

Official Journal

of the European Union

ISSN 1725-2423

C 247

Volume 46

15 October 2003

English edition

Information and Notices

Notice No	Contents	Page
	<i>I Information</i>	
	Council	
2003/C 247/01	Council resolution of 2 October 2003 on a strategy for customs cooperation.....	1
	Commission	
2003/C 247/02	Euro exchange rates	4
2003/C 247/03	Communication from the Commission on the recommendation of 29 September 2003 concerning a common practice for changes to the design of national obverse sides of euro circulation coins	5
2003/C 247/04	Commission communication in the framework of the implementation of the Council directive 93/42/EEC ⁽¹⁾	7
2003/C 247/05	Authorisation for State aid pursuant to Articles 87 and 88 of the EC Treaty — Cases where the Commission raises no objections	15
	European Central Bank	
2003/C 247/06	Recommendation of the European Central Bank of 3 October 2003 to the Council of the European Union on the external auditors of the Banque centrale du Luxembourg (ECB/2003/11)	16

II Preparatory Acts

.....

EN

Notice No

Contents (continued)

Page

III *Notices*

Commission

2003/C 247/07

The Community Youth action programme — Call for submission of large-scale cooperation, training and information projects — Action 5 — Support Measures (DG EAC 17/03) 17

I

(Information)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

of 2 October 2003

on a strategy for customs cooperation

(2003/C 247/01)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

RECALLING:

1. that Articles 29 and 30 of the Treaty on European Union provide for a closer cooperation of the customs administrations of the Member States to contribute to the creation of an area of freedom, security and justice for Union citizens;
2. that the Tampere European Council in October 1999 confirmed the necessity for Member States to take concerted action to prevent and combat all forms of criminality that threaten society and jeopardise the creation of an area of freedom, security and justice;
3. that the Laeken European Council in December 2001 required the Council and the Commission to work out arrangements for cooperation between services responsible for control at the external border of the European Union;
4. that the Seville European Council in June 2002, in approving the plan for the management of the external borders of the European Union relating to the control of the movement of people, immigration and asylum, adopted a coordinated and integrated approach to this question;
5. that the Commission submitted on 28 July 2003 a communication ⁽¹⁾ centred on all types of goods and merchandise, following the first communication entitled 'Towards integrated management of the external borders of the Member States of the European Union', centred on the control of people, immigration and asylum;
6. the Conventions on Mutual Assistance between Customs Administrations (Naples I of 1967 and Naples II ⁽²⁾), the Council Regulation (EC) No 515/97 of 13 March 1997 on mutual assistance between the administrative authorities of the Member States and cooperation between the latter and the Commission to ensure the correct application of the law on customs and agricultural matters ⁽³⁾ and the Convention on the use of information technology for customs purposes ⁽⁴⁾;
7. the Commission Communication of 8 February 2001 and the Council Resolution of 30 May 2001 relating to a strategy for the Customs Union ⁽⁵⁾;
8. the Decision No 253/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2003 adopting an action programme for customs in the Community (Customs 2007) ⁽⁶⁾;

⁽¹⁾ Not yet published in the Official Journal.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 24, 23.1.1998, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 82, 22.3.1997, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 807/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 36).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p. 34. Convention as amended by the 1999 Protocol (OJ C 91, 31.3.1999, p. 2).

⁽⁵⁾ OJ C 171, 15.6.2001, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 36, 12.2.2003, p. 1.

9. that the European Union has concluded relevant agreements and common strategies with third countries with a particular emphasis on those bordering the Union,

RECOGNISING:

1. that within the framework of the creation of an area of freedom, security and justice, the free movement of goods, persons and capital leads to a reassessment of control measures within the European Union;
2. that international organised crime (including the activity of terrorist groups) does not recognise national borders or competencies and therefore a multi-national and multi-agency approach and a strategy to combat crime are imperative;
3. that, within and to the extent of their national competencies, customs administrations of the Member States contribute to the fight against cross-border crime through the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of activities in the areas of irregular or illegal movements of goods, the trafficking in prohibited goods, money laundering and the protection of the financial, cultural and environmental interests as well as the health, safety and security of the Union citizens;
4. that the control of merchandise, over which customs administrations have exclusive competence at external borders, must be considered alongside the control of persons in ensuring complete security within the European Union;
5. that the project of integrated border management therefore requires a complementary and equal involvement of customs and other competent border agencies and enhanced cooperation between these services, because of their respective competencies in the abovementioned matters;
6. that an integrated approach towards combating crime, including a contribution to the fight against terrorism, inside an area of freedom, security and justice should include, besides customs cooperation, close and efficient multilateral cooperation between customs and other law enforcement authorities as well as other European Union bodies and agencies, for example OLAF, Europol and Eurojust;
7. that effective protection of the economy and security of the Union citizens requires strengthened cooperation and partnership with the competent authorities of the new Member States and also of third countries neighbouring the external borders of the European Union,

NOTES WITH SATISFACTION:

The successes so far achieved within the context of customs cooperation, carried out with the support of the Commission, such as:

- (a) the cooperation based on the Conventions on Mutual Assistance between Customs Administrations (Naples I of 1967 and Naples II);
- (b) the exchange of information which the Customs Information System (CIS) allows and which the customs files identification database (FIDE) will allow; and
- (c) the results of the Joint Customs Operations (JCO) carried out by customs administrations and other law enforcement authorities,

HEREBY RESOLVES:

1. to define a strategy for customs cooperation in the Third Pillar, within the framework of the creation of an area of freedom, security and justice, to enable the better protection of society and the economy against smuggling and fraud, cross-border organised crime and money laundering, threats to the environment and the cultural heritage and any other threats within their competencies, based on the following aims:
 - (a) to consider new forms of cooperation, including the examination of the need for common analysis in the fight against cross-border organised crime and to protect citizens and the economy and to consider a common approach to training among their customs administrations as well as between those administrations and other law enforcement authorities;
 - (b) to take practical steps towards implementing these new forms of cooperation, such as to: improve operational cooperation; ensure an effective role at the external borders of the European Union; consider the creation of a permanent Operational Coordination Unit which will support the JCO; ensure an institutional approach based on cooperation between customs, police and other relevant border agencies; further develop Third Pillar IT systems;
 - (c) to improve and make more flexible the existing cooperation process, mainly by means of new or improved legal mechanisms and a structured and measurable approach to sharing good practice, so as to meet the expectation of an effective approach to seizing illicit goods and combating cross-border organised crime throughout the European Union; and
 - (d) to enhance public confidence in customs, by demonstrating tangible results through customs cooperation and ensuring an increased awareness of customs role in relation to law enforcement,
2. to take the necessary steps to develop and update as necessary a detailed action plan in order to fulfil the overall aims and objectives of this strategy;

