EEA relevance)

1. On 4 July 1997, 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 undertaking Norsk Alcoa A/S controlled by the Aluminium Company of America ('Alcoa') and Elkem ASA ('Elkem') acquire within the meaning of Article 3 (1) (b) of the Regulation joint control of Elkem Aluminium ANS ('EA').
2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:
  - Alcoa: bauxite, alumina, primary and semi-finished aluminium,
  - Elkem: ferro-alloys, primary aluminium and carbon products,
  - EA: primary aluminium,
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.

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent by fax (No (32 2) 296 43 01/296 72 44) or by post, under reference number IV/M.723 — Alcoa/Elkem, 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.

**Notice of initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into Italy of certain flat rolled narrow strips of iron or non-alloy steel, cold-rolled, originating in Russia**

(97/C 211/03)

The Commission has received a complaint pursuant to Article 5 of Council Regulation (EC) No 384/96<sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 2331/96<sup>(2)</sup> (hereafter referred to as the basic Regulation) alleging that imports into Italy of steel cold-rolled narrow strips originating in Russia are being dumped and are thereby causing material injury to the Community industry concerned.

### 1. Complaint

The complaint was lodged on 28 May 1997 by the Italian Narrow Cold Rolled Strips Producers Association (FEDERACCIAI), on behalf of producers representing a major proportion of the Italian cold-rolled narrow strips production.

### 2. Community Industry

The Italian producers, on behalf of whom the complaint was lodged, allege that they sell almost all of their production of steel cold-rolled narrow strips in Italy. It is also submitted that demand in the Italian market for this product is not, to any substantial degree, supplied by producers located elsewhere in the Community. It is further alleged that the dumped imports into the Community are concentrated into the Italian market.

Given these circumstances, it is alleged that the territory of the Community should, for the product in question, be divided into two or more different competitive markets, as provided for by Article 4 (1) (b) of the basic Regulation, one of these being the Italian market.

Consequently, for the purpose of this proceeding, the Community industry consists only of the producers in Italy.

### 3. Product

The products allegedly being dumped are flat-rolled products of non-alloy cold-rolled steel, whether or not further worked (but not clad, plated or coated), of a width not exceeding 500 mm, with a low or high carbon

content, other than in coils intended for the manufacture of tinplate or 'electrical' steel containing by weight less than 0,25 % of carbon.

The product concerned is currently classifiable under CN codes 7211 23 99, 7211 29 50, 7211 29 90 and ex 7211 90 90. These codes are only given for information and have no binding effect on the classification of the product.

The market in Italy for the products under investigation comprises mainly the following segments:

- car body panels,
- household appliances,
- motorcycle body panels,
- mechanical devices for special use.

### 4. Allegation of dumping

In view of the fact that Russia is a non-market economy country, the complaint has proposed that normal value be established on the basis of the domestic price in the United States of America. The allegation of dumping is based on the comparison of normal values in the USA, as set out above, with the export prices of the product concerned originating in Russia when sold for export to Italy. On this basis, the alleged dumping margins, as calculated, are substantial.

### 5. Allegation of injury

It is alleged that imports into Italy from Russia have increased significantly in absolute terms and in terms of market share during a period where the apparent consumption in Italy has decreased.

It is further alleged that the volume and prices of the imported products have, among other consequences, had a negative impact on the quantities sold, the market share and the prices charged by Italian producers, resulting in substantial adverse effects on the financial situation of the Italian industry, reduced investment and significant job losses.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 56, 6. 3. 1996, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 317, 6. 12. 1996, p. 1.

It is further argued that these imports are causing injury to the producers of all or almost all the production of the product in question within the Italian market.

## 6. Procedure for determination of dumping and injury

Having determined, after consulting the Advisory Committee, that the complaint has been lodged by or on behalf of a Community industry, as defined by Article 4 (1) (b) of the basic Regulation, and that there is sufficient evidence to justify the initiation of a proceeding, the Commission has commenced an investigation pursuant to Article 5 of the basic Regulation.

### (a) *Sampling for investigation of injury*

In view of the large number of Italian producers supporting the complaint and in accordance with Article 17 of the basic Regulation, the Commission intends to investigate injury to the Community industry (as defined above under point 2), by applying sampling techniques. The selection of the sample will be based on the basis of the largest representative volume of production and sales by the Community industry which can reasonably be investigated within the time available.

In order to obtain information which the Commission deems necessary for the selection of the sample of Community producers, members of the complaint association and any other individual Italian producers are requested to provide production figures and sales turnover of the product concerned in the Community for the year 1996.

### (b) *Final selection of the sample*

Interested parties who wish to submit comments on the above approach or to be consulted on the final selection of the sample, are requested to make themselves known by contacting the Commission and to submit all relevant information within the specific time limit for sampling as set out in paragraph 8 (b) below.

The Commission intends to make the final selection of the sample after having consulted the parties concerned that have expressed a willingness to be included in the sample.

Companies included in the sample must reply to a questionnaire and cooperate with any verification visit.

If sufficient cooperation of the parties selected for the sample is not forthcoming, the Commission may apply the provisions of Article 17 (4) of the basic Regulation.

### (c) *Questionnaires*

In order to obtain the information it deems necessary for its investigation, the Commission will send questionnaires to the sampled producers, to any known exporter and/or association of exporters from the country concerned, to the authorities of the exporting country concerned and to any known representative association of producers and importers in Italy.

Exporters, importers and other interested parties are invited to contact the Commission forthwith in order to find out whether or not they are known to the Commission, in which latter case they should request a copy of the questionnaire as soon as possible and not later than 15 days after publication of this notice, as they are also subject to the general time limit set out in paragraph 8 (a). Any request for a questionnaire must be made in writing to the address mentioned below and should indicate the name, address, telephone, fax and/or telex numbers of the interested party.

### (d) *Collection of information and holding of hearings*

All interested parties, provided that they can show that they are likely to be affected by the results of the investigation, are hereby invited to make their views known in writing and to provide supporting evidence.

Furthermore, the Commission may hear interested parties, provided that they make a request in writing and show that there are particular reasons why they should be heard.

### (e) *Selection of the market economy third country*

Based on the information provided by the complaint, the United States of America (USA) is envisaged as an appropriate market economy third country for the purpose of establishing normal value, in accordance with Article 2 (7) of the basic Regulation. Parties to the investigation are hereby invited to comment on the appropriateness of this choice within the specific time limit set out under paragraph 8 (c) below.

