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## Information and Notices

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## I

*(Information)*

## COMMISSION

Ecu <sup>(1)</sup>

24 May 1996

(96/C 151/01)

Currency amount for one unit:

Belgian and Luxembourg franc	39,3247	Finnish markka	5,90692
Danish krone	7,38954	Swedish krona	8,47361
German mark	1,91340	Pound sterling	0,819602
Greek drachma	302,858	United States dollar	1,23965
Spanish peseta	159,381	Canadian dollar	1,70489
French franc	6,47592	Japanese yen	133,547
Irish pound	0,794035	Swiss franc	1,56952
Italian lira	1935,80	Norwegian krone	8,18911
Dutch guilder	2,14038	Icelandic krona	83,8745
Austrian schilling	13,4638	Australian dollar	1,56679
Portuguese escudo	196,385	New Zealand dollar	1,81447
		South African rand	5,40796

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

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

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

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<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).

**Communication of Decisions under sundry tendering procedures in agriculture (cereals)**

(96/C 151/02)

*(See notice in Official Journal of the European Communities No L 360 of 21 December 1982, page 43)*

Standing invitation to tender	Weekly invitation to tender	
	Date of Commission Decision	Maximum refund
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1089/95 of 15 May 1995 opening an invitation to tender for the refund or the tax for the export of barley to all third countries (OJ No L 109, 16. 5. 1995, p. 16)	23. 5. 1996	ECU 7,44/tonne (*)
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1090/95 of 15 May 1995 opening an invitation to tender for the refund for the export of oats produced in Finland and Sweden for export from Finland or Sweden to all third countries (OJ No L 109, 16. 5. 1995, p. 19)	—	No tenders received
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1091/95 of 15 May 1995 opening an invitation to tender for the refund for the export of rye to all third countries (OJ No L 109, 16. 5. 1995, p. 22)	—	No tenders received
Commission Regulation (EC) No 430/96 of 8 March 1996 opening an invitation to tender for the refund or the tax for the export of common wheat to all third countries except Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia (OJ No L 60, 9. 3. 1996, p. 10)	23. 5. 1996	Tenders rejected
Commission Regulation (EC) No 591/96 of 2 April 1996 opening an invitation to tender for the refund or the tax for the export of durum wheat to all third countries (OJ No L 84, 3. 4. 1996, p. 28)	23. 5. 1996	ECU 1,00/tonne (*)
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2428/95 of 16 October 1995 on an invitation to tender for the refund on export of wholly milled medium grain and long grain A rice to certain third countries (OJ No L 249, 17. 10. 1995, p. 19)	23. 5. 1996	Tenders rejected
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2429/95 of 16 October 1995 on an invitation to tender for the refund on export of wholly milled round grain rice to certain third countries (OJ No L 249, 17. 10. 1995, p. 22)	—	No tenders received
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2430/95 of 16 October 1995 on an invitation to tender for the refund on export of wholly milled medium grain and long grain A rice to certain third countries (OJ No L 249, 17. 10. 1995, p. 25)	23. 5. 1996	ECU 368,00/tonne
		Maximum reduction
Commission Regulation (EC) No 419/96 of 7 March 1996 opening an invitation to tender for the reduction in the duty on maize imported into Portugal from third countries (OJ No L 59, 8. 3. 1996, p. 12)	23. 5. 1996	ECU 15,70/tonne
Commission Regulation (EC) No 821/96 of 3 May 1996 opening an invitation to tender for the reduction in the duty on maize imported into Spain from third countries (OJ No L 111, 4. 5. 1996, p. 6)	23. 5. 1996	ECU 17,92/tonne

(\*) Minimum export tax

COMMISSION NOTICE PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 4 (1) (a) OF COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)  
No 2408/92

**Imposition of public service obligations in respect of scheduled air services within France**

(96/C 151/03)

(Text with EEA relevance)

1. Pursuant to Article 4 (1) (a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2408/92 of 23 July 1992 on access for Community air carriers to intra-Community air routes <sup>(1)</sup>, France has decided to impose public service obligations in respect of the air services operated between Brest and Lyons (Satolas).