INVITES:

1. Customs authorities and other authorities of the Member States responsible for the implementation of customs legislation to carry out this strategy and action plan;
 2. Customs administrations and other law enforcement authorities of the Member States and the competent European Union bodies and agencies to do their utmost to strengthen cooperation with each other and with third countries in the fields of prevention, investigation, detection and prosecution of criminal activities;
 3. The Commission to give, to the maximum possible extent, its financial, technical and logistical support for the implementation of this strategy.
-

COMMISSION

Euro exchange rates ⁽¹⁾

14 October 2003

(2003/C 247/02)

1 euro =

Currency			Exchange rate		
Currency			Exchange rate		
USD	US dollar	1,1634	LVL	Latvian lats	0,6463
JPY	Japanese yen	127,79	MTL	Maltese lira	0,4284
DKK	Danish krone	7,4291	PLN	Polish zloty	4,5289
GBP	Pound sterling	0,702	ROL	Romanian leu	38 786
SEK	Swedish krona	8,959	SIT	Slovenian tolar	235,65
CHF	Swiss franc	1,5467	SKK	Slovak koruna	41,26
ISK	Iceland króna	88,87	TRL	Turkish lira	1 642 000
NOK	Norwegian krone	8,2375	AUD	Australian dollar	1,6996
BGN	Bulgarian lev	1,9464	CAD	Canadian dollar	1,5474
CYP	Cyprus pound	0,58445	HKD	Hong Kong dollar	9,0204
CZK	Czech koruna	32,105	NZD	New Zealand dollar	1,9588
EEK	Estonian kroon	15,6466	SGD	Singapore dollar	2,029
HUF	Hungarian forint	255,48	KRW	South Korean won	1 360,6
LTL	Lithuanian litas	3,4524	ZAR	South African rand	8,1754

⁽¹⁾ Source: reference exchange rate published by the ECB.

Communication from the Commission on the recommendation of 29 September 2003 concerning a common practice for changes to the design of national obverse sides of euro circulation coins ⁽¹⁾

(2003/C 247/03)

1. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Council agreed in 1996 that there would be distinctive national symbols on the obverse of euro circulation coins and that there should be a common design on the reverse. Member States later also agreed that national obverses should bear 12 stars surrounding the design in order to facilitate recognition by the general public. In 1998, the Council concluded that ... '[t]here should be a moratorium on issues of commemorative coins intended for circulation in the early years of the new notes and coins.' As regards possible changes to the national sides of euro circulation coins, no specific provisions, legislative or otherwise, exist for the moment.

The introduction of the euro coins in January 2002 has created a variety of coin designs as 96 different coins have been brought into circulation by the twelve euro area Member States alone. This diversity is a source of interest for many European citizens and has no doubt contributed to the wide acceptance of the coins by the public. At the same time, some common rules, both for the 'normal' and the commemorative euro circulation coins (see annex for a definition of the different types of euro coins), would contribute to ensuring that the diversity of coins should not give rise to uncertainty among the public. In addition, parties handling coins on a professional basis (banks, cash-in-transit companies, vending machine operators, etc.) should be informed well in advance of upcoming changes. Finally, while there should be sufficient leeway to accommodate Member States' traditions with regard to the issuance of coins, it would be appropriate to ensure a certain degree of consistency between the different national policies.

2. THE CONTENT OF THE RECOMMENDATION

The attached Recommendation is based on discussions with Member States and sets out a certain number of rules on changes to the national sides. These changes can be twofold. They can result from a general change to the national sides introduced by a Member State for a particular reason, for instance because the Head of State who is depicted on a coin changes. Alternatively, new national sides can result from the issuance of commemorative euro circulation coins. This Recommendation aims at establishing a common framework for changes to the national sides of both normal and commemorative euro circulation coins, while allowing Member States to continue their national traditions in this field.

2.(a) Normal euro circulation coins

No changes should be made to the 'standard' ⁽²⁾ national side of the euro circulation coins until the end of 2008, except if the Head of State who is depicted on a coin changes. Prior to the expiration of this moratorium, a review will be carried out in order to examine whether it should be further extended or whether other rules should be considered.

2.(b) Commemorative euro circulation coins

The moratorium on the issuance of commemorative euro circulation coins should be lifted from 2004 onwards, subject to a number of conditions. One issue per year and per Member State at most should be permitted. Commemorative issues should moreover be limited to a single coin denomination, following previous practice in several countries. The 2-euro coin appears to be the most appropriate denomination for several reasons: the large diameter makes it very suitable for the representation of designs, while the bi-metallic technology and further technical properties offer very adequate protection against counterfeiting. The high denomination moreover allows covering the production costs and ensuring a certain revenue for the issuer since many coins will be collected by the public.

The total issuing volume should be limited in order to avoid commemorative euro circulation coins either crowding out normal 2-euro circulation coins or having them issued over extended periods, in which case a commemorative issue would in substance amount to a change to the national side. On the other hand, the issuing volume should be large enough to allow for effective circulation, at least during a certain period. Very small volumes of commemorative coins would indeed, due to their relative scarcity, become collector items rather than circulation coins. The proposed ceilings constitute a balance which takes into account both the total national issuing volume of 2-euro coins and the total euro area issuing volume of this denomination. The two-tier approach leaves countries the choice between the highest of two issuing ceilings, i.e. either 0,1 % of the total euro area circulation or 5,0 % of the cumulative national issuing volume of the 2-euro coins. Exceptionally, the 0,1 % ceiling can be increased up to 2,0 % for the commemoration of a truly global and highly symbolic event, subject to the condition that the respective Member State refrains from launching a commemorative euro circulation coin issue of a similar volume during the subsequent four years.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 264, 15.10.2003.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 373, 28.12.2001, p. 1.

2.(c) **Rues on prior information**

Member States are invited to inform the Commission at least six months in advance about new national sides to be introduced (both normal and commemorative euro circulation coins). This information should i.a. include a copy of the new design, a short description of the design, an explanation of the event or personality to be commemorated, the denomination concerned,

the starting date for the issue of the coin, the issuing volume (for commemoratives) and the estimated issuing period (for commemoratives). The Commission will officially publish all relevant information in the *Official Journal of the European Union* in order to make it available to all parties concerned. Coin issues commemorating a truly global and highly symbolic event, and having a total issue volume exceeding 0,1 % of the total circulation of 2-euro coins, should be approved by the Economic and Financial Committee.

