

English edition

Information and Notices

<u>Notice No</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
	I Information	
	Commission	
2002/C 160/01	Euro exchange rates	1
2002/C 160/02	Resolution of the Administrative Commission of 27 June 2002 on the insertion of Council Regulation (EC) No 1399/1999, Regulation (EC) No 1386/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as well as Commission Regulations (EC) No 89/2001 and (EC) No 410/2002 to Annex II to the Agreement between the European Community and its Member States and the Swiss Confederation on the free movement of persons	2
2002/C 160/03	Notice as provided for in Article 7(8) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1148/2001 relating to the establishment of administrative cooperation between the Republic of Cyprus and the European Community (<i>Published under Article 7(8) of Regulation (EC) No 1148/2001 (OJ L 156, 13.6.2001, p. 9)</i>)	3
2002/C 160/04	Non-opposition to a notified concentration (Case COMP/M.2823 — Bank One Corporation/Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft AG (HDW)) ⁽¹⁾	4
2002/C 160/05	Non-opposition to a notified concentration (Case COMP/M.2841 — TXU/Braunschweiger Versorgungs AG) ⁽¹⁾	4
	II Preparatory Acts pursuant to Title VI of the Treaty on European Union	
2002/C 160/06	Initiative of the Kingdom of Spain with a view to adopting the Council Regulation (EC) No .../2002 concerning the introduction of some new functions for the Schengen information system, in particular in the fight against terrorism	5
2002/C 160/07	Initiative of the Kingdom of Spain with a view to adopting the Council Decision 2002/.../JHA concerning the introduction of some new functions for the Schengen information system, in particular in the fight against terrorism	7



<u>Notice No</u>	Contents (continued)	Page
	III <i>Notices</i>	
	European Parliament	
2002/C 160/08	Written questions with answer published in the <i>Official Journal of the European Communities</i> C 160 E.....	11
	Commission	
2002/C 160/09	The Community action programme in the field of education Socrates — General call for proposals 2003 (EAC/30/02) (closing date for certain actions is 1 November 2002) ⁽¹⁾	12
<hr/>		
	Corrigenda	
2002/C 160/10	Corrigendum to the Communication relating to the opening of the quotas laid down by decision of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, of 19 December 2001 for the imports of certain ECSC steel products originating in Ukraine (OJ C 374 of 29.12.2001)	31

I

(Information)

COMMISSION

Euro exchange rates ⁽¹⁾

3 July 2002

(2002/C 160/01)

1 euro =

Currency	Exchange rate	Currency	Exchange rate		
USD	US dollar	0,978	LVL	Latvian lats	0,5919
JPY	Japanese yen	117,44	MTL	Maltese lira	0,4151
DKK	Danish krone	7,4283	PLN	Polish zloty	4,0081
GBP	Pound sterling	0,6421	ROL	Romanian leu	32586
SEK	Swedish krona	9,1293	SIT	Slovenian tolar	226,1949
CHF	Swiss franc	1,462	SKK	Slovak koruna	44,201
ISK	Iceland króna	84,66	TRL	Turkish lira	1599000
NOK	Norwegian krone	7,3415	AUD	Australian dollar	1,7526
BGN	Bulgarian lev	1,9512	CAD	Canadian dollar	1,4943
CYP	Cyprus pound	0,57937	HKD	Hong Kong dollar	7,6284
CZK	Czech koruna	29,378	NZD	New Zealand dollar	2,008
EEK	Estonian kroon	15,6466	SGD	Singapore dollar	1,7322
HUF	Hungarian forint	245,15	KRW	South Korean won	1171,45
LTL	Lithuanian litas	3,4527	ZAR	South African rand	9,9438

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

Resolution of the Administrative Commission**of 27 June 2002****on the insertion of Council Regulation (EC) No 1399/1999, Regulation (EC) No 1386/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as well as Commission Regulations (EC) No 89/2001 and (EC) No 410/2002 to Annex II to the Agreement between the European Community and its Member States and the Swiss Confederation on the free movement of persons**

(2002/C 160/02)