## 7. Community interest

In accordance with Article 21 of the basic Regulation, and in order that an informed decision may be reached as to whether, in the event that the allegations of dumping and injury are substantiated, the adoption of anti-dumping measures would be in the Community interest, the complaints, importers and their representative associations, representative users and representative consumer organizations may, within the general time

limit specified in this notice under paragraph 8 (a), make themselves known and provide the Commission with information. It should be noted that any information submitted pursuant to this Article will only be taken into account if supported by factual evidence at the time of submission.

#### 8. Time limits

##### (a) *General time limit*

If their representations are to be taken into account during the investigation, interested parties must make themselves known, present their views in writing and submit information, within 40 days from the date of publication of this notice. Interested parties may also apply to be heard by the Commission within the same time limit. This time limit also applies to interested parties not named in the complaint, and it is consequently in the interest of all parties to contact the Commission without delay at the address indicated below.

##### (b) *Specific time limit in respect of sampling*

All information relevant for the selection of the sample should be submitted to the Commission within 15 days from the publication of this notice, given that the Commission intends to consult parties concerned that have expressed a willingness to be included in the sample within 21 days from the publication of this notice of initiation.

##### (c) *Specific time limit for the selection of the market-economy third country*

Parties to the investigation who wish to comment on the appropriation or otherwise of the USA as an appropriate market-economy third country for the purpose of establishing normal value in respect of Russia shall submit their comments within 10 days from the publication of this notice of initiation.

##### (d) *Commission address for correspondence:*

European Commission,  
Directorate-General I,  
External Relations: Commercial Policy and Relations  
with North America, the Far East, Australia and New  
Zealand,  
Directorates C and E,  
(Cort 100 4/30),  
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200,  
B-1049 Brussels,  
Fax: (32-2) 295 65 05,  
Telex: COMEU B 21877.

#### 9. Non-cooperation

In cases in which any interested party refuses access to, or otherwise does not provide necessary information within the time limits, or significantly impedes the investigation, provisional or final findings, affirmative or negative, may be made in accordance with Article 18 of the basic Regulation, on the basis of the facts available.

# EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS

**Decision taken by the Board of Governors at the Annual Meeting on 9 June 1997 for the Bank to finance the Member States' remaining contributions to the paid-in portion of the capital of the Bank out of the 1996 operating surplus**

(97/C 211/04)

### THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS,

- PURSUANT TO the general principles common to the laws of the Member States,
- PURSUANT TO Articles 4.3 and 5.2 of the Statute,
- HAVING REGARD TO the recommendations put forward by the Board of Directors at its meetings held on 17 and 29 April 1997,
- WHEREAS the subscribed capital of the Bank was increased to ECU 57 600 000 000 by the Board of Governors as from 1 January 1991 and subsequently to ECU 62 013 000 000 as from 1 January 1995 in consequence of the accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden,
- WHEREAS the aggregate normal contributions to be paid in by the Member States still outstanding amount to ECU 215 322 916, payable in equal instalments on 30 April 1997, 31 October 1997, 30 April 1998 and 31 October 1998,
- FURTHER to its decision of 29 April 1997 to defer until 31 October 1997 the said contributions payable on 30 April 1997,

### UNANIMOUSLY DECIDES THAT:

1. the remaining contributions of the Member States to the subscribed capital of the Bank, to be paid in 1997 and 1998, as stated in the above recitals, including that due on 30 April 1997, shall be financed using part of the proceeds (viz. ECU 215 322 916) of the operating surplus for 1996;
  2. the balance of the operating surplus, viz. ECU 876 795 744, will be carried forward as unallocated earned surplus pending a further decision.
-



# EUROPEAN MONETARY INSTITUTE

## OPINION OF THE EUROPEAN MONETARY INSTITUTE

(97/C 211/05)

following a request for consultation from the Council of the European Union under Article 104c (14) of the Treaty establishing the European Community (the 'Treaty') on a Commission Amended Proposal for an EU Council Regulation on speeding up and clarifying the implementation of the excessive deficit procedure

CON/97/09

1. The present consultation was initiated by the Council of the European Union which, for this purpose, transmitted to the EMI on 10 April 1997 document COM(97) 117 containing the text of the amended proposal from the Commission for an EU Council Regulation and its explanatory memorandum and on 23 April 1997 document 6931/2/97 containing the text of the original proposal from the Commission for an EU Council Regulation as amended following the political agreements reached within the Council of the EU. The EMI is competent for this consultation, in accordance with Articles 104c (14) and 109f (8) of the Treaty.
2. The objective of the amended draft Regulation is to further specify the provisions relating to the implementation of the excessive deficit procedure under Article 104c of the Treaty. These further implementing provisions, which are intended to complement those contained in Protocol No 5 and in Council Regulation EC No 3605/93, are felt to be necessary to strengthen the credibility and effectiveness of the excessive deficit procedure. This is to be achieved, in particular, by establishing clear deadlines for the consecutive stages of the excessive deficit procedure, defining the 'exceptional and temporary' circumstances under which the 3% reference value for the deficit can be exceeded if the ratio remains close to this value, laying down general rules governing the imposition of sanctions, and further specifying the pecuniary sanctions to be imposed.
3. The Treaty recognizes that fiscal discipline will be required in Stage Three of Economic and Monetary Union to ensure price stability. High fiscal imbalances typically fuel inflationary expectations and contribute to a sub-optimal mix of monetary and fiscal policies. Fiscal discipline is indeed a necessary condition for safeguarding the Monetary Union from adverse developments which may ultimately hamper the achievement of sustainable non-inflationary growth of output and employment. As from the start of Stage Three, Article 104c of the Treaty therefore prohibits excessive government deficits for all Member States<sup>(1)</sup> and contains provisions to correct them in the event that they nonetheless occur — including the possibility of imposing sanctions on EU countries participating in the single currency.
4. The EMI agrees that it is desirable to further specify the relevant Treaty provisions in secondary Community legislation in order to ensure that the excessive deficit procedure is both credible and effective and thereby acts as a genuine deterrent. While the EMI does not see a need to express an opinion on the specific provisions of this draft Regulation, it fully endorses the undertakings made by all parties to strengthen the framework for ensuring fiscal discipline in Stage Three.
5. This opinion will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

---

<sup>(1)</sup> An exception for the United Kingdom is provided for in Protocol No 11.