ANNEX

EURO COIN DEFINITIONS

Euro circulation coins (both normal and commemorative)

In accordance with Article 106(2) of the Treaty, the Council has harmonised the denominations and technical specifications of all coins intended for circulation in Council Regulation (EC) No 975/98 of 3 May 1998 as amended by (EC) No 423/1999 of 22 February 1999. In accordance with Article 11 of Council Regulation (EC) No 974/98 of 3 May 1998 these coins shall be the only ones having legal tender status throughout the euro area.

Commemorative euro circulation coins

All euro commemorative coins form part of the euro circulation coins. However, they have a different national side from the standard one (the common side is identical), which is usually destined to commemorate an event or a personality. Commemoratives are usually issued during a certain period of time and for limited volumes. The concept of commemorative euro circulation coins was established in view of existing traditions in this area.

Euro collector coins (not intended for circulation)

Euro collector coins are not destined for circulation and must be easily distinguishable from coins intended for circulation. To this end, Ecofin Ministers decided on 31 January 2000 that among others:

- their face value has to be different;
- they should not use images which are similar to the common sides of the coins intended for circulation. Furthermore, as far as possible the designs should also be at least slightly different from the national sides of circulation coins;
- colour, diameter and weight should differ significantly from the coins intended for circulation in at least two of these three characteristics.

It was moreover decided that the legal tender status of these coins should be limited to the country of issue. Euro collector coins are typically produced in precious metals (gold and silver).

**Commission communication in the framework of the implementation of the Council directive
93/42/EEC**

(2003/C 247/04)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(Publication of titles and references of harmonized standards under the directive)

ESO ⁽¹⁾	Reference and title of the standard	Reference document	Reference of the superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of the superseded standard Note 1
CEN/Cenelec	EN 46001:1996 Quality systems — Medical devices — Particular requirements for the application of EN ISO 9001		None	—
CEN/Cenelec	EN 46002:1996 Quality systems — Medical devices — Particular requirements for the application of EN ISO 9002		None	—
CEN/Cenelec	EN 46003:1999 Quality systems — Medical devices — Particular requirements for the application of EN ISO 9003		None	—
Cenelec	EN 50103:1995 Guidance on the application of EN 29001 and EN 46001 and of EN 29002 and EN 46002 for the active (including active implantable) medical device industry		None	—
Cenelec	EN 60118-13:1997 Hearing aids — Part 13: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	IEC 60118-13:1997	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60522:1999 Determination of the permanent filtration of X-ray tube assemblies	IEC 60522:1999	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60580:2000 Medical electrical equipment — Dose area product meters	IEC 60580:2000	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-1:1990 Medical electrical equipment — Part 1: General requirements for safety Amendment A1:1993 to EN 60601-1:1990 Amendment A2:1995 to EN 60601-1:1990 Amendment A13:1996 to EN 60601-1:1990	IEC 60601-1:1988 IEC 60601-1:1988 /A1:1991 IEC 60601-1:1988 /A2:1995	None Note 3 Note 3 Note 3	— — — Date expired (1.7.1996)
Cenelec	EN 60601-1-1:1993 Medical electrical equipment — Part 1: General requirements for safety — 1. Collateral standard: Safety requirements for medical electrical systems Amendment A1:1996 to EN 60601-1-1:1993	IEC 60601-1-1:1992 IEC 60601-1-1:1992 /A1:1995	None Note 3	— Date expired (1.9.1996)

ESO ⁽¹⁾	Reference and title of the standard	Reference document	Reference of the superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of the superseded standard Note 1
Cenelec	EN 60601-1-1:2001 Medical electrical equipment — Part 1-1: General requirements for safety — Collateral standard: Safety requirements for medical electrical systems	IEC 60601-1-1:2000	EN 60601-1-1:1993 and its amendment Note 2.1	1.12.2003
Cenelec	EN 60601-1-2:1993 Medical electrical equipment — Part 1: General requirements for safety — 2. Collateral standard: Electromagnetic compatibility — Requirements and tests	IEC 60601-1-2:1993	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-1-2:2001 Medical electrical equipment — Part 1-2: General requirements for safety — Collateral standard: Electromagnetic compatibility — Requirements and tests	IEC 60601-1-2:2001	EN 60601-1-2:1993 Note 2.1	1.11.2004
Cenelec	EN 60601-1-3:1994 Medical electrical equipment — Part 1: General requirements for safety — 3. Collateral standard: General requirements for radiation protection in diagnostic X-ray equipment	IEC 60601-1-3:1994	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-1-4:1996 Medical electrical equipment — Part 1-4: General requirements for safety — Collateral standard: Programmable electrical medical systems Amendment A1:1999 to EN 60601-1-4:1996	IEC 60601-1-4:1996 IEC 60601-1-4:1996 /A1:1999	None Note 3	— Date expired (1.12.2002)
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-1:1998 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-1: Particular requirements for the safety of electron accelerators in the range of 1 MeV to 50 MeV Amendment A1:2002 to EN 60601-2-1:1998	IEC 60601-2-1:1998 IEC 60601-2-1:1998 /A1:2002	None Note 3	— 1.6.2005
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-2:1993 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of high frequency surgical equipment	IEC 60601-2-2:1991	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-2:2000 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-2: Particular requirements for the safety of high frequency surgical equipment	IEC 60601-2-2:1998	EN 60601-2-2:1993 Note 2.1	1.8.2003
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-3:1993 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of short-wave therapy equipment Amendment A1:1998 to EN 60601-2-3:1993	IEC 60601-2-3:1991 IEC 60601-2-3:1991 /A1:1998	None Note 3	— Date expired (1.7.2001)
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-4:2003 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-4: Particular requirements for the safety of cardiac defibrillators	IEC 60601-2-4:2002	None	—

ESO ⁽¹⁾	Reference and title of the standard	Reference document	Reference of the superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of the superseded standard Note 1
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-5:2000 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-5: Particular requirements for the safety of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment	IEC 60601-2-5:2000	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-7:1998 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-7: Particular requirements for the safety of high-voltage generators of diagnostic X-ray generators	IEC 60601-2-7:1998	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-8:1997 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of therapeutic X-ray equipment operating in the range 10 kV to 1 MV Amendment A1:1997 to EN 60601-2-8:1997	IEC 60601-2-8:1987 IEC 60601-2-8:1987 /A1:1997	None Note 3	— Date expired (1.6.1998)
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-9:1996 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of patient contact dosimeters used in radiotherapy with electrically connected radiation detectors	IEC 60601-2-9:1996	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-10:2000 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-10: Particular requirements for the safety of nerve and muscle stimulators Amendment A1:2001 to EN 60601-2-10:2000	IEC 60601-2-10:1987 IEC 60601-2-10:1987 /A1:2001	None Note 3	— 1.11.2004
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-11:1997 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-11: Particular requirements for the safety of gamma beam therapy equipment	IEC 60601-2-11:1997	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-16:1998 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-16: Particular requirements for the safety of haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration equipment	IEC 60601-2-16:1998	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-17:1996 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of remote-controlled automatically-driven gamma-ray after-loading equipment Amendment A1:1996 to EN 60601-2-17:1996	IEC 60601-2-17:1989 IEC 60601-2-17:1989 /A1:1996	None Note 3	— Date expired (1.3.1997)
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-18:1996 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of endoscopic equipment Amendment A1:2000 to EN 60601-2-18:1996	IEC 60601-2-18:1996 IEC 60601-2-18:1996 /A1:2000	None Note 3	— 1.8.2003