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

Whereas

- (1) The Community and its Member States, and the Swiss Confederation have concluded an Agreement on the free movement of persons ⁽¹⁾ ('the Agreement') which was signed on 21 June 1999;
- (2) This Agreement entered into force on 1 June 2002;
- (3) Pursuant to Article 8 of the Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall make provision for the coordination of social security systems with the aim in particular of:
- (a) securing equality of treatment;
 - (b) determining the legislation applicable;
 - (c) aggregation, for the purpose of acquiring and retaining the right to benefits, and of calculating such benefits, all periods taken into consideration by the national legislation of the countries concerned;
 - (d) paying benefits to persons residing in the territory of the Contracting Parties;
 - (e) fostering mutual administrative assistance and cooperation between authorities and institutions;
- (4) Annex II to the Agreement lists in particular Council Regulations (EEC) No 1408/71 and (EEC) No 574/72, as updated by Regulation (EC) No 118/97 ⁽²⁾ as well as the subsequent amending Regulations including Regulation (EC) No 307/1999 of 8 February 1999 ⁽³⁾;
- (5) Regulations (EEC) No 1408/71 and (EEC) No 574/72 have since been amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1399/1999 ⁽⁴⁾, Regulation (EC) No 1386/2001 ⁽⁵⁾, Regulation (EC) No 89/2001 ⁽⁶⁾ and Regulation (EC) No 410/2002 ⁽⁷⁾;
- (6) Within the Community, these amendments entered into force on 1 September 1999 as regards Regulation (EC) No 1399/1999, on 1 September 2001 as regards Regulation (EC) No 1386/2001, on 7 February 2001 as regards Regulation (EC) No 89/2001 and on 25 March 2002 as regards Regulation (EC) No 410/2002;
- (7) It was not possible to insert the latter Regulations into Annex II to the Agreement before its signature on 21 June 1999;
- (8) A decision of the Joint Committee concerning the insertion of Regulation (EC) No 1399/1999, Regulation (EC) No 1386/2001, as well as Regulations (EC) No 89/2001 and (EC) No 410/2002 to Annex II to the Agreement can be adopted only after the entry into force of the Agreement;
- (9) Amendments to Annex II to the Agreement can be binding on a Contracting Party only after adoption of a decision of the Joint Committee;
- (10) The provisions laid down in Regulations (EEC) No 1408/71 and (EEC) No 574/72 establish a coordination of the social security schemes of the Member States; by listing these Regulations in Annex II to the Agreement, the Swiss Confederation is included in this coordination;
- (11) In order to attain the objectives pursued by this Agreement, Article 16(1) of the Agreement provides that the Contracting Parties shall take all measures necessary to ensure that rights and obligations equivalent to those contained in the legal acts of the European Community to which reference is made are applied in relations between them;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 114, 30.4.2002, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 28, 30.1.1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 38, 12.2.1999, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 164, 30.6.1999, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 187, 10.7.2001, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 14, 18.1.2001, p. 16.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 62, 5.3.2002, p. 17.

- (12) The parallel application of different coordinating provisions will not only increase administrative burdens and delay decisions on applications for the granting of benefits, but even make it almost impossible, in some cases, to calculate the amount of benefit; moreover, the cooperation between the institutions will be considerably complicated;
- (13) The complicated and technical nature of the coordination of social security schemes of the Contracting Parties requires the application of common and homogeneous provisions within the territory of the Contracting Parties;
- (14) An effective and coherent coordination of social security schemes between the Contracting Parties is therefore essential in order to achieve the objectives of the Agreement;
- (15) In the interest of the persons covered by Article 8 of the Agreement the abovementioned problems have to be solved or, in so far as this is not practicable, their effects must be limited as much as possible,

HAS ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION:

1. The Administrative Commission advocates that Council Regulation (EC) No 1399/1999 and Regulation (EC) 1386/2001 of the European Parliament and the Council, as well as Commission Regulations (EC) No 89/2001 and (EC) No 410/2002 be inserted into Annex II to the Agreement as closely as possible to the entry into force of the Agreement.
2. The Administrative Commission advocates, furthermore, that it be laid down, when inserting the abovementioned Regulations into Annex II to the Agreement, that their provisions shall be applicable from the date of entry into force of the Agreement.

Done at Brussels on 27 June 2002

The Chairman of the Administrative Commission

Carlos GARCÍA DE CORTÁZAR Y NEBREDA

Notice as provided for in Article 7(8) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1148/2001 relating to the establishment of administrative cooperation between the Republic of Cyprus and the European Community

(Published under Article 7(8) of Regulation (EC) No 1148/2001 (OJ L 156, 13.6.2001, p. 9))

(2002/C 160/03)

The Commission hereby states that the Republic of Cyprus has sent all the relevant information on checking operations under the administrative cooperation provided for in Article 7(8) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1148/2001, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2379/2001, and established between the Republic of Cyprus and the European Community.