## III

(Notices)

## COMMISSION

## Notice of invitation to tender for the refund or tax for the export of barley to all third countries

(97/C 211/06)

## I. Subject

1. Tenders are invited for the refund or tax for the export to all third countries of barley falling within CN code 1003 00 90.
2. The total quantity in respect of which there may be fixed a maximum export refund or minimum export tax as provided in Article 4 (1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1259/97<sup>(2)</sup>, is approximately 1 000 000 tonnes.
3. The invitation to tender will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of:

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92<sup>(3)</sup>,
- Regulation (EC) No 1501/95,
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1337/97<sup>(4)</sup>.

## II. Time limits

1. The period for the receipt of tenders for the first of the weekly awards will begin on 11 July 1997 and will expire at 10 a.m. on 17 July 1997.
2. For the subsequent weekly awards, the period for the receipt of tenders will expire at 10 a.m. on the Thursday of each week.

For the second and subsequent weekly awards, the period for the receipt of tenders will begin on the first working day following the expiry of the preceding period.

However, for the periods 18 to 24 July 1997, 1 to 7 and 15 to 21 August 1997, 19 December 1997 to 1 January 1998, 3 to 9 April 1998 and 15 to 21 May 1998, the invitation to tender is suspended.

3. This notice is published only for the purposes of the present invitation to tender. Until such time as it is amended or replaced, its terms will apply to each weekly award held during the period of validity of this invitation.

## III. Tenders

1. Tenders must be submitted in writing and may be delivered personally against a receipt or sent by registered post or by telex, fax or telegram, but must in any event arrive not later than the time and date indicated in heading II above at one of the following addresses:

- Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung (BLE), D-60322 Frankfurt am Main, Adickesallee 40 (fax: 1564-624),
- Office national interprofessionnel des céréales, 21, avenue Bosquet, F-75326 Paris Cedex 07 (telex: OFBLE 200490 F/OFIDM 203 662 F; fax: 47 05 61 32),
- Ministero per il commercio con l'estero, direzione generale per la politica commerciale e per la gestione del regime degli scambi, divisione II, viale America, I-00144 Roma (telex: MINCOMES; 623437, 610083, 610471; fax: 592 621 74, 599 322 48, 596 475 31),
- Hoofdproductschap Akkerbouw, Stadhoudersplantsoen 12, NL-2517 JL Den Haag (telex: HOVAKKER 32579; fax: (70) 346 14 00),
- Bureau d'intervention et de restitution belge (BIRB)/Belgisch Interventie- en Restitutiebureau (BIRB), rue de Trèves, 82/Trierstraat 82, B-1040 Bruxelles/Brussels (telex: BIRB 24076, 65567; fax: (02) 230 25 33; (02) 280 03 07),

- Intervention Board for Agricultural Produce, External Trade Division, Lancaster House, Hampshire Court, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK-NE4 7YE (telex: 848302; fax: 583626 (0191) 226 18 39),

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 174, 2. 7. 1997, p. 10.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 184, 12. 7. 1997, p. 1.

- Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, Cereals Division, Agriculture House, Kildare Street, IRL-Dublin 2 (telex: AGRI EI 93607; telefax: 6616263),
- EU-Direktoratet, Kampmannsgade 3, DK-1780 København (telex: 15137 DK; fax: 33 92 69 48),
- Ministério da Economia, Direcção-Geral das Relações Económicas Internacionais (DGREI), Av. da República, 79, P-1000 Lisboa (telex: 13418; fax: 796 37 23, 793 05 08, 793 22 10),
- Service d'économie rurale, office du blé, 113-115, rue de Hollerich, L-1741 Luxembourg (telex: AGRIM L 2537; fax: 45 01 78),
- DIDAGEP, 241, Acharnon Street, GR-10446 Athens (telex: 221736 ITAG GR; fax: 862 93 73),
- Fondo Español de Garantía Agraria, (FEGA), C/Beneficencia 8, E-28004 Madrid (telex: 23427 FEGA E; fax: 521 98 32/522 43 87),
- Statens Jordbruksverk, Vallgatan 8, S-55182 Jönköping (telex: 70991 SJV-S; fax: 361 905 46),
- Maa- ja metsätalousministeriö, interventioyksikkö, PL 23, FIN-00171 Helsinki (fax: 09-1 60 97 60, 09-160 97 60),
- AMA (Agrarmarkt Austria), Dresdnerstraße 70, A-1200 Wien, (fax: 0043-1-33 15 13 99, 0043-1-33 15 12 98).

Tenders not submitted by telex, fax or telegram must be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked: 'Tender under invitation to tender for the refund or tax for

the export of barley to all third countries — Regulation (EC) No 1337/97 — Confidential', itself enclosed in a further sealed envelope addressed as above.

Once submitted, no tender may be withdrawn before the Member State concerned has informed the tenderer of the result of the tender.

2. Every tender and the accompanying proof and undertaking mentioned in Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 must be in the official language, or in one of the official languages, of the Member State of the competent authority to which it is submitted.

#### IV. Security for tender

The security for tender must be made out in favour of the competent authority concerned.

#### V. Award of contracts

The award will:

- (a) give the party concerned the right to be issued, in the Member State in which the tender was submitted, with an export licence for the quantity in question indicating the export refund or tax specified in the tender;
- (b) oblige the party concerned to apply in the Member State mentioned in (a), for an export licence for that quantity.

**Notice of invitation to tender for the refund or tax for the export of common wheat to all third countries**

(97/C 211/07)

**I. Subject**

1. Tenders are invited for the refund or tax for the export to all third countries of common wheat falling within CN code 1001 90 99.
2. The total quantity in respect of which there may be fixed a maximum export refund or minimum export tax as provided in Article 4 (1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1259/97 <sup>(2)</sup>, is approximately 1 000 000 tonnes.
3. The invitation to tender will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of:
  - Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 <sup>(3)</sup>,
  - Regulation (EC) No 1501/95,
  - Commission Regulation (EC) No 1339/96 <sup>(4)</sup>.

**II. Time limits**

1. The period for the receipt of tenders for the first of the weekly awards will begin on 11 July 1997 and will expire at 10 a.m. on 17 July 1997.
2. For the subsequent weekly awards, the period for the receipt of tenders will expire at 10 a.m. on the Thursday of each week.

For the second and subsequent weekly awards, the period for the receipt of tenders will begin on the first working day following the expiry of the preceding period.

However, for the periods 18 to 24 July 1997, 1 to 7 and 15 to 21 August 1997, 19 December 1997 to 1 January 1998, 3 to 9 April 1998 and 15 to 21 May 1998, the invitation to tender is suspended.

3. This notice is published only for the purposes of the present invitation to tender. Until such time as it is amended or replaced, its terms will apply to each weekly award held during the period of validity of this invitation.