2. The public service obligations in question are as follows:

— *Minimum frequency:*

- the services must be operated throughout the year;
- the minimum level of service provided must be two return trips per day, morning and evening, from Monday to Thursday, three return trips on Friday, one return trip on Saturday morning and one return trip on Sunday evening;
- the services must be operated without stopover between Brest and Lyons (Satolas).

— *Type of aircraft used and capacity provided:*

- the services must be operated with a pressurized aircraft with a seating capacity of at least 30;
- the aircraft must be equipped with toilets. An in-flight drinks service must be provided.

— *Timetables:*

- timetables must be such as to enable passengers on business trips during the working week to make the round trip within the day and to spend at least 8 hours at their destination, whether Brest or Lyons.

1. Arrival Lyon (Satolas): 8.30 a.m. at the latest  
Arrival Brest: 10 a.m. at the latest

2. Departure Brest: 6 p.m. at the earliest  
Arrival Brest: 9.30 p.m. at the latest

— *Commercial policy:*

seats on these flights must be marketed by at least one computerized booking system.

— *Continuity of service:*

except in cases of *force majeure*, the number of flights cancelled for reasons directly attributable to the carrier may not exceed 2 % of the number of flights scheduled in any one IATA scheduling season.

The carrier must give at least six months' notice before discontinuing these services.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 240, 24. 8. 1992, p. 8.

**Commission notice pursuant to Article 4 (1) (a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2408/92  
Imposition of public service obligations in respect of scheduled air services within France**

(96/C 151/04)

(Text with EEA relevance)

1. Pursuant to Article 4 (1) (a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2408/92 of 23 July 1992 on access for Community air carriers to intra-Community air routes <sup>(1)</sup>, France has decided to impose public service obligations in respect of the air services operated between Cherbourg-Maupertus and Paris-Orly airports.

2. The public service obligations in question are as follows:

— *Minimum frequency:*

- the services must be operated throughout the year;
- the minimum level of service provided must be two return trips per day in the morning and late afternoon from Monday to Friday inclusive;
- the services must be operated without stopover between Paris-Orly and Cherbourg-Maupertus.

— *Type of aircraft used and capacity provided:*

- the services must be operated with a pressurized aircraft with a seating capacity of at least 30, except during six weeks of the year when a minimum seating capacity of 15 is required.

— *Timetables:*

- timetables must be such as to enable passengers on business trips during the working week to make the round trip within the day and to spend at least 8 hours at their destination, whether Cherbourg or Paris.

The following time slots (in local times) are currently reserved at Paris-Orly airport from Monday to Friday for the scheduled Cherbourg-Maupertus/Paris-Orly service pursuant to Article 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 95/93 of 18 January 1993 on common rules for the allocation of slots at Community airports and in application of the Decree of 29 December 1995 published in the Official Journal of 18 January 1996.

1. Arrival Paris-Orly:	7.15 a.m.
Departure Paris-Orly:	7.55 a.m.

2. Arrival Paris-Orly:	6.45 p.m.
Departure Paris-Orly:	7.15 p.m.

— *Commercial policy:*

seats on these flights must be marketed by at least one computerized booking system.

— *Continuity of service:*

except in cases of *force majeure*, the number of flights cancelled for reasons directly attributable to the carrier may not exceed 2 % of the number of flights scheduled in any one IATA scheduling season.

The carrier must give at least six month's notice before discontinuing these services.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 240, 24. 8. 1992, p. 8.

**Commission notice pursuant to Article 4 (1) (a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2408/92  
Imposition of public service obligations in respect of scheduled air services within France**

(96/C 151/05)

(Text with EEA relevance)

1. Pursuant to Article 4 (1) (a) of Council regulation (EEC) No 2408/92 of 23 July 1992 on access for Community air carriers to intra-Community air routes<sup>(1)</sup>, France has decided to impose public service obligations in respect of the air services operated between Biarritz and Pau on the one hand and Lyons (Satolas) on the other, and between Biarritz and Pau on the one hand and Marseilles on the other.