ESO ⁽¹⁾	Reference and title of the standard	Reference document	Reference of the superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of the superseded standard Note 1
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-19:1996 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of baby incubators Amendment A1:1996 to EN 60601-2-19:1996	IEC 60601-2-19:1990 IEC 60601-2-19:1990 /A1:1996	None Note 3	— Date expired (13.6.1998)
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-20:1996 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of transport incubators	IEC 60601-2-20:1990 +A1:1996	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-21:1994 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of infant radiant warmers Amendment A1:1996 to EN 60601-2-21:1994	IEC 60601-2-21:1994 IEC 60601-2-21:1994 /A1:1996	None Note 3	— Date expired (13.6.1998)
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-22:1996 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of diagnostic and therapeutic laser equipment	IEC 60601-2-22:1995	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-23:2000 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-23: Particular requirements for the safety, including essential performance, of transcutaneous partial pressure monitoring equipment	IEC 60601-2-23:1999	EN 60601-2-23:1997 Note 2.1	Date expired (1.1.2003)
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-24:1998 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-24: Particular requirements for the safety of infusion pumps and controllers	IEC 60601-2-24:1998	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-25:1995 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-25: Particular requirements for the safety of electrocardiographs Amendment A1:1999 to EN 60601-2-25:1995	IEC 60601-2-25:1993 IEC 60601-2-25:1993 /A1:1999	None Note 3	— Date expired (1.5.2002)
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-26:1994 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of electroencephalographs	IEC 60601-2-26:1994	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-27:1994 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of electrocardiographic monitoring equipment	IEC 60601-2-27:1994	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-28:1993 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of X-ray source assemblies and X-ray tube assemblies for medical diagnosis	IEC 60601-2-28:1993	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-29:1999 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-29: Particular requirements for the safety of radiotherapy simulators	IEC 60601-2-29:1999	EN 60601-2-29:1995 +A1:1996 Note 2.1	Date expired (1.4.2002)

ESO ⁽¹⁾	Reference and title of the standard	Reference document	Reference of the superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of the superseded standard Note 1
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-30:2000 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-30: Particular requirements for the safety, including essential performance, of automatic cycling non-invasive blood pressure monitoring equipment	IEC 60601-2-30:1999	EN 60601-2-30:1995 Note 2.1	Date expired (1.2.2003)
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-31:1995 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-31: Particular requirements for the safety of external cardiac pacemakers with internal power source Amendment A1:1998 to EN 60601-2-31:1995	IEC 60601-2-31:1994 IEC 60601-2-31:1994 /A1:1998	None Note 3	— Date expired (1.1.2001)
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-32:1994 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of associated equipment of X-ray equipment	IEC 60601-2-32:1994	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-33:1995 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of magnetic resonance equipment for medical diagnosis Amendment A11:1997 to EN 60601-2-33:1995	IEC 60601-2-33:1995	None Note 3	— Date expired (13.6.1998)
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-33:2002 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-33: Particular requirements for the safety of magnetic resonance equipment for medical diagnosis	IEC 60601-2-33:2002	EN 60601-2-33:1995 and its amendment Note 2.1	1.7.2005
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-34:1995 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of direct blood pressure monitoring equipment	IEC 60601-2-34:1994	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-34:2000 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-34: Particular requirements for the safety, including essential performance, of invasive blood pressure monitoring equipment	IEC 60601-2-34:2000	EN 60601-2-34:1995 Note 2.1	1.11.2003
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-35:1996 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of blankets, pads and mattresses, intended for heating in medical use	IEC 60601-2-35:1996	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-36:1997 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of equipment for extra-corporeally induced lithotripsy	IEC 60601-2-36:1997	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-37:2001 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-37: Particular requirements for the safety of ultrasonic medical diagnostic and monitoring equipment	IEC 60601-2-37:2001	None	—

ESO ⁽¹⁾	Reference and title of the standard	Reference document	Reference of the superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of the superseded standard Note 1
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-38:1996 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-38: Particular requirements for the safety of electrically operated hospital beds Amendment A1:2000 to EN 60601-2-38:1996	IEC 60601-2-38:1996 IEC 60601-2-38:1996 /A1:1999	None Note 3	— Date expired (1.1.2003)
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-39:1999 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-39: Particular requirements for the safety of peritoneal dialysis equipment	IEC 60601-2-39:1999	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-40:1998 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-40: Particular requirements for the safety of electromyographs and evoked response equipment	IEC 60601-2-40:1998	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-41:2000 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-41: Particular requirements for the safety of surgical luminaires and luminaires for diagnosis	IEC 60601-2-41:2000	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-43:2000 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-43: Particular requirements for the safety of X-ray equipment for interventional procedures	IEC 60601-2-43:2000	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-44:1999 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-44: Particular requirements for the safety of X-ray equipment for computed tomography	IEC 60601-2-44:1999	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-44:2001 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-44: Particular requirements for the safety of X-ray equipment for computed tomography Amendment A1:2003 to EN 60601-2-44:2001	IEC 60601-2-44:2001 IEC 60601-2-44:2001 /A1:2002	EN 60601-2-44:1999 Note 2.1 Note 3	1.7.2004 1.12.2005
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-45:1998 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-45: Particular requirements for the safety of mammographic X-ray equipment and mammographic stereotactic devices	IEC 60601-2-45:1998	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-45:2001 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-45: Particular requirements for the safety of mammographic X-ray equipment and mammographic stereotactic devices	IEC 60601-2-45:2001	EN 60601-2-45:1998 Note 2.1	1.7.2004
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-46:1998 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-46: Particular requirements for the safety of operating tables	IEC 60601-2-46:1998	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-47:2001 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-47: Particular requirements for the safety, including essential performance, of ambulatory electrocardiographic systems	IEC 60601-2-47:2001	None	—