**III. Tenders**

1. Tenders must be submitted in writing and may be delivered personally against a receipt or sent by registered post or by telex, fax or telegram, but must in any event arrive not later than the time and date indicated in heading II above at one of the following addresses:
  - Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung (BLE), D-60322 Frankfurt am Main, Adickesallee 40 (fax: 1564-624),
  - Office national interprofessionnel des céréales, 21, avenue Bosquet, F-75326 Paris Cedex 07 (telex: OFBLE 200490 F/OFIDM 203662 F; fax: 47 05 61 32),
  - Ministero per il commercio con l'estero, direzione generale per la politica commerciale e per la gestione del regime degli scambi, divisione II, viale America I-00144 Roma (telex: MINCOMES 623437, 610083, 610471; fax: 59262174, 599 3 22 48, 596 4 75 31),
  - Hoofdproductschap Akkerbouw, Stadhoudersplantsoen 12, NL-2517 JL Den Haag (telex: HOVAKKER 32579, fax: (70) 346 14 00),
  - Bureau d'intervention et de restitution belge (BIRB)/Belgisch Interventie- en Restitutiebureau (BIRB), rue de Trèves, 82/Trierstraat 82, B-1040 Bruxelles/Brussels (telex: BIRB 24076, 65567; fax: (02) 230 25 33, (02) 280 03 07),
  - Intervention Board for Agricultural Produce, External Trade Division, Lancaster House, Hampshire Court, Newcastle upon Tyne UK-NE4 7YE (telex: 84 83 02; fax: 58 36 26 (0191) 226 18 39),
  - Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, Cereals Division, Agriculture House, Kildare Street, IRL-Dublin 2 (telex: AGRI EI 936 07; fax: 661 62 63),
  - EU-Direktoratet, Kampmannsgade 3, DK-1780 København (telex: 15137 DK; fax: 33 92 69 48),
  - Ministério da Economia, Direcção-Geral das Relações Económicas Internacionais (DGREI), Av. da República, 79, P-1000 Lisboa (telex: 13418, fax: 796 37 23, 793 05 08, 793 22 10),
  - Service d'économie rurale, office du blé, 113-115 route de Hollerich, L-1741 Luxembourg (telex: AGRIM L 2537, fax: 450178),
  - DIDAGEP, 241, Acharnon Street, GR-10446 Athens (telex: 221736 ITAG GR, fax: 862 93 73),

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 174, 2. 7. 1997, p. 10.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 184, 12. 7. 1997, p. 7.

- Fondo Español de Garantía Agraria (FEGA), C/Beneficencia 8, Madrid E-28004 (telex: 23427 FEGA E; fax: 521 98 32, 522 43 87),
- Statens Jordbruksverk, Vallgatan 8, S-55182 Jönköping (telex: 70991 SJV-S, fax: 36 19 05 46),
- Maa- ja metsätalousministeriö, interventioyksikkö, PL 232, FIN-00171 Helsinki (fax: 09-160 97 60, 09-160 97 90),
- AMA (Agrarmarkt Austria), Dresdnerstraße 70, A-1200 Wien (fax: 0043-1-33 15 13 99, 0043-1-33 15 12 98).

Tenders not submitted by telex, fax or telegram must be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked: 'Tender under invitation to tender for the refund or tax for the export of common wheat to all third countries — Regulation (EC) No 1339/97 — Confidential', itself enclosed in a further sealed envelope addressed as above.

Once submitted, no tender may be withdrawn before the Member State concerned has informed the tenderer of the result of the tender.

2. Every tender and the accompanying proof and undertaking mentioned in Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 must be in the official language, or in one of the official languages, of the Member State of the competent authority to which it is submitted.

#### IV. Security for tender

The security for tender must be made out in favour of the competent authority concerned.

#### V. Award of contracts

The award will:

- (a) give the party concerned the right to be issued, in the Member State in which the tender was submitted, with an export licence for the quantity in question indicating the export refund or tax specified in the tender;
- (b) oblige the party concerned to apply in the Member State mentioned in (a), for an export licence for that quantity.

### Notice of invitation to tender for the refund or tax for the export of rye to all third countries

(97/C 211/08)

#### I. Subject

1. Tenders are invited for the refund or tax for the export to all third countries of a rye falling within CN code 1002 00 00.
2. The total quantity in respect of which there may be fixed a maximum export refund or minimum export tax as provided in Article 4 (1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1259/97<sup>(2)</sup>, is approximately 500 000 tonnes.
3. The invitation to tender will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of:
  - Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92<sup>(3)</sup>,
  - Regulation (EC) No 1501/95,
  - Commission Regulation (EC) No 1338/97<sup>(4)</sup>.

#### II. Time limits

1. The period for the receipt of tenders for the first of the weekly awards will begin on 11 July 1997 and will expire at 10 a.m. on 17 July 1997.
2. For the subsequent weekly awards, the period for the receipt of tenders will expire at 10 a.m. on the Thursday of each week.

For the second and subsequent weekly awards, the period for the receipt of tenders will begin on the first working day following the expiry of the preceding period.

However, for the periods 18 to 24 July 1997, 1 to 7 and 15 to 21 August 1997, 19 December 1997 to 1 January 1998, 3 to 9 April 1998 and 15 to 21 May 1998, the invitation to tender is suspended.

3. This notice is published only for the purposes of the present invitation to tender. Until such time as it is amended or replaced, its terms will apply to each weekly award held during the period of validity of this invitation.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 174, 2. 7. 1997, p. 10.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 184, 12. 7. 1997, p. 4.

### III. Tenders

1. Tenders must be submitted in writing and may be delivered personally against a receipt or sent by registered post or by telex, fax or telegram, but must in any event arrive not later than the time and date indicated in heading II above at one of the following addresses:

- Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung (BLE), D-60322 Frankfurt am Main, Adickesallee 40 (fax: 1564-624),
- Office national interprofessionnel des céréales, 21, avenue Bosquet, F-75326 Paris Cedex 07 (telex: OFBLE 200490 F/OFIDM 203662 F; fax: 47 05 61 32),
- Ministero per il commercio con l'estero, direzione generale per la politica commerciale e per la gestione del regime degli scambi, divisione II, viale America I-00144 Roma (telex: MINCOMES 623437, 610083, 610471; fax: 59262174, 5993 22 48, 596 4 75 31),
- Hoofdproductschap Akkerbouw, Stadhoudersplantsoen 12, NL-2517 JL Den Haag (telex: HOVAKKER 32579, fax: (70) 346 14 00),
- Bureau d'intervention et de restitution belge (BIRB)/Belgisch Interventie- en Restitutiebureau (BIRB), rue de Trèves, 82/Trierstraat 82, B-1040 Bruxelles/Brussels (telex: BIRB 24076, 65567; fax: (02) 230 25 33, (02) 280 03 07),
- Intervention Board for Agricultural Produce, External Trade Division, Lancaster House, Hampshire Court, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK NE4 7YE (telex: 84 83 02; fax: 58 36 26 (0191) 226 18 39),
- Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, Cereals Division, Agriculture House, Kildare Street, IRL-Dublin 2 (telex: AGRI EI 936 07; fax: 661 62 63),
- EU-Direktoratet, Kampmannsgade 3, DK-1780 København (telex: 15137 DK; fax: 33926948),
- Ministério da Economia, Direcção-Geral das Relações Económicas Internacionais (DGREI), Av. da República, 79, P-1000 Lisboa (telex: 13418, fax: 796 37 23, 793 05 08, 793 22 10),
- Service d'économie rurale, office du blé, 113-115 route de Hollerich, L-1741 Luxembourg (telex: AGRIM L 2537, fax: 450178),

- DIDAGEP, 241, Acharnon Street, GR-10446 Athens (telex: 221736 ITAG GR, fax: 862 93 73),
- Fondo Español de Garantía Agraria (FEGA), C/Beneficencia 8, E-Madrid 28004 (Telex 23427, FEGA E; fax: 5219832, 5224387),
- Statens Jordbruksverk, Vallgatan 8, S-55182 Jönköping (telex: 70991 SJV-S, fax: 361 905 46),
- Maa- ja metsätalousministeriö, interventioyksikkö, PL 232, FIN-00171 Helsinki (fax: 09-1 60 97 60, 09-1 60 97 90),
- AMA (Agrarmarkt Austria), Dresdnerstraße 70, A-1200 Wien (fax: 0043-1-33 15 13 99, 0043-1-33 15 12 98).

Tenders not submitted by telex, fax or telegram must be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked: 'Tender under invitation to tender for the refund or tax for the export of rye to all third countries — Regulation (EC) No 1338/97 — Confidential', itself enclosed in a further sealed envelope addressed as above.

Once submitted, no tender may be withdrawn before the Member State concerned has informed the tenderer of the result of the tender.

2. Every tender and the accompanying proof and undertaking mentioned in Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 must be in the official language, or in one of the official languages, of the Member State of the competent authority to which it is submitted.

### IV. Security for tender

The security for tender must be made out in favour of the competent authority concerned.

### V. Award of contracts

The award will:

- (a) give the party concerned the right to be issued, in the Member State in which the tender was submitted, with an export licence for the quantity in question indicating the export refund or tax specified in the tender;
- (b) oblige the party concerned to apply in the Member State mentioned in (a), for an export licence for that quantity.

**Invitation to submit proposals aiming at promoting harmonization in the field of safety of nuclear installations**

(97/C 211/09)

## 1. BACKGROUND

In the implementation of the Council Resolution of Ministers of 22 July 1975 (OJ No C 185, 14. 8. 1975), further confirmed by the Council Resolution of 18 June 1992 on the technological problems of nuclear safety (OJ No C 172, 8. 7. 1992), the Commission, in order to achieve a progressive harmonization of safety requirements of nuclear installations, contributes to the performance of technical studies and other activities on key safety issues, aiming at establishing a set of widely accepted safety criteria.

## 2. AIMS

- To make progress towards an equivalent and satisfactory degree of protection of the population and of the environment in the Community at the highest practical safety levels.
- To increase the concerted effort between the national safety authorities and nuclear industry in the Community, and candidate countries in the pre-accession process, on safety criteria and help in implementing the conclusions reached.

## 3. INITIATIVES

Priority will be given to initiatives based on an effective cooperation between member states' safety authorities, technical safety organizations and nuclear industry aiming at establishing a clear set of technical and administrative recommendations to harmonize the safety criteria for nuclear installations throughout the Community.

The Commission of the European Communities (CEC) and its advisory expert groups: Nuclear Reactor Working Group (NRWG) and Reactor Safety Working Group (RSWG), have identified the following areas of interest in which efforts should be concentrated for the following months:

### A. Level 1 of probabilistic safety assessment (PSA);

B. Determination of off-site releases of design basis accidents (DBAs);

C. Safety critical software;

D. Fuel cladding failure criteria (CFC).

## 4. DETAILED KEY ISSUES

The projects that can be proposed should tackle the following key safety issues within the framework of the above technical areas of interest:

### A. Level 1 of probabilistic safety assessment (PSA)

In the last few years the number of plants that have performed level 1 PSAs has increased dramatically. At the same time specific applications based on PSAs have already been implemented in different countries, and others are under consideration. PSAs are widely accepted as useful tools to assess and improve the level of nuclear safety in nuclear power plants (NPPs). Listed below are the objectives to be considered:

1. To examine the different current European PSA practices, focusing on Level 1 PSA, followed by the various European Union (EU) countries.

The work product from this activity is expected to be a document providing a complete set of recommendations on acceptable practices to be followed in the different EU countries in the field of Level 1 PSA.

2. Overview of PSA level 1, including research and development, for future reactors, and subsequent identification of further improvements.

3. To analyze, in case of plant specific data, the methods existing in the different EU countries for:

- Collection,
- Processing,
- Applications.

The work product from this activity is expected to be again a document, with a set of

recommendations on plant specific data practices to be considered in the different EU countries.

The following aspects, among others, should be considered within the different objectives to be fulfilled

- Different types of reactors to be included,
- Relevant available inputs from the European Pressurized Water Reactor (EPR) project and the European Utility Requirements (EUR) document,
- International experience in the field of PSA including databases for different types of components and failures and human reliability.

#### *Suggested approach*

1. To compare and contrast the approaches in the field of PSA level 1 and plant specific data systems (collection, processing and applications) within the framework of Level 1 PSA, taken by the utilities in the different EU countries considering the input from international organizations and safety authorities;
2. The work should identify areas of consensus on: approximations, methods, techniques and eventually use of codes. It should also identify critical areas of PSA methodology in which further detailed investigations and work are deemed necessary before reaching harmonization;
3. Production of the corresponding final report addressing the issues described above;
4. To accomplish the different tasks, experts' meetings can be organized by the beneficiary, with the participation of the CEC services.

#### **B. Determination of off site releases of design basis accidents (DBAs)**

In the last few years several benchmark exercises have been conducted by different working groups with the support of the CEC to compare the methods adopted in various EU countries to estimate the radiological consequences of DBAs.