In accordance with Article 4 thereof, Commission Regulation (EC) No 851/2002 shall apply from the date this notice is published in the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Non-opposition to a notified concentration**(Case COMP/M.2823 — Bank One Corporation/Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft AG (HDW))**

(2002/C 160/04)

(Text with EEA relevance)

On 30 May 2002 the Commission decided not to oppose the above notified concentration and to declare it compatible with the common market. This decision is based on Article 6(1)(b) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89. The full text of the decision is only available in English and will be made public after it is cleared of any business secrets it may contain. It will be available:

- as a paper version through the sales offices of the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities (see list on the last page),
- in electronic form in the 'CEN' version of the CELEX database, under document No 302M2823. CELEX is the computerised documentation system of European Community law.

For more information concerning subscriptions please contact:

EUR-OP,
Information, Marketing and Public Relations,
2, rue Mercier,
L-2985 Luxembourg.
Tel. (352) 29 29 427 18, fax (352) 29 29 427 09.

Non-opposition to a notified concentration**(Case COMP/M.2841 — TXU/Braunschweiger Versorgungs AG)**

(2002/C 160/05)

(Text with EEA relevance)

On 26 June 2002 the Commission decided not to oppose the above notified concentration and to declare it compatible with the common market. This decision is based on Article 6(1)(b) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89. The full text of the decision is only available in German and will be made public after it is cleared of any business secrets it may contain. It will be available:

- as a paper version through the sales offices of the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities (see list on the last page),
- in electronic form in the 'CDE' version of the CELEX database, under document No 302M2841. CELEX is the computerised documentation system of European Community law.

For more information concerning subscriptions please contact:

EUR-OP,
Information, Marketing and Public Relations,
2, rue Mercier,
L-2985 Luxembourg.
Tel. (352) 29 29 427 18, fax (352) 29 29 427 09.

II

(Preparatory Acts pursuant to Title VI of the Treaty on European Union)

Initiative of the Kingdom of Spain with a view to adopting the Council Regulation (EC) No .../2002 concerning the introduction of some new functions for the Schengen information system, in particular in the fight against terrorism

(2002/C 160/06)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 62, 63 and 66 thereof,

Having regard to the initiative of the Kingdom of Spain ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

as far as concerns the provision of access to certain types of data entered in the SIS for authorities the proper performance of whose tasks would be facilitated were they able to search these data, including Europol and the national members of Eurojust, the extension of the categories of missing objects about which alerts may be entered and the recording of transmissions of personal data.

(4) The conclusions of the Laeken European Council of 14 and 15 December 2001 and in particular conclusions 17 (cooperation between specialised counter-terrorism services), 43 (Eurojust and police cooperation with regard to Europol) and the action plan of 21 September 2001 against terrorism refer to the need to enhance the SIS and improve its capabilities.

(1) The Schengen information system, hereinafter referred to as 'SIS', set up pursuant to the provisions of Title IV of the Convention of 1990 implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985 on the gradual abolition of checks at common borders, hereinafter referred to as 'the 1990 Schengen Convention', constitutes an essential tool for the application of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* as integrated into the framework of the European Union.

(2) The need to develop a new, second generation Schengen information system, hereinafter referred to as 'SIS II', with a view to the enlargement of the European Union and allowing for the introduction of new functions, while benefiting from the latest developments in the field of information technology, has been recognised and the first steps have been taken to develop this new system.

(3) Certain adaptations of certain provisions and the introduction of certain new functions can already be realised with respect to the current version of the SIS, in particular

(5) Moreover, it is useful to enact provisions with respect to the existence and functioning of the Sirene ('supplementary information requests at the national entry') offices in the Member States.

(6) The modifications to be made to this effect to the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* dealing with the Schengen information system consist of two parts: this Regulation and a Council Decision based on Articles 30(1)(a) and (b), 31(a) and (b) and 34(2)(c) of the Treaty on European Union. The reason for this is that, as set out in Article 93 of the 1990 Schengen Convention, the purpose of the Schengen information system is to maintain public policy and public security, including national security, in the territories of the Member States and to apply the provisions of the said Convention relating to the movement of persons in those territories, by using information communicated via the SIS in accordance with the provisions of that Convention. Since some of the provisions of the 1990 Schengen Convention are to be applied for both purposes at the same time, it is appropriate to modify such provisions in identical terms through parallel acts based on each of the Treaties. This concerns in particular modifications of the provisions of Articles 101(1), 103 and 108 of the 1990 Schengen Convention.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C ...