2. The public service obligations in question are as follows:

— *Minimum frequency, type of aircraft used, capacity provided and timetables:*

— *Between Biarritz/Pau and Lyon (Satolas):*

- the services must be operated throughout the year;
- the minimum level of service provided must be two return trips per day, morning and evening, from Monday to Friday inclusive, except during August;
- timetables must be such as to enable passengers on business trips during the working week to make the round trip within the day departing from Biarritz and Pau and spend at least eight hours at their destination in Lyons, and to make the round trip within the day departing from Lyons and spend at least six hours at their destination, whether Biarritz or Pau;
- during August (four weeks), the minimum level of service provided must be seven return trips per week;
- the services must be operated without stopover between Biarritz, Pau and Lyons (Satolas).

Type of aircraft used and capacity provided:

- the services must be operated with a turboprop aircraft with a seating capacity of at least 65 or with a turbojet aircraft. In all cases, a minimum seating capacity of 260 daily must be provided from Monday to Friday inclusive between Biarritz/Pau and Lyons (Satolas), except during August;
- the Biarritz—Pau leg of the Biarritz—Pau—Lyons (Satolas) and Biarritz—Pau—Marseilles services may be operated with a single aircraft.

The timetables must enable passengers in transit to obtain their connections at Lyons airport (Satolas).

— *Between Biarritz/Pau and Marseilles:*

- the services must be operated throughout the year;
- the minimum level of service provided must be two return trips per day, morning and evening, from Monday to Friday inclusive, except during August;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 240, 24. 8. 1992, p. 8.

- timetables must be such as to enable passengers on business trips during the working week to make the round trip within the day departing from Biarritz and Pau and spend at least eight hours at their destination in Marseilles, and to make the round trip within the day departing from Marseilles and spend at least six hours at their destination, whether Biarritz or Pau;
- during August (four weeks), the minimum level of service provided must be seven return trips per week;
- the services must be operated without stopover between Biarritz, Pau and Marseilles.

Type of aircraft used and capacity provided:

- the services must be provided with a pressurized aircraft having a seating capacity of at least 40;
- the Biarritz—Pau leg of the Biarritz—Pau—Lyons (Satolas) and Biarritz—Pau—Marseilles services may be operated with a single aircraft.

The timetables must enable passengers in transit to make their connections at Marseilles airport.

— *Commercial policy:*

seats on these flights must be marketed by at least one computerized booking system.

— *Continuity of service:*

except in cases of *force majeure*, the number of flights cancelled for reasons directly attributable to the carrier may not exceed 3 % of the number of flights scheduled in any one IATA scheduling season.

Pursuant to Article 4 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2408/92 any carrier intending to operate the abovementioned routes must guarantee that they will be operated during at least twelve consecutive months.

The carrier must give at least six months' notice before discontinuing these services.

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**Commission notice pursuant to Article 4 (1) (a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2408/92  
Imposition of public service obligations in respect of scheduled air services within France**

(96/C 151/06)

(Text with EEA relevance)

1. Pursuant to Article 4 (1) (a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2408/92 of 23 July 1992 on access for Community air carriers to intra-Community air routes <sup>(1)</sup> France has decided to impose public service obligations in respect of the air services operated between Rennes and Basle-Muhlhouse.

2. The public service obligations in question are as follows:

— *Minimum frequency:*

the services must be operated at least 48 weeks a year.

the minimum level of service provided must be two outward and inward trips per day, morning and evening, from Monday to Friday inclusive.

— *Type of aircraft and capacity provided:*

the services must be operated by a pressurized aircraft with a seating capacity of at least 19.

— *Timetables:*

timetables must be such as to enable passengers on business trips during the working week to make the round trip within the day and to spend at least eight hours at their place of destination, whether Rennes or Mulhouse.

— *Commercial policy:*

seats on these flights must be marketed by at least one computerized booking system.

— *Continuity of service:*

except in cases of *force majeure* the number of seats cancelled for reasons directly attributable to the carrier may not exceed 3 % of the number of flights scheduled in any one IATA scheduling season.