For historical reasons, different values for the off-site consequences of a large loss of coolant accident (LOCA) have been accepted in each EU country. This has led to a wide variety of methodologies being adopted to calculate radiological releases for licensing purposes, resulting in predicted releases differing by several orders of magnitude (in the case of I-131 the range is of six orders of magnitude). This range is largely due to the different degrees of conservatism that are included in the methodologies.

Because of the current lack of consensus on both the methodology and data that are used for licensing calculations for DBAs, there is an endeavour to increase the level of harmonization in the licensing process. This future harmonization should be based on realistic assumptions.

The effort should be limited to LOCA faults in PWRs within the EU countries, as these are typical accidents for in-containment source terms and containment bypassing release sequences considered in the design basis of pressurized water reactors (PWRs), and they have been the fault sequences addressed in the benchmark studies up to now. Moreover, for the moment activities should be concentrated only on in-containment source term calculation.

The projects to be proposed should consider the following objective:

To reach a common technical position on the methodologies which would be acceptable in the different EU countries for the calculations (in-containment source terms calculations), for licensing purposes, of releases of large LOCA, within DBAs, for existing and future NPPs.

It is expected that this effort will allow a significant reduction in the large differences in conservatism of related present regulations and will prepare the common position of European Nuclear Regulators and their TSOs in the face of new international developments (such as EPR project and the EUR document for light water reactors).



The work product from this activity is expected to be a document with a complete set of recommendations for a technical position on methodological aspects, including the required conservatism, of licensing calculations for the different areas covered in the scope. It is important to identify previously those areas which presently are responsible for the large differences in the licensing approaches, as well as the areas where consensus already exists.

In particular the following aspects, among others, should be considered within the objective to be fulfilled:

- The extent of fuel cladding failure for licensing purposes,
- The release of fission products from the failed fuel to the primary containment,
- The amount and nature of fission products which are available in the primary containment atmosphere for release to the environment (in-containment source term).

#### *Suggested approach*

1. To review the conclusions from the relevant benchmark exercises already performed with the support of CEC, considering eventual updated information on applied methods and data used for licensing calculations;
2. To review the conclusions of the relevant studies on realistic methods performed for the CEC ('Realistic methods for calculating the releases and consequences of a large LOCA'. Report EUR 14179. 1992). As a result, those areas where undue conservatism exists in the presently used licensing methods can be identified;
3. To review the activities performed and the common technical positions on related subjects in the framework of the design of future European reactors;
4. Systematic elaboration of common technical positions on the methodological aspects identified above;
5. Production of the corresponding final report addressing the issues described above;

6. To accomplish the different tasks, experts' meetings can be organized by the beneficiary, with the participation of the CEC services.

#### **C. Safety critical software**

A major technological development that is being applied to the nuclear safety is the use of computer-based instrumentation, control and protection systems (digital technology).

The great advantage of these systems consists in their capability to process logically different input signals to any desired degree of complexity. The implementation of digital technologies poses a number of possible drawbacks, such as certain sensitivity to electrical disturbances and the problems associated with software qualification and reliability demonstration.

It is therefore deemed important to seek common technical positions that could be used by the European Safety Authorities to assess the software of computer based systems used for NPPs safety functions.

It is felt that a consensus on this matter would contribute to the reduction of the costs and delays incurred in the licensing of digital instrumentation and control, and would benefit regulators, utilities, and manufacturers of digital programmable equipment.

The projects to be proposed should consider the following objectives:

1. To identify and analyze the main software-related issues and processes which are deemed to have an important impact on the practical aspects of the licensing process of computer bases systems used for safety and safety-related functions in NPPs;
2. To reach a common technical position among different EU member countries on the issues and processes identified.

Production of a final report, describing the issues, the degree of consensus and the impact on various EU countries, including a set of useful technical and administrative recommendations.

The following aspects, among others, should be considered, within the different objectives to be fulfilled:

- Generic issues concerning certain important aspects such as the ones listed below:
  - Pre-existing software systems important to safety,
  - Use and validation of tools,
  - Independent assessment,
  - Security,
  - Risk classification,
  - Applicable standards,
- The following process-bound issues, among others, related to the different phases of the software development life cycle:
  - Safety and system requirements,
  - Reliability analysis, including common mode failures,
  - Software and hardware requirements, including design,
  - Coding and programming directives,
  - Verification, validation, and testing procedures,
  - Commissioning procedures,
  - Operational requirements.

#### *Suggested approach*

1. To compare and contrast the different approaches taken by safety authorities and industry;
2. To consider the inputs from the related works conducted by international organizations;
3. Systematic elaboration of common technical positions on those aspects which are deemed to have important impact on the practical aspects of the licensing process of computer based systems used for safety and safety-related functions in NPPs;

4. Production of the corresponding final report addressing the issues described above;

5. To accomplish the different tasks, experts' meetings can be organized by the beneficiary, with the participation of the CEC services.

#### **D. Fuel cladding failure criteria (CFC)**

In faults where the cladding fails as a result of a LOCA, the radiological release is generally proportional to the fraction of the fuel cladding that fails. The mechanisms to establish the failure of the fuel cladding therefore play an important role in the determination of the source terms associated with large LOCA. In all the cases of practical interest, this contribution to the release dominates that from the fission product spike due to cladding that was defective before the accident.

In the case of LOCA, the licensing methodologies in different EU countries were reviewed in a previous benchmark in the framework of CEC. In addition, an important effort was undertaken to reach an agreement on a realistic methodology to analyze releases and consequences of a large LOCA in several EU countries ('Realistic methods for calculating the releases and consequences of a large LOCA'. Report EUR 14179. 1992), leading to consensus in certain areas but not on what criteria should be used to determine if the cladding fails. There is therefore scope for harmonization of data, methods and criteria.

The projects to be proposed should consider the following objectives:

1. To analyze the criteria that are used to determine the extent of cladding failure for large LOCA, within the DBAs, in different EU member states and the bases for those criteria;
2. To reach a common technical position to determine a best estimate and a reasonably conservative bounding value for the cladding failure.

The final document to be produced will describe the issues, the degree of consensus and the impact on various EU countries, including a set

of useful technical and administrative recommendations.

The following aspects, among others, should be considered, within the different objectives to be fulfilled:

- Different types of water pressure reactors for which the safety criteria are well established.
- International experience, including experimental data,
- Relevant available inputs from the EPR project and EUR document.