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on ... (not yet published in the Official Journal).

- (7) This Regulation is without prejudice to the adoption in future of the necessary legislation describing in detail the legal architecture, objectives, operation and use of SIS II, such as, but not limited to, rules further defining the categories of data to be entered into the system, the purposes for which they are to be entered and the criteria for their entry, rules concerning the content of SIS records, the interlinking of alerts, compatibility between alerts and further rules on access to SIS data and the protection of personal data and their control.
- (8) As regards Iceland and Norway, this Regulation constitutes a development of provisions of the Schengen *acquis* which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point G of Council Decision 1999/437/EC of 17 May 1999 on certain arrangements for the application of the Agreement concluded by the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the association of those two States with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽¹⁾.
- (9) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of the Protocol on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Community, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Regulation and is therefore not bound by it or subject to its application. Given the fact that this Regulation builds upon the Schengen *acquis* under the provisions of Title IV of Part Three of the Treaty establishing the European Community, Denmark shall, in accordance with Article 5 of the said Protocol, decide within a period of six months after the Council has adopted this Regulation whether it will implement it in its national law.
- (10) This Regulation constitutes a development of provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which the United Kingdom does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2000/365/EC of 29 May 2000 concerning the request of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽²⁾; the United Kingdom is therefore not taking part in its adoption and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (11) This Regulation constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which Ireland does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2002/192/EC of 28 February 2002 concerning Ireland's request to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽³⁾; Ireland is therefore not taking part in its adoption and is not bound by it or subject to its application.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The provisions of the 1990 Schengen Convention shall be amended as follows:

1. the following shall be added at the end of Article 101(1)(b):

'and the judicial supervision thereof';

2. Article 101(2) shall be replaced by the following:

'2. In addition, access to data entered in accordance with Article 96 and data concerning identity documents entered in accordance with Article 100(3)(d) and (e) and the right to search such data directly may be exercised by the authorities responsible for issuing visas, the central authorities responsible for examining visa applications and the authorities responsible for issuing residence permits and for the administration of legislation on aliens in the context of the application of the provisions of this Convention relating to the movement of persons. Access to data by these authorities shall be governed by the national law of each Member State.'

3. the following words shall be added to the second sentence of Article 102(4):

'and data concerning identity documents entered under Article 100(3)(d) and (e) may also be used for those purposes.'

4. Article 103 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 103

Each Member State shall ensure that every transmission of personal data is recorded in the national section of the Schengen information system by the data file management authority for the purpose of checking whether the search is admissible or not. The record may be used only for this purpose and shall be deleted at the latest one year after it has been recorded.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 31.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 131, 1.6.2000, p. 43.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 64, 7.3.2002, p. 20.

5. the following paragraph shall be added to Article 108:

'5. Member States shall exchange through the authorities designated for that purpose (known as Sirene), all information necessary in connection with the entry of alerts and for allowing the appropriate action to be taken in cases where persons in respect of whom, and objects in respect of which, data have been entered in the Schengen information system, are found as a result of searches made in the system.;

6. the following paragraph shall be added to Article 113:

'3. Personal data held in files by the authorities referred to in Article 108(5) as a result of information exchange pursuant to that paragraph, shall be kept only for such time as may be required to achieve the purposes for which they were supplied. They shall in any event be deleted at the latest one year after the alert or alerts

concerning the person concerned have been deleted from the Schengen information system.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force 90 days after the date of publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community.

Done at ...

For the Council

The President

...

Initiative of the Kingdom of Spain with a view to adopting the Council Decision 2002/. . /JHA concerning the introduction of some new functions for the Schengen information system, in particular in the fight against terrorism

(2002/C 160/07)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 30(1)(a) and (b), Article 31(a) and (b) and Article 34(2)(c) thereof,

Having regard to the initiative of the Kingdom of Spain ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

(1) The Schengen information system, hereinafter referred to as 'SIS', set up pursuant to the provisions of Title IV of the Convention of 1990 implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985 on the gradual abolition of checks at common borders, hereinafter referred to as 'the 1990 Schengen Convention', constitutes an essential tool for the application of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* as integrated into the framework of the European Union.