The carrier must give at least six months' notice before discontinuing these services.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 240, 24. 8. 1992, p. 8.

**Commission notice pursuant to Article 4 (1) (a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2408/92  
Imposition of public service obligations in respect of scheduled air services within France**

(96/C 151/07)

(Text with EEA relevance)

1. Pursuant to Article 4 (1) (a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2408/92 of 23 July 1992 on access for Community air carriers to intra-Community air routes <sup>(1)</sup>, France has decided to impose public service obligations in respect of the air services operated between Rennes and Lille.

2. The public service obligations in question are as follows:

— *Minimum frequency:*

the services must be operated at least 48 weeks a year;

the minimum level of service provided must be two outward and inward trips per day, morning and evening, from Monday to Friday inclusive;

the services must be operated without any intermediate stop between Rennes and Lille.

— *Type of aircraft and capacity provided:*

the services must be operated by a pressurized aircraft with a seating capacity of at least 19.

— *Timetables:*

timetables must be such as to enable passengers on business trips during the working week to make the round trip within the day and to spend at least eight hours at their place of destination, whether Rennes or Lille.

— *Commercial policy:*

Seats on these flights must be marketed by at least one computerized booking system.

— *Continuity of service:*

Except in cases of *force majeure* the number of seats cancelled for reasons directly attributable to the carrier may not exceed 3 % of the number of flights scheduled in any one IATA scheduling season.

The carrier must give at least six months' notice before discontinuing these services.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 240, 24. 8. 1992, p. 8.

**Commission notice pursuant to Article 4 (1) (a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2408/92  
Imposition of public service obligations in respect of scheduled air services within France**

(96/C 151/08)

(Text with EEA relevance)

1. Pursuant to Article 4 (1) (a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2408/92 of 23 July 1992 on access for Community air carriers to intra-Community air routes <sup>(1)</sup>, France has decided to impose service obligations in respect of the air services operated between Rennes and Toulouse.

2. The public service obligations in question are as follows:

— *Minimum frequency:*

the services must be operated at least 48 weeks a year;

the minimum level of service provided must be two outward and inward trips per day, morning and evening, from Monday to Friday inclusive, one outward and inward trip on Saturday mornings, and one outward and inward trip on Sunday evenings;

the services must be operated without any intermediate stop between Rennes and Toulouse.

— *Type of aircraft and capacity provided:*

the services must be operated by a pressurized aircraft with a seating capacity of at least 30;

the aircraft must be equipped with toilets. Drinks must be available on board.

— *Timetables:*

timetables must be such as to enable passengers on business trips during the working week to make the round trip within the day and to spend at least eight hours at their place of destination, whether Rennes or Toulouse.

— *Commercial policy:*

seats on these flights must be marketed by at least one computerized booking system.

— *Continuity of service:*

Except in cases of *force majeure* the number of flights cancelled for reasons directly attributable to the carrier may not exceed 3 % of the number flights scheduled in any one IATA scheduling season.

Furthermore, the carrier must give at least six months' notice before discontinuing these services.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 240, 24. 8. 1992, p. 8.

## STATE AID

C 8/96 (ex N 537/94)

Italy

(96/C 151/09)

(Text with EEA relevance)

*(Article 6 (4) of Commission Decision No 3855/91/ECSC)*

**Commission notice pursuant to Article 6 (4) of Commission Decision No 3855/91/ECSC of 27 November 1991 to other Member States and interested parties regarding aid which Italy plans to grant to the Ferdofin Siderurgica SpA group (Ferdofin)**

In the letter reproduced below, the Commission informed the Italian Government of its intention to initiate the procedure provided for in Article 6 (4) of the abovementioned Decision:

'By letters of 30 August, 20 September and 11 October 1994 the Italian authorities notified the Commission of their plans to provide the Ferdofin Siderurgica SpA group (Ferdofin) with a public guarantee or surety under Article 2a of Law No 95/1979, known as the Prodi Law, in respect of bank financing totalling Lit 45 billion (about ECU 21 million).