ESO ⁽¹⁾	Reference and title of the standard	Reference document	Reference of the superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of the superseded standard Note 1
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-49:2001 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-49: Particular requirements for the safety of multifunction patient monitoring equipment	IEC 60601-2-49:2001	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60601-2-50:2002 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-50: Particular requirements for the safety of infant phototherapy equipment	IEC 60601-2-50:2000	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60627:2001 Diagnostic X-ray imaging equipment — Characteristics of general purpose and mammographic anti-scatter grids	IEC 60627:2001	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60645-1:1994 Audiometers — Part 1: Pure-tone audiometers	IEC 60645-1:1992	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60645-1:2001 Electroacoustics — Audiological equipment — Part 1: Pure-tone audiometers	IEC 60645-1:2001	EN 60645-1:1994 Note 2.1	1.10.2004
Cenelec	EN 60645-2:1997 Audiometers — Part 2: Equipment for speech audiometry	IEC 60645-2:1993	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60645-3:1995 Audiometers — Part 3: Auditory test signals of short duration for audiometric and neuro-otological purposes	IEC 60645-3:1994	None	—
Cenelec	EN 60645-4:1995 Audiometers — Part 4: Equipment for extended high-frequency audiometry	IEC 60645-4:1994	None	—
Cenelec	EN 61217:1996 Radiotherapy equipment — Coordinates, movements and scales Amendment A1:2001 to EN 61217:1996	IEC 61217:1996 IEC 61217:1996 /A1:2000	None Note 3	— 1.12.2003
Cenelec	EN 61223-3-1:1999 Evaluation and routine testing in medical imaging departments — Part 3-1: Acceptance tests — Imaging performance of X-ray equipment for radiographic and radioscopy systems	IEC 61223-3-1:1999	None	—
Cenelec	EN 61223-3-4:2000 Evaluation and routine testing in medical imaging departments — Part 3-4: Acceptance tests — Imaging performance of dental X-ray equipment	IEC 61223-3-4:2000	None	—
Cenelec	EN 61676:2002 Medical electrical equipment — Dosimetric instruments used for non-invasive measurement of X-ray tube voltage in diagnostic radiology	IEC 61676:2002	None	—

ESO ⁽¹⁾	Reference and title of the standard	Reference document	Reference of the superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of the superseded standard Note 1
Cenelec	EN 62083:2001 Medical electrical equipment — Requirements for the safety of radiotherapy treatment planning systems	IEC 62083:2000	None	—

⁽¹⁾ ESO (European standardisation organisations):

— CEN: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels, tel. (32-2) 550 08 11, fax (32-2) 550 08 19 (<http://www.cenorm.be>)

— Cenelec: rue de Stassart 35, B-1050 Brussels, tel. (32-2) 519 68 71, fax (32-2) 519 69 19 (<http://www.cenelec.org>)

— ETSI: 650, route des Lucioles, F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex, tel. (33-4) 92 94 42 00, fax (33-4) 93 65 47 16 (<http://www.etsi.org>).

Note 1: Generally the date of cessation of presumption of conformity will be the date of withdrawal (‘dow’), set by the European Standardisation Organisation, but attention of users of these standards is drawn to the fact that in certain exceptional cases this can be otherwise.

Note 2.1: The new (or amended) standard has the same scope as the superseded standard. On the date stated, the superseded standard ceases to give presumption of conformity with the essential requirements of the directive.

Note 3: In case of amendments, the referenced standard is EN CCCCC:YYYY, its previous amendments, if any, and the new, quoted amendment. The superseded standard (column 4) therefore consists of EN CCCCC:YYYY and its previous amendments, if any, but without the new quoted amendment. On the date stated, the superseded standard ceases to give presumption of conformity with the essential requirements of the directive.

Example: For EN 60601-1:1990, the following applies:

Cenelec	EN 60601-1:1990 Medical electrical equipment — Part 1: General requirements for safety (The referenced standard is EN 60601-1:1990) Amendment A1:1993 to EN 60601-1:1990 (The referenced standard is EN 60601-1:1990 +A1:1993 to EN 60601-1:1990) Amendment A2:1995 to EN 60601-1:1990 (The referenced standard is EN 60601-1:1990 +A1:1993 to EN 60601-1:1990 +A2:1995 to EN 60601-1:1990) Amendment A13:1996 to EN 60601-1:1990 (The referenced standard is EN 60601-1:1990 +A1:1993 to EN 60601-1:1990 +A2:1995 to EN 60601-1:1990 +A13:1996 to EN 60601-1:1990)	IEC 60601-1:1988 IEC 60601-1:1988 /A1:1991 IEC 60601-1:1988 /A2:1995	None (There is no superseded standard) Note 3 (The superseded standard is EN 60601-1:1990) Note 3 (The superseded standard is EN 60601-1:1990 +A1:1993) Note 3 (The superseded standard is EN 60601-1:1990 +A1:1993 +A2:1995)	— — — Date expired (1.7.1996)
---------	--	--	---	---

Authorisation for State aid pursuant to Articles 87 and 88 of the EC Treaty**Cases where the Commission raises no objections**

(2003/C 247/05)

Date of adoption of the decision: 18.9.2003**Member State:** Italy**Aid No:** N 327/03**Title:** Inter-trade agreement 2003 for potatoes for industrial processing and aid for private storage of ware potatoes**Objective:** Aid for the stocking of potatoes**Legal basis:** Accordo interprofessionale 2003 per le patate destinate alla trasformazione industriale e aiuto all'ammasso privato di patate alimentari**Budget:** EUR 7 600 000**Aid intensity or amount:** Depending on the measure**Duration:** One year

The authentic text(s) of the decision, from which all confidential information has been removed, can be found at

http://europa.eu.int/comm/secretariat_general/sgb/state_aids

EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

RECOMMENDATION OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

of 3 October 2003

to the Council of the European Union on the external auditors of the Banque centrale du Luxembourg

(ECB/2003/11)

(2003/C 247/06)

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK,

Having regard to the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, and in particular to Article 27.1 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The accounts of the European Central Bank (ECB) and of the national central banks of the Eurosystem are audited by independent external auditors recommended by the Governing Council of the ECB and approved by the Council of the European Union.
- (2) The mandate of the current external auditors of the Banque centrale du Luxembourg will not be renewed when it expires at the end of 2003, after five years. It is therefore necessary to appoint external auditors from 2004.
- (3) The Banque centrale du Luxembourg has selected new external auditors in accordance with its public procurement rules, and the ECB considers that they fulfil the necessary requirements.
- (4) The mandate of the external auditors will be for one year and may be renewed,

HEREBY RECOMMENDS:

Deloitte & Touche Luxembourg as the external auditors of the Banque centrale du Luxembourg for the financial year 2004.

This recommendation will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Frankfurt am Main on 3 October 2003.