#### *Suggested approach*

1. In-depth analysis of the different technical justifications for CFC following a large LOCA considered in various EU countries;
2. Detailed bibliographic study of the available information to justify realistic fuel cladding failure models inside and outside the EU, including, if available, the approaches followed within the EPR project and EUR document;
3. Production of a preliminary synthesis report with a view to achieving consensus and an agreed version;
4. Analysis of the concluded criterion on the predicted number of fuel failures following a large LOCA for each national reference design selected;
5. Production of the corresponding final report addressing the aspects described above;
6. To accomplish the different tasks, experts' meetings can be organized by the beneficiary, with the participation of the CEC services.

#### 5. ELIGIBILITY

In order to be eligible for selection the projects submitted must meet all the following criteria:

- 5.1. they should have a good cost effectiveness ratio;

5.2. they should demonstrate effective balance and balanced cooperation between all the partners at the level of:

- proposal design,
- financial participation,
- project implementation;

5.3. they should have a transfrontier impact on a European scale (involving at least 3 member states with NPPs);

5.4. they should facilitate lasting harmonization in safety key issues throughout the EU members states;

5.5. they should promote the exchange of European safety practices in the above defined safety key issues on a European scale;

5.6. they should be highly transferable and repeatable on a European scale.

#### 6. EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- 6.1. activities limited to only one or two EU member states with NPPs;
- 6.2. similar activities already completed or in progress supported by the CEC;
- 6.3. activities primarily within the domain of research;
- 6.4. the simple transfer of a national initiative;
- 6.5. activities not included in the key safety issues defined above;
- 6.6. applications which do not fully comply with the provisions below.

#### 7. CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE PROJECTS TIMETABLE

Applications for funding should be submitted within 45 days of publication in the Official Journal. The postmark will be the proof of the date of submission.

Work on the project must not begin until its financing has been authorized by the Commission and must be concluded within 30 months of signature of the declaration.

The final statement of all expenditure, certified by an auditor, must be submitted within two months of completion of the work.

The final statement must be accomplished by a final report on the execution and the results of the project, including a summary of not more than two pages.

## 8. REPORTING

During the performance of these activities, the following reports are required to be sent to the European Commission:

- Quarterly progress report,
- Interim reports at the end of the major tasks (five copies),
- Final report (50 copies).

The Commission may, with or without assistance from the beneficiary, publish information concerning the results of the project without prejudice to the required confidentiality to the conditions concerning ownership and exploitation of patentable inventions and know-how.

## 9. CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE PROPOSER

Any natural or legal person and associations bearing ultimate responsibility for the execution of the project may qualify for Community assistance.

## 10. FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

The financial feasibility of the project must be demonstrated. Consequently; the Commission must be informed on the financial arrangements envisaged for the purpose of implementing the project and the state of negotiations with the various partners.

The successful applicants will receive a financial contribution from the Commission;

### 10.1. Maximum possible amount of the contribution:

- The maximum amount of the financial contribution will be determined on the basis of a percentage of the estimated expenditure which the recipient actually intends to incur, and must not be less than 20 % and not more than 50 %.

### 10.2. Final amount of the contribution:

- On completion of the project, the recipients should submit a statement of revenue and expenditure actually incurred on the project, which will take the same form as the initial estimate.
- The final amount owing be calculated by applying the percentage established, even if the eligible expenses (see 10.4) are less than the estimate, and subject to the limit of the maximum applicable amount. In addition, given that the financial aid must not in any case give rise profits, the Commission will take account of any other receipts which have directly contributed to the implementation of the project.

### 10.3. Co-financing and accounting management:

- The recipient must undertake to ensure the co-financing of the project selected. However, any similar applications made to other services of the European Union should immediately be communicated to the financial service of DG XI (DG XI.3),
- The recipient must undertake to keep analytical accounts specific to the project(s) concerned and to keep all original supporting documents for 5 years following the date of receipt of final payment for the project, for the purpose of inspection by the European institutions or any other body designated by them.

### 10.4. Eligible expenditure:

10.4.1. Eligible expenditure means expenditure which is actually incurred by the recipient after the date of effective commencement of the project and which is essential for its proper implementation. Eligible expenditure may include all or part of the following:

- staff expenditure,
- overheads,
- travel expenses,
- equipment expenditure,
- subcontracting expenditure.

## 10.4.2. Staff expenditure

- Staff expenditure will be estimated on the basis of good salary practices in force in the Member State concerned. On completion of the project, staff expenses will be allocated on the basis of the time actually spent on the project by the staff of the recipient of the financial contribution and will be calculated on the basis of actual gross salaries plus social charges and other costs which are part of the remuneration, to the exclusion of all other costs. Staff expenses will include only the above-mentioned cost of scientific, technical or specialised staff, to the exclusion of management, office secretariat or other similar costs, which must be charged to overheads,
- The time spent on the project will be indicated on time-sheets which are to be filled in by the staff throughout the duration of the project and certified at least once a month by the project leader or another member of the recipient's management staff.

## 10.4.3. Overheads:

- Overheads may include indirect costs such as administration and management costs, depreciation of buildings and equipment contained in the general account, rent, maintenance costs, telephone, heating, lighting, electricity and office supplies costs, postal costs, staff training costs, and insurance. These indirect costs will be calculated on the accounting principles, rules and methods applicable to the recipients,
- Overheads can only be charged on the basis of accounting principles, rules and methods accepted by the Commission, and only to the extent that:
  - (a) they are clearly identified and can be verified, and are not in excess of the actual costs for the financial year of the recipient concerned;
  - (b) they do not include any costs already charged to another category of expenditure or imputed to another person or another project by the recipient concerned.

## 10.4.4. Equipment expenditure

Expenditure essential to the proper implementation of the project can be covered, subject to the principles applicable to depreciation, provided that the expenditure in question is not included in the overheads or under any other heading.

The principles applicable to depreciation are as follows:

For the purpose of calculating depreciation, durable equipment will be regarded as having a lifespan of three years in the case of data-processing equipment having a value less than or equal to ECU 10 000 and a lifespan of five years in the case of other equipment. The amount repayable on equipment having a value less than or equal to ECU 10 000 and a lifespan of 5 years in the case of other equipment. The amount repayable will depend on what proportion that lifespan represents compared with the duration of the project. The amount thus obtained should be included in the official accounts of the organization. Account will also be taken of the rate of use of this equipment during the period considered.

## 10.5. Non-eligible expenditure

The following are excluded:

- expenditure incurred by third parties,
- expenditure in kind or voluntary contributions, i.e.: any cost not entailing a real financial flow (see sheet 3,3.4, below),
- expenditure not directly related to the project,
- expenditure which is clearly inappropriate or excessive,
- expenditure already covered elsewhere.