By letters of 12 September and 17 November 1994 and 27 February 1995, the Commission asked the Italian authorities for additional information on the surety, in particular: 1. whether the beneficiary would pay the State a premium in keeping with market conditions; and 2. whether the financial situation of Ferdofin was such as to enable the firm to obtain the same terms from private financial or insurance entities.

By letters of 4 April and 6 June 1995 and 27 February 1996, the Italian Government replied to the Commission's requests for information.

According to the Commission's information, based essentially on what was communicated by the Italian authorities, it would appear that:

1. Ferdofin is in a difficult financial situation; the balance sheet as at 30 June 1994 and the profit and loss account show that:

(a) its cumulative losses total Lit 251,6 billion;

(b) there is, in relation to a capital of Lit 80 billion, a deficit on own funds of Lit 170,9 billion;

(c) medium and long-term debts and debts towards credit institutions total Lit 526,5 billion, compared with assets of Lit 429,5 billion, much of which is already mortgaged;

(d) contingent liabilities total Lit 418 billion

2. By Decree of 28 December 1993 of the Italian Minister for Industry, Ferdofin was the subject of the procedure provided for in Law No 95/1979 (the so-called Prodi Law) on receivership arrangements for large firms in crisis.

3. Given the financial situation of Ferdofin, banks are not prepared to make any funding available without surety.

The Italian Government has stated that:

- (a) the firm receiving the public surety has agreed to pay a premium in keeping with market conditions. The Italian authorities are reportedly about to draw up a special legal instrument to that effect;
- b) by virtue in particular of the assets, which are estimated at upwards of Lit 400 billion, the financial situation of Ferdofin is such that the firm is in a position to receive from private entities the same guarantee as would be granted by the government. As further confirmation of this, the Italian authorities have transmitted to the Commission a contract between Ferdofin and another firm operating on the steel market.

*Commission's assessment*

It must be established first of all whether the public measures in question would constitute State aid falling within the scope of Community law or within that of ordinary law.

With regard to the Community provisions that may be applicable in this case, it should be recalled that Ferdofin is a firm that produces steel products listed in Annex I to the ECSC Treaty, in particular those corresponding to code numbers 4300 and 4400. By virtue of its production, therefore, Ferdofin is bound by the rules of the ECSC Treaty.

The firm has benefited under Law No 95/1979, known as the Prodi Law. The provisions of that Law, which is applicable by way of a decree of the Italian Minister for Industry when it is officially established that the following three objective requirements are met 1. the firm must have more than 300 employees; 2. it must have debts more than five times larger than the share capital; and 3. it must be insolvent could well imply the existence of elements of State aid as referred to in Commission Decision No 3855/91/ECSC. Indeed, it is reasonable to conclude that exemption from normal bankruptcy proceedings for certain firms designated by the authorities with more than 300 employees, and the fact that it is the Minister for Industry who decides which firms may or may not continue to operate, suggest that the law in question is to be regarded as State aid rather than as a general measure.

Application of the law is likely to distort competition in so far as it prevents the withdrawal from the market of firms that would otherwise be subject to liquidation, and allows them to continue operating artificially at the expense of their competitors. Moreover, the markedly distortive effect of the law is heightened when the latter is applied to a firm operating in a sector which, like the steel industry, is both sensitive and the subject of strict controls.

Furthermore, under Article 2a of Law No 95/1979, Italy's Minister for the Treasury may grant public surety to any firm qualifying under the Prodi Law.

Clearly, Italy's Minister for the Treasury enjoys, in the granting of the surety, discretionary powers that enable him to treat one firm more favourably than another. It therefore follows that the surety may constitute State aid falling within the scope of Community law.

Article 4(c) of the ECSC Treaty, which is the Community provision applicable in this case, stipulates that subsidies or aids granted by States in any form whatsoever are recognized as incompatible with the common market for coal and steel and are accordingly abolished and prohibited within the Community. The only exceptions to this general prohibition are set out in full in the Steel Aid Code, in other words in Decision No 3855/91/ECSC. They concern aid for research and development (Article 2), aid for environmental protection (Article 3) and aid for closures (Article 4).