The President of the ECB

Willem F. DUISENBERG

III

(Notices)

COMMISSION

THE COMMUNITY YOUTH ACTION PROGRAMME

Call for submission of large-scale cooperation, training and information projects

Action 5 — Support Measures (DG EAC 17/03)

(2003/C 247/07)

Through this call for projects the Commission invites project promoters to submit applications for large-scale European projects under Action 5 of the Youth programme.

The deadline for submission of project applications is 31 December 2003 (as per postmark).

1. GENERAL FRAMEWORK FOR LARGE-SCALE PROJECTS UNDER ACTION 5**1.1. OBJECTIVES OF THE YOUTH PROGRAMME**

Above all, the Youth programme⁽¹⁾ offers young people opportunities for mobility and of playing an active role in the construction of the Europe of the third millennium. It aims at contributing to the achievement of a 'Europe of knowledge' and creating a European arena for cooperation in the development of youth policy, based on non-formal education. It encourages the concept of lifelong learning and the development of aptitudes and competencies, which promote active Citizenship.

1.2. NON-FORMAL EDUCATION IN INTERNATIONAL YOUTH WORK

In the context of international youth work non-formal education has clear and significant characteristics: Projects actively involve young people who contribute to a project in a voluntary capacity. These projects — like youth exchanges or voluntary services, youth initiatives or seminars — are not part of any formal educational curriculum. They are, however, distinguished by a planned programme of personal and social education, which embraces methods of intercultural learning. It is important to stress that trained and skilled actors working in the field of youth carry out the projects.

A strong European dimension is ensured through the involvement of partners and participants from different countries and cultural backgrounds. In addition, besides the

relevant skills (e.g. communication, teamwork and methodologies of intercultural learning) and competencies (e.g. about European societies and policies) which are familiar to these international Youth projects — depending on the theme chosen for an activity — there is a strong political vision attached to it. Values like democracy, tolerance and solidarity are integral to every Youth project.

It is believed that the opportunity for young people to participate in society is improved through their involvement in non-formal educational projects within an international context. Furthermore, international activities, namely those, which apply the quality standards of the Youth programme, contribute significantly towards active European citizenship.

The highest importance is attached to the quality and content of the projects which are organised or supported within these programmes, specifically with respect to promoting European Citizenship, the participation of young people in society and politics, the involvement of young people with fewer opportunities, intercultural learning and the fight against racism.

1.3. WHITE PAPER, A NEW IMPETUS FOR YOUTH

The concept of non-formal education — as it is promoted through the Youth programme — also plays an important role in the White Paper, 'A new impetus for Youth', published end of 2001

http://europa.eu.int/comm/youth/whitepaper/index_en.html

1.4. EUROPEAN YEAR OF EDUCATION THROUGH SPORT

One of the priorities of this Call refers to the European Year of Education through Sport 2004. Information on the context, the relevant Decision and activities foreseen are available at the following website:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/sport/index_en.html

⁽¹⁾ Decision No 1031/2000/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 13 April 2000 establishing the Youth Community Action programme (OJ L 117, 18.5.2000);
<http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/youth/program/legal.html>

2. AIMS OF ACTION 5 — SUPPORT MEASURES

Support Measures have the following basic aims:

- To assist in the development of the three major Actions of the Youth programme (Youth for Europe, European Voluntary Service and Youth Initiatives) through the support of training, cooperation and information projects;
- To contribute to achieving the objectives of the Youth programme as well as fostering and strengthening cooperation in European youth matters;
- To support capacity building and innovation with regard to international training and cooperation in the field of youth work.

Please note that a variety of projects can be supported through the channels of Action 5. These applications should be addressed to the National Agencies for the Youth programme. Please consult the User's Guide for further details at the following Internet address:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/youth/program/guide03_en.pdf

3. OBJECTIVES OF THIS CALL

Within the framework of Action 5 of the Youth programme — but independently from the nine Action 5 activities listed in the User's Guide — the Commission aims to support large-scale European youth projects on cooperation, training and information within the framework of non-formal education.

This call for projects addresses large-scale projects that must follow one of the priorities set out by the Commission in paragraph 4 of this call. The large-scale European projects must have a clear European dimension and contribute to development of the Youth programme as well as European cooperation in youth matters.

Standard activities of organisations or networks are not supported through this call for projects.

4. PRIORITIES OF THIS CALL FOR PROJECTS

Through this call for projects the Commission would like to call for large-scale European projects which possess a clearly identifiable added value for the Youth programme and youth cooperation. The Commission therefore sets priorities concerning the themes to be worked on through the selected

projects. Applications should refer to only one of the themes mentioned here below.

THEMES

1. projects promoting mutual respect and diversity by facilitating dialogue and joint activities of young people from multiethnic and multifaith backgrounds;
2. projects using sports and outdoor education as a tool for social integration and non-formal education;
3. projects developing and implementing innovative methods of youth work and the international cooperation, training and information related to it;
4. projects aiming at the inclusion and empowerment of young people with fewer opportunities (e.g. disabled or socially disadvantaged) by efficiently using the variety and synergy of different instruments such as youth exchanges, the European Voluntary Service, youth initiatives and support measures and various partners at local, regional and international level to develop and implement new creative approaches in this field.

Working methods are listed among the Award criteria in Article 6 here below.

5. FORMAL SELECTION CRITERIA

5.1. General criteria

Only proposals submitted on the official application form, completed in full, and posted (as per postmark) by the specified closing date (December 31, 2003) will be considered.

The Commission will only take into consideration projects that fulfil the following criteria:

- the project has to be submitted by an organisation located in one of the Programme Countries (EU-Member States ⁽¹⁾, EEA/EFTA countries ⁽²⁾, candidate countries ⁽³⁾);
- for themes 1, 2 and 3 the project has to involve at least four partner organisations (including the applicant), one of which has to be a EU-Member State; for theme 4 an applicant organisation only is necessary, however, the network of intended cooperations and partnerships has to be very clearly outlined at application level;

⁽¹⁾ Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

⁽²⁾ Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway.

⁽³⁾ Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia.

- organisations from neighbouring countries of the enlarged EU ⁽¹⁾ may participate as partners in the context of this call; they shall, however, neither submit an application nor outnumber the Programme Countries;
- each proposal must be submitted to the Commission by a single, coordinating/promoting institution/organisation;
- the budget must be accurate, balanced and expressed in Euro;
- the project must be non-profit making;
- Applications from organisations, which have previously received a grant from the Commission, will be considered only if proper use of this previous subsidy has been duly proven.

5.2. Financial and technical capacity

The applicant must have stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain his activity throughout the period during which the action is being carried out.

Financial capacity will be assessed on the basis of:

- the funding amount requested in relation to the applicant's provisional budget for the current year and — if available — the following year;
- the capacity to assemble cofunding;
- the applicant's accounts for the previous financial year available and, if appropriate, other administrative or accounting documents supplied by the applicant.