## 11. APPRAISAL PROCEDURE

The procedure for appraising procedures is as follows:

- receipt, registration and acknowledgement of receipt by the Commission,
- scrutiny by Commission officials,
- final decision and communication of the outcome to the proposer prior to commencement of the action.

Proposals will be assessed and selected on the basis of the relevance of the project to the context, objectives and criteria specified above and whether they satisfy all the conditions set out in this invitation to submit proposals. The entire procedure will be conducted in the strictest confidence. In the event of approval by the Commission, a financing agreement (in ecus) will be concluded between the Community and the proposer.

## 12. SUBMISSION OF A PROPOSAL

The proposal, drawn up in one of the official languages of the Community, must be submitted in four copies together with an official letter containing an explicit request for a financial contribution. It must conform scrupulously to the following presentation structure and numbering procedures:

### *Sheet 1: Identity of the proposer:*

- 1.1. Name (+ initials) of the proposer
- 1.2. Legal status (a full copy of the articles of association must be submitted)
- 1.3. Address
- 1.4. Telephone
- 1.5. Facsimile
- 1.6. Name of the person responsible for representing the proposer
  - 1.6.1. Title, position
- 1.7. Name of the person authorized to sign the financing agreement
  - 1.7.1. Title, position
- 1.8. Name of the project officers
  - 1.8.1. Title, position
- 1.9. State whether an application for funding of this project has been submitted to any other Commission department
- 1.10. List of contracts signed with and/or funding received by the beneficiary from the European institutions since 1. January 1991. The list must give the contract reference, the project title, the amount granted and the institution or DG concerned

- 1.11. Bank details
  - 1.11.1. Name of account holder
  - 1.11.2. Name of the bank
  - 1.11.3. Full address of the bank
  - 1.11.4. Full account number and full name (the account into which the amount co-financed by the Commission is to be deposited must be held in the name of the organization responsible for signing the financing agreement and must be situated in the country in which that organization has its headquarters. The above-mentioned information must be supported by a document issued by an accounts department or the beneficiaries bank).

### *Sheet 2: Information about the project (detailed description and the anticipated results):*

- 2.1 Title of the project
- 2.2 Language chosen for the contract (English or French)
- 2.3 Proposed date (see point 7 above) of commencement of work
- 2.4 Proposed date (see point 7 above) of completion of work
- 2.5 Proposed date (see point 7 above) of submission of final report to the Commission
- 2.6 Objectives
- 2.7 Summary (no more than 1 page, preferably in English or French)
- 2.8 Description of the nature of the proposed project and comprehensive and verifiable information based on the initiatives, detailed key issues and eligibility requirements set out in points 3, 4 and 5 respectively. It should include, *inter alia*, the following essential details:
  - nature of the project,
  - initiatives and detailed key issues,
  - precise duration (give details of individual stages),
  - partners (number, status, identity, role, involvement),
  - spin-off benefits (direct and indirect effects),
  - geographical coverage,

- reasons for undertaking the action,
- innovative aspects,
- anticipated finished goods/benefits,
- materials results (publications),
- proposed dissemination,
- public directly or indirectly targeted (numbers, status).

*Sheet 3: Financial details:*

The expenditure and revenue estimate must be presented in a detailed, balanced fashion and in national currency (not in ecus). It will take the following form:

- 3.1 The total cost of the project should be presented as follows:
- 3.1.1 The expenditure which the recipient actually intends to incur
- 3.1.2 The expenditure directly related to the project which will be covered by third parties
- 3.1.3 In the case of these headings, please give full details of all expenditure envisaged (staff costs, travel and subsistence expenses, consumable, translation, interpretation, publication, etc.), indicating the unit costs of each item. A detailed statement of the costs of organizing, running and providing the follow-up to any proposed seminar or colloquium is also requested
- 3.2 Contribution requested (indicate the percentage)
- 3.3 Revenue:
- Indicate the financing sources (including financing from other Commission services or

other institutions or organizations), specifying the amounts expected in national currency. In each, please specify whether the financing is confirmed or under negotiation

3.4 Contributions in kind:

Contributions in kind (equipment supplies, voluntary work, expenditure by third parties, etc.) should be excluded from the budget, but they should be mentioned in an annex to the budget.

13. PROCEDURE FOR THE SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS:

All applications for funding must be sent to the following address:

European Commission, Directorate General for the Environment, Nuclear Safety and Civil Protection, Unit XI.C.2, Safety of Nuclear Installations, rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels.

All the following documents:

- an official letter requesting a financial contribution,
- Sheet 1: identity of the proposer (plus articles of association),
- Sheet 2: information about the project,
- Sheet 3: financial details,

must be sent in four copies in A4 format and printed in one of the official languages of the Community on one side of the page only.

Facsimiles and applications that are incomplete or submitted in several parts will not be accepted.

## MEASURES TO ASSIST REFUGEES WITHIN THE EUROPEAN UNION

## Call for proposals — 1997

(97/C 211/10)

The budget authority calls on the Commission to launch, in 1997, several measures in support of the integration of refugees within the Member States.

With this in view, the Commission is calling for proposals for:

— **Pilot Projects for the integration of refugees, targeting the achievement of independence and at the same time preventing social exclusion.**

Funding will be made available to private or public bodies and organizations at local, regional, national and European levels in the form of financial contributions to costs incurred by the setting up and running of large-scale projects addressing, within a coherent framework, all or several of the factors of integration of refugees relevant to the context of each project, and the absence of which may lead to their social and economic exclusion, e.g. education and training (including language courses), labour market integration, housing, guidance and counselling, access to services, social protection, culture and leisure activities.

The projects should be innovative, complementary to existing action and intervention at national or European levels, and should allow for transfer and exchange at European level.

Some funding will also be available for:

— action to improve public awareness and understanding of the situation of refugees and the necessity of their integration,

— exchange and dissemination of information, experience and good practice concerning the integration of refugees,

— action to improve NGO activities and cooperation in the field of integration of refugees,

— analysis and assessment of the situation of refugees within the European Union, and of the Member States' policies concerning refugees.

The deadline for submission of applications is 10 September.

Detailed information, including guidelines for applicants, application form and procedures, selection criteria and the principles governing the Community contribution can be obtained by writing within four weeks of the publication of the present call for proposals to the address below:

European Commission,  
DG V/D/4,  
J37 2/03,  
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200,  
B-1049 Brussels,  
Fax: (32-2) 295 18 99.