In this respect, the Commission notes that the Italian authorities have not invoked any of the abovementioned exceptions with a view to justifying the State measure in question. Scrutiny of the measure shows, however, that the latter does not qualify under any of these exceptions since it is a guarantee given for the purpose of restoring the liquidity Ferdofin needs in order to pursue its activities.

Moreover, in view of the financial situation described above, the Commission is of the opinion that Ferdofin would find it very difficult to obtain from private financial entities surety for loans totalling Lit 45 billion. Financial entities are currently faced with many doubtful or irrecoverable debts; as a result, banks are now stricter in their application of criteria for granting loans, and the entities that normally stand surety are more prudent.

In order to overcome the presumption described above that Ferdofin would be unable to obtain any surety from private entities, the Italian authorities have transmitted to the Commission a contract between Ferdofin and a firm involved in the trading of steel and its raw materials.

It must be noted that the contract does not dispel that presumption. Under that contract, the marketing firm in question supplies Ferdofin with the necessary raw materials and, in view of Ferdofin's lack of liquidity, is not paid for them; it does, however, have a lien on the said raw materials before they are processed and, after they are processed, a priority claim over Ferdofin to 61 % of the money the latter receives from its customers. In other words, the marketing firm's loans are physically secured against goods supplied and, when the goods are sold, against sums owed to Ferdofin by its customers.

Accordingly, the contract in question is not, as claimed by the Italian authorities, a surety contract but a combined supply and profit-sharing contract. It does not, therefore, demonstrate that Ferdofin has already received private surety similar to that which the Italian State intends to grant.

On the basis of the facts set out above, the Commission finds it very difficult to determine whether the aid in question is compatible with the common market. It is therefore necessary and advisable to initiate the procedure provided for in Article 6(4) of Decision No 3855/91/ECSC in respect of that aid.

As part of that procedure, the Commission hereby gives the Italian Government notice to submit, within 30 days

of the date of this letter, its comments and any information which can enable the Commission better to assess the abovementioned public measures.

The Commission draws the attention of the Italian Government to the fact that it may grant the proposed surety only if it is authorized to do so by the Commission and complies with the conditions which the Commission lays down.

The Commission draws the attention of the Italian Government to the fact that it may order the repayment of any aid granted unlawfully, i.e. without awaiting a final decision by the Commission. Repayment of aid granted unlawfully will include interest, calculated on the basis of the rate laid down for assessment of regional aid, starting to run on the date the aid was granted to the recipient firm, so as to eliminate any financial advantage which the recipient may have received from the time the aid was paid unlawfully.

The Commission would also inform the Italian Government that it will be publishing this letter in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* and will invite the other Member States and other interested parties to submit their comments.'

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

European Commission,  
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200,  
B-1049 Brussels.

*The comments will be communicated to the Italian Government.*

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## III

(Notices)

## COMMISSION

EUROPEAN MONITORING CENTRE FOR DRUGS AND DRUG  
ADDICTION (EMCDDA)

## Notice of competitions for temporary agents

(96/C 151/10)

The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction will be publishing in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 151 A of 25 May 1996 the following notice of competition:

— Recruitment of three temporary agents (two category A, one category B)

Identification, assessment and preparation of the dissemination of examples of good practice in  
the use of educational software and multimedia

## Open call for tenders (DG XXII/12/96)

(96/C 151/11)

1. **Awarding authority:** The European Commission, Directorate-General Education, Training and Youth (DG XXII), New Technologies in Education and Training, for the attention of Mr A. Dumort, B 7-8/03, rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel.

Tel. (32-2) 296 62 97. E-mail: josiane.debecker@dg22.cec.be. Telex COMEU B 21877. Telegraphic address: COMEUR BRUXELLES.

2. **Category of service:** No 10. CPC reference No 864.

Study entitled: identification, assessment and preparation of the dissemination of examples of good practice in the use of educational software and multimedia.

The aim is to provide up-to-date information in the use of new information and communication technologies and services (software, multimedia, audio-

visual) for learning purposes in different places. This includes an inventory, an analysis of pedagogical concepts, developing assessment criteria and the preparation for the dissemination of good practice.