The applicant must have the professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed action.

Technical capacity will be assessed on the basis of:

- the CVs of the project leaders and their experience in directing, managing, co-ordinating and organising projects;
- the latest annual activity report and — if available — an assessment report from the applicant organisation.

5.3. Eligibility of applicants

All non-profit making organisations and public bodies, which have their seat in one of the Programme countries and are

willing to develop activities in line with the Youth programme's objectives, are entitled to apply under this call.

5.3.1. The coordinating/promoting institution and/or other organisation must possess a legal identity.

5.3.2. Applicants must certify that they are not in one of the situations listed in Article 93 and 94 of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities ⁽²⁾ as detailed in point 5.4.

5.4. Exclusion criteria

Applicants will be excluded from participating in this call for proposals if, at the time of the grant award procedure, they are in one of the following situations:

- (a) they are bankrupt or being wound up, are having their affairs administered by the courts, have entered into an arrangement with creditors, have suspended business activities, are the subject of proceedings concerning those matters, or are in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure for in national legislation or regulations;
- (b) they have been convicted of an offence concerning their professional conduct by a judgement, which has force of *res judicata*;
- (c) they have been guilty of grave professional misconduct proven by any means which the authorising officer can justify;
- (d) they have not fulfilled obligations relating to the payment of social security contributions or the payment of taxes in accordance with the legal provisions of the country in which they are established or with those of the country of the authorising officer or those of the country where the contract is to be performed;
- (e) they have been the subject of a judgement which has the force of *res judicata* for fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation or any other illegal activity detrimental to the Communities' financial interest;
- (f) following another procurement procedure or grant award procedure financed by the Community budget, they have been declared to be in serious breach of contract for failure to comply with their contractual obligations;

- (g) are subject to a conflict of interest;

⁽¹⁾ Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, West Bank and Gaza Strip, Belarus, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro.

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002.

(h) are guilty of misrepresentation in supplying the information required by the authorising officer as a condition of participation in the call procedure or fail to supply this information.

Administrative or financial penalties may be imposed by the authorising officer on applicants who are in one of the above listed cases of exclusion, after they have been given the opportunity to present their observations.

These penalties may consist:

- (a) in the exclusion of the applicant concerned from contracts and grants financed by the budget for a maximum period of five years,
- (b) in the payment of financial penalties by the beneficiary in the case referred to in Article 93(1)(f) and by the applicants in the cases referred to in Article 94 where they are really serious and without exceeding the value of the contract in question.

The penalties imposed shall be in proportion to the importance of the grant and the seriousness of the misconduct.

6. AWARD CRITERIA

The Commission's decision on whether to award a grant will be based on the following criteria:

- the project must be in line with the objectives of the Youth programme;
- the project must clearly meet one of the themes mentioned in article 4;
- the quality and coherence of the projects workplan;
- the project must have a strong European component;
- the number of young people per partner country (for applications under theme 4 per country and activity) should be balanced;
- the project must involve young people and youth workers in the preparation, implementation and follow-up of an activity;
- the project must aim at a strong involvement of partners in the preparation, implementation and follow-up of activities;
- the project must be innovative and show new approaches how to deal with the themes mentioned;

- the project must combine cooperation, training and information aspects and must be based on intercultural working methods and non-formal education;
- the project must ensure a high visibility and multiplier effect of both the activity in question and the Youth programme and pay specific attention to the dissemination of results;
- the project must indicate how the envisaged activities can lead to sustainable impact and developments;
- applications for theme 4 will be especially judged upon the coherence with the criteria related to the different Actions in the User's Guide, the diversity of the programme and the effective synergetic use of the different instruments chosen; project coordinators are advised to prove they have already established contacts to further partners/participants in the project;
- the coherence of the budget as well as the cost-effectiveness of the proposed activities in relation to the expected results;
- efforts made for co-financing of the project.

For applications from organisations, which have previously received a grant from the Commission under the Youth programme, the results of the projects already supported will be taken into consideration.

Applicants should note that the resources available for the call for projects are limited. All applications are therefore also evaluated in comparison with other applications submitted. It might therefore happen that applications of good quality cannot be supported due to a possible lack of resources and a necessary choice, which has to be taken by the selection panel.

Applicants are advised to get into contact with the National Agency in their country for further information before submitting an application. The addresses of National Agencies can be found at the very end of the User's Guide at the following web address:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/youth/program/guide03_en.pdf

7. FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

Comprehensive information about financial provisions is available in the Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 at the following web site:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/budget/furtherinfo/index_en.htm

Community grants are an incentive to carry out an action that would not be able to be carried out without the financial support of the Commission, and are based on the principle of co-financing. They complement the applicant's own financial contribution and/or national, regional or local assistance that has been obtained elsewhere.

The subsidised project may not benefit from any other Community funding for the same action.

7.1. Financial contribution of the Community

The total amount planned for this call for projects is EUR 2 000 000. (This is, however, subject to approval of the budgetary authority for the budget year 2004.) The Commission estimates that this amount will allow to support about 10-15 high quality projects.

Theme 1-3: The request for funding may not exceed 65 % of the eligible costs (see below point 7.2). Personnel costs may not be higher than the contribution of the applicant and its partners to the global budget.

Theme 4: For theme 4 the request for funding has to be based on the User's Guide funding rules as far as flat rates (average flat rates as indicated in the User's Guide apply) are concerned. For all other costs (such as coordination, travel costs etc.) the request for funding may not exceed 50 % of eligible costs.

For all 4 themes, the maximum funding amount per project will not exceed EUR 100 000 per year of activity.

The grant application must include a detailed, provisional budget (a model of which is contained in the application form). The budget items indicated in the form include the relevant budget headings that are eligible for community funding.

The budget must be expressed in Euro. The budget must be balanced and must be detailed enough to ensure that the proposed activities are identifiable, monitored and verifiable.

The Commission reserves the right to award a lower grant amount than requested by the applicant. Grants higher than requested in the application will not be awarded.

7.2. Eligible and ineligible costs

Only the categories of costs that follow are eligible, in so far as they are properly calculated and valued according to market conditions and that they can be identified and verified. They are direct costs incurred in the implementation of the project:

- personnel costs for working on the implementation of the project described in the proposal (actual salaries plus social charges);
- travel, accommodation and subsistence costs related to the carrying out of the action (meetings, etc.);
- costs linked to the organisation of conferences (room hire, interpretation, etc);
- publication and dissemination costs;
- other direct costs;
- indirect costs up to a maximum of 7 % of the direct costs. (In cases, where the beneficiary is in receipt of an operating grant financed from the Community budget, the grant agreement subject to this Call for proposals may not authorise flat-rate cover of the beneficiary's overheads up to a maximum of 7 % of total eligible costs for the Action.)