3. **Place of delivery:** As in 1.

4. a), b)

c) Legal persons must indicate the names and professional qualifications of the staff that will be responsible for the execution of the service.

5. Tenderers may not submit offers for a part or parts only of the services required.

6.

7. **Contract duration:** 18 months with effect from the date on which it is signed by both parties.

8. a) **Name and address of the service from which the terms of reference for the studies may be requested:** As in 1.
- b) **Final date for making such requests:** 28. 6. 1996.
- c) **Requests for the terms of reference for the studies may be made by facsimile or letter:** When requests are made by facsimile, they must be confirmed by letter dispatched before the expiry of the time limit referred to in 8 (b).
9. a) **Final date for submission of tenders:** 8. 7. 1996.
- b) **Name and address of the service to which proposals must be sent:** As in 1.
- c) Tenders must be drawn up in any official language of the European Union in 6 copies.
10. a) **Persons authorized to be present at the opening of tenders:** Official representatives of the European Commission and 1 authorized representative of each tenderer (if they wish to do so).
- b) **The opening will take place on:** 16. 7. 1996 (10.00), rue Belliard 5-7, office 8/03, B-1040 Bruxelles.
- 11.
12. **Main terms concerning financing:** The payment terms for the study contract are detailed in the tender document.
- The contract will be governed by the conditions applicable to contracts drawn up by the European Commission.
13. **Legal form in the case of group bidders:** Proposals may be submitted individually or jointly. If 2 or more applicants submit a joint bid, 1 must be designated as the lead contractor and agent responsible.
14. **Information concerning the proposer's position:** The tenderer must provide proof of:
- a) evidence of their financial and economic capacity enabling them to undertake the tasks involved in this notice and defined in detail in the tender documents. Evidence of financial and economic standing may be furnished by 1 or more of the following references:
- statements from bankers;
- balance sheets or extracts from balance sheets;
- a statement of overall turnover and turnover relating to the relevant services;
- b) their experience in at least learning and pedagogical methodologies, telecommunications services and telematics applications, technical aspects on educational service provisions, market research, production and use of electronically accessible information;
- c) their knowledge of educational software, multimedia and audiovisual tools (technical and pedagogical aspects, learning methodologies, content production issues, public and private initiatives) in all EU Member States and other OECD countries.
- More information can be found in the terms of reference.
15. **Period during which the tenderer is bound to keep open his tender:** Six months from the final date for receipt of tenders.
16. **Award criteria:** The contract will be offered to the bidding organization with the bid offering the best value for money, on the basis of the criteria laid down in the terms of reference.
- 17., 18.
19. **Date of dispatch of the notice:** 14. 5. 1996.
20. **Date of receipt of the notice by the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities:** 15. 5. 1996.
21. Tenderers must be established in a Member State of the European Union, the European Economic Area or in a state that signed the GATT Treaty following the principle of mutuality.



**Technological, legal, economic and strategic watch on the supply of educational software and multimedia**

**Open call for tenders (DG XXII/14/96)**

(96/C 151/12)

1. **Awarding authority:** The European Commission, Directorate-General Education, Training and Youth (DG XXII), New Technologies in Education and Training, for the attention of Mr A. Dumort, B-7-8/03, rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel.

Tel. (32-2) 296 62 97. E-mail: josiane.debecker@dg22.cec.be. Telex COMEUB 21877. Telegraphic address: COMEUR BRUXELLES.

2. **Category of service:** No 10. CPC reference No 864.

Study entitled: technological, legal, economic and strategic watch on the supply of educational software and multimedia.

The aim is to provide up-to-date information on the supply and provision of new information and communication technologies and services (software, multimedia, audiovisual) for learning purposes in Europe, as well as in a selection of further countries: market pictures and positions, strategies, inventories of technologies and services and techno-economic evaluation, regulatory, legal and financial processes.

3. **Place of delivery:** As in 1.

4. a), b)

c) Legal persons must indicate the names and professional qualifications of the staff that will be responsible for the execution of the service.

5. Tenderers may not submit offers for a part or parts only of the services required.

6.

7. **Contract duration:** 18 months with effect from the date on which it is signed by both parties.

8. a) **Name and address of the service from which the terms of reference for the studies may be requested:** As in 1.

b) **Final date for making such requests:** 28. 6. 1996.

c) **Requests for the terms of reference for the studies may be made by facsimile or letter:** When requests are made by facsimile, they must be confirmed by letter dispatched before the expiry of the time limit referred to in 8 (b).

9. a) **Final date for submission of tenders:** 8. 7. 1996.

b) **Name and address of the service to which proposals must be sent:** As in 1.

c) Tenders must be drawn up in any official language of the European Union in 6 copies.

10. a) **Persons authorized to be present at the opening of tenders:** Official representatives of the European Commission and 1 authorized representative of each tenderer (if they wish to do so).

b) **The opening will take place on:** 16. 7. 1996 (15.00), rue Belliard 5-7, office 8/03, B-1040 Bruxelles.

11.

12. **Main terms concerning financing:** The payment terms for the study contract are detailed in the tender document.

The contract will be governed by the conditions applicable to contracts drawn up by the European Commission.

13. **Legal form in the case of group bidders:** Proposals may be submitted individually or jointly. If 2 or more applicants submit a joint bid, 1 must be designated as the lead contractor and agent responsible.

14. **Information concerning the proposer's position:** The tenderer must provide proof of:

a) evidence of their financial and economic capacity enabling them to undertake the tasks involved in this notice and defined in detail in the tender documents. Evidence of financial and economic standing may be furnished by 1 or more of the following references:

statements from bankers;

balance sheets or extracts from balance sheets;

a statement of overall turnover and turnover relating to the relevant services;

b) their experience in at least telecommunications services and telematics applications, technical aspects on educational service provisions, relevant markets, production and use of electronically

accessible information, economic aspects of the relevant markets;

- c) their knowledge of educational software, multimedia and audiovisual tools (technical and pedagogical aspects, content production issues, private strategies) in all EU Member States and other OECD countries.

More information can be found in the terms of reference.

15. **Period during which the tenderer is bound to keep open his tender:** Six months from the final date for receipt of tenders.
16. **Award criteria:** The contract will be offered to the bidding organization with the bid offering the best

value for money, on the basis of the criteria laid down in the terms of reference.

17., 18.

19. **Date of dispatch of the notice:** 14. 5. 1996.

20. **Date of receipt of the notice by the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities:** 15. 5. 1996.

21. Tenderers must be established in a Member State of the European Union, the European Economic Area or in a state that signed the GATT Treaty following the principle of mutuality.

#### Technical and logistical assistance

##### Post-information notice

(96/C 151/13)

1. **Awarding authority:** European Commission, Joint Research Institute, Environmental Institute, European Chemicals Bureau, TP 280, I-21020 Ispra (VA).

Tel. (039-332) 78 96 63. Facsimile (039-332) 78 99 63.

2. **Award procedure chosen:** Open procedure.
3. **Category of service and description:** Technical and logistical assistance in relation to the activities of the European Chemicals Bureau.
4. **Date of contract award:** 25. 3. 1996.
5. **Contract award criteria:**
- a) general
- quality and clarity of the tender,
  - work method proposed,
  - organizational time limits required,
  - qualifications of personnel responsible for carrying out the services in 3,

b) price.

6. **Number of tenders received:** 6.

7. **Name and address of the awarding authority:** Equattro snc di R. Barberi e A. Chiesa., via Varese 2, I-21020 Monvalle (VA).

8. **Price or range of prices paid:**

- first phase: 190 400 ECUs,
- second phase: 189 100 ECUs.

9., 10.

11. **Date of publication of the contract notice in the Official Journal of the European Communities:** 11. 10. 1995. 95/S 194-102895/EN.

12. **Date of dispatch of the notice:** 17. 5. 1996.

13. **Date of receipt by the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities:** 17. 5. 1996.

14.