Excluded from the co-financing budget request are costs incurred by a third party and not reimbursed by the beneficiary organisation; contributions in kind which do not involve a financial transaction; expenditure related to infrastructure acquisition (with the exception of the annual depreciation of material purchased); expenditure not related to the specific activities of the project (notably, running costs and/or expenditure related to statutory obligations); expenditure that is clearly unnecessary or excessive; capital investment costs; general provision (for losses, possible future liabilities, etc); contingency reserve; debts owed, charges for financial service; exchange losses, unless specifically provided for in exceptional cases.

8. PROJECT DURATION AND ELIGIBLE FUNDING PERIOD

Due to the nature of the call, projects should have duration of at least 18 months in order to ensure that an activity is sustainable. If justified, a maximum duration of up to three years will be accepted.

Projects must start between the 1 June 2004 and 31 December 2004.

9. SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS

Grant requests should be made, using the form specifically designed for this purpose, in one of the 11 official EU languages. Please note that only typed applications will be taken into consideration.

Application forms and financial identification sheets may be obtained on the Internet at the following address:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/youth/program/lsp_action_5_en.html

To facilitate consideration of the submissions, applicants are requested to provide a short summary of the project description in English, French or German.

9.1. Proof of technical and financial capacity

The application form, duly completed, including a full description and time table of the project as well as a detailed budget, signed by the organisation's legal representative will not be considered 'duly completed' unless it is accompanied by:

- An official letter of application, dated and signed (original signatures are required).
- The profit and loss accounts and the balance sheet for the last financial year for which the accounts have been closed. Public bodies do not have to present these documents.
- The curricula vitae of the persons responsible for the implementation of the project.
- The latest annual activity report and — if available — an assessment report from the applicant organisation,
- The applicant's provisional budget for the current year and — if available — the following year;
- For themes 1 to 3 the letters of endorsement of the project partners to the applicant organisation by which they outline their motivation for participating in the project and declare their capacity to actively participate in all phases of the project (original signatures are required).
- A copy of the legally registered statutes or articles of association of the applicant organisation as well as a copy of its official registration certificate, except if it is a public or semi-public organisation. This document must be provided in one of the 11 official EU languages.
- Declaration on their honour from applicant completed and signed certifying that they exist as a legal person and have the financial and operational capacity to complete the proposed project.
- Declaration on their honour from applicant completed and signed certifying that they are not in one of the situation listed in point 5.4 of this call (the model is included in the application form).

- The financial identification sheet (bank detail form) completed by the beneficiary and certified by the bank (original signatures required).

Applicants should note that the evaluation of an application is made easier if the documents are submitted in the above order.

Only duly completed, signed and dated applications will be accepted.

9.2. Presentation of the grant application

Three copies of the grant application must be transmitted. It should provide complete information that can be checked against the criteria defined in the above mentioned points.

All additional information that is considered necessary by the applicant can be included on separate sheets.

The application must be duly completed, signed (original signatures as required) and accompanied by an official letter from the applicant organisation as well as the documents proving its technical and financial capacity referred to in point 9.1 of this call.

The applications must be sent to the address below by ordinary or registered post by **December 31, 2003 at the latest (as per postmark)**. Applications sent at a later date and applications sent via Internet, fax or e-mail or handed in personally will not be accepted.

European Commission
Directorate-General for Education and Culture
Youth, Civil Society, Communication
Unit D.1
'Youth — Call for large scale projects Action 5'
(VM-2; 5/52)
B-1049 Brussels

10. SELECTION PROCEDURE

The decision about the allocation of grants will be taken by a selection panel made up of European Commission representatives and the National Agencies for the Youth programme. A representative of Unit D.1 of the Directorate-General for Education and Culture chairs the selection meeting.

Applicants will be informed about the results in May 2004. The Commission's decision is final.

11. CONTRACTUALISATION AND PAYMENT OF THE GRANT

Should the Commission award a grant, a standard agreement setting out the conditions and the grant amount in Euro will be sent to the beneficiary.

This agreement (the original) must be signed and returned to the Commission immediately. The beneficiary will receive a prefinancing payment within 45 days of the date when the last of the two parties signs the agreement.

The payment of the grant will be done as follows:

- 50 % prefinancing payment,
- 30 % further prefinancing payment upon receipt and acceptance of the Progress Report and
- 20 % balance payment upon receipt and acceptance of the Final Report.

The Commission is entitled to ask for a guarantee of the bank if deemed necessary. The prefinancing payment may be conditioned by the presentation of such a guarantee of the bank.

12. PRESENTATION OF THE PROGRESS AND FINAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL BREAKDOWN

According to the terms of the agreement, persons responsible for proposals approved and financed by the Commission must submit a progress report after the end of the first half of the project and a final report on completion of the project.

These reports, which should provide a succinct but complete description of the results of the activities outlined in the proposal, should also be accompanied by any publications produced (brochures, teaching material, videos, multimedia, press clippings, etc.). After approval of the progress report by the Commission, the beneficiary will receive a further prefinancing payment of 30 %. The Commission may require the beneficiary to lodge a guarantee of the bank.

The final financial statement, annexed to the final report, should show real costs and receipts. The beneficiary must set up an accounting system for the co-financed action and keep all original supporting documents for possible auditing for a period of five years as from the date of completion of the

agreement. After approval of the final report, a balance payment will be ensured. An external audit of accounts produced by an approved auditor may be asked for by the responsible authorising officer in support of any payment on the basis of his analysis of risk.

The Commission reserves the right to withdraw its support entirely or partly if the project is not implemented as described in the application, if changes undertaken are not authorised by the Commission, or if the reporting is not satisfactory.

13. SUBCONTRACTING AND AWARD OF PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS

Where implementation of the assisted actions requires the award of procurement contracts, beneficiaries of grants shall request at least 3 offers from different tenders and shall award the contract to the tender offering best value for money, that is to say, to the tender offering the best price-quality ratio, in compliance with the principles of transparency and equal treatment for potential contractors, care being taken to avoid any conflict of interests.

14. EX POST PUBLICATION

The Commission will publish the name and address of the beneficiary, the subject of the grant and the amount and the rate of financing. This will be done, in agreement with the beneficiary, and unless publication of the information may threaten the safety of the beneficiary or harm their business interests. In the event that the beneficiary does not agree to this, they should attach a detailed justification, which the Commission will consider in the process of deciding on the award of the grant.

15. APPLICABLE RULES

- Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities.
- Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002 (rules for the implementation of Council Regulation)