(2) The need to develop a new, second generation Schengen information system, hereinafter referred to as 'SIS II', with a view to the enlargement of the European Union and allowing for the introduction of new functions, while benefiting from the latest developments in the field of information technology, has been recognised and the first steps have been taken to develop this new system.

(3) Certain adaptations of existing provisions and the introduction of certain new functions can already be realised with respect to the current version of the SIS, in particular as far as concerns the provision of access to certain types of data entered in the SIS for authorities the proper performance of whose tasks would be facilitated were they able to search these data, including Europol and the national members of Eurojust, the extension of the categories of missing objects about which alerts may be entered and the recording of transmissions of personal data.

(4) The conclusions of the Laeken European Council of 14 and 15 December 2001 and in particular conclusions 17 (cooperation between specialised counter-terrorism services), 43 (Eurojust and police cooperation with regard to Europol) and the action plan of 21 September 2001 against terrorism refer to the need to enhance the SIS and improve its capabilities.

(5) Moreover, it is useful to enact provisions with respect to the existence and functioning of the Sirene ('supplementary information requests at the national entry') offices in the Member States.

(6) The modifications to be made to this effect to the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* dealing with the Schengen information system consist of two parts: this Decision and a Council Regulation based on Articles 62, 63 and 66 of the Treaty establishing the European Community. The reason for this is that, as set out in Article 93 of the 1990 Schengen Convention, the purpose of the Schengen information system is to maintain public policy and public security, including national security, in the territories of the Member States

⁽¹⁾ OJ C ...

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on ... (not yet published in the Official Journal).

and to apply the provisions of the said Convention relating to the movement of persons in those territories, by using information communicated via the SIS in accordance with the provisions of that Convention. Since some of the provisions of the 1990 Schengen Convention are to be applied for both purposes at the same time, it is appropriate to modify such provisions in identical terms through parallel acts based on each of the Treaties. This concerns in particular modifications of the provisions of Articles 101(1), 103 and 108 of the 1990 Schengen Convention.

- (7) This Decision is without prejudice to the adoption in future of the necessary legislation describing in detail the legal architecture, objectives, operation and use of SIS II, such as, but not limited to, rules further defining the categories of data to be entered into the system, the purposes for which they are to be entered and the criteria for their entry, rules concerning the content of SIS records, the interlinking of alerts, compatibility between alerts and further rules on access to SIS data and the protection of personal data and their control.
- (8) As regards Iceland and Norway, this Regulation constitutes a development of provisions of the Schengen *acquis* which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point G of Council Decision 1999/437/EC of 17 May 1999 on certain arrangements for the application of the Agreement concluded by the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the association of those two States with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽¹⁾.
- (9) The United Kingdom is taking part in this Decision, in accordance with Article 5 of the Protocol integrating the Schengen *acquis* into the framework of the European Union annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and Article 8(2) of Council Decision 2000/365/EC of 29 May 2000, concerning the request of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽²⁾.
- (10) Ireland is taking part in this Decision in accordance with Article 5 of the Protocol integrating the Schengen *acquis* into the framework of the European Union annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and Article 6(2) of Council Decision 2002/192/EC of 28 February 2002 concerning Ireland's request to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽³⁾.
- (11) This Decision is without prejudice to the arrangements for the United Kingdom and Ireland's partial participation in

the Schengen *acquis* as defined in Decision 2000/365/EC and in Decision 2002/192/EC respectively,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The provisions of the 1990 Schengen Convention shall be amended as follows:

1. The following points shall be added to Article 94(3):
 - '(k) in cases of alerts under Article 95: the type of offence(s);
 - (l) in cases of alerts under Article 95 and 99: whether the person concerned absconded from a place of detention.'
2. Article 99(1) shall read as follows:

'1. Data on persons or vehicles, ships, aircraft and containers shall be entered in accordance with the national law of the Member State issuing the alert, for the purposes of discreet surveillance or of specific checks in accordance with paragraph 5.'
3. The last sentence of Article 99(3) shall read as follows:

'The Member State issuing the alert pursuant to this paragraph shall be obliged duly to inform the other Member States thereof.'
4. Article 100(3) shall read as follows:

'3. The following categories of objects shall be entered:

 - (a) motor vehicles with a cylinder capacity exceeding 50 cc, registered ships and aircraft which have been stolen, misappropriated or lost;
 - (b) trailers with an unladen weight exceeding 750 kg, caravans and containers which have been stolen, misappropriated or lost;
 - (c) firearms which have been stolen, misappropriated or lost;
 - (d) blank official documents which have been stolen, misappropriated or lost;
 - (e) issued official identity documents, travel documents, residence permits, vehicle registration certificates, vehicle number plates which have been stolen, misappropriated, lost or invalidated;
 - (f) banknotes (registered notes);

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 31.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 131, 1.6.2000, p. 43.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 64, 7.3.2002, p. 20.

(g) credit documents such as cheques, credit cards, bonds, stocks and shares which have been stolen, misappropriated or lost.'

5. The following shall be added at the end of Article 101(1)(b):

'and the judicial supervision thereof.'

6. The following Articles shall be inserted:

'Article 101A

1. The European Police Office (Europol) shall have the right to have access to, and search, data entered into the Schengen information system in accordance with Articles 95, 99 and 100.

2. Europol may search only data which it requires for the performance of its tasks.

3. The Council shall ensure that Europol is committed:

(a) to record every search made by it and to register every use made by it of data to which it has acceded;

(b) not to connect the parts of the Schengen information system to which it has access to any computer system for data collection and processing in operation by or at Europol or to download any parts of the system;

(c) to limit the access to data entered into the Schengen information system to specifically authorised staff of Europol;

(d) not to transfer any data to which Europol has access to any third State or third body without the express prior authorisation of the Member State which has entered such data into the system;

(e) to adopt measures as envisaged in Article 118;

(f) to allow the Joint Supervisory Body, set up under Article 24 of the Europol Convention, to review the activities of Europol in the exercise of its right to accede to and to search data entered into the Schengen information system.

Article 101B

1. The national members of Eurojust shall have the right to have access to, and search, data entered in accordance with Articles 95 and 98 into the Schengen information system.

2. They shall have this right only for the purpose of performing their tasks as national members of Eurojust.

3. They shall exercise this right via a connection with the authority, referred to in Article 108(1), responsible for the national section of the Schengen information system of their Member State and shall be subject to the laws of that Member State on the protection of personal data and liability for any illicit processing or use of such data.

4. Rights conferred by this Article on national members of Eurojust shall not extend to Eurojust staff.'

7. Article 103 shall read as follows:

'Article 103

Each Member State shall ensure that every transmission of personal data is recorded in the national section of the Schengen information system by the data file management authority for the purpose of checking whether the search is admissible or not. The record may be used only for this purpose and shall be deleted at the latest one year after it has been recorded.'

8. The following paragraph shall be added to Article 108:

'5. Member States shall exchange through the authorities designated for that purpose (known as Sirene), all information necessary in connection with the entry of alerts and for allowing the appropriate action to be taken in cases where persons in respect of whom, and objects in respect of which, data have been entered in the Schengen information system, are found as a result of searches made in the system.'

9. Article 113 shall be amended as follows:

— the following sentence shall be added to paragraph 1:

'Data on containers, registered ships and aircraft shall also be kept for a maximum of three years.'

— the following paragraph shall be added:

'3. Personal data held in files by the authorities referred to in Article 108(5) as a result of information exchange pursuant to that paragraph, shall be kept only for such time as may be required to achieve the purposes for which they were supplied. They shall in any event be deleted at the latest one year after the alert or alerts concerning the person concerned have been deleted from the Schengen information system.'

Article 2

1. This Decision shall enter into force 90 days after the date of publication in the Official Journal.

2. However, Article 1(1), (2), (4) and (6) shall be implemented from a date to be fixed by the Council, acting unanimously, after having verified that the necessary preconditions for its application have been fulfilled in the Member States.

The Council may decide to fix different dates with respect of the implementation of:

— Article 1(1), (2) and (4),

— Article 1(6), new Article 101A,

— Article 1(6), new Article 101B.

3. Any decision of the Council in accordance with paragraph 2 shall be published in the Official Journal.

Done at ...

For the Council

The President

...

III

(Notices)

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Written questions with answer published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* C 160 E

(2002/C 160/08)

These texts are available on:

EUR-Lex: <http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex>

CELEX: <http://europa.eu.int/celex>

COMMISSION

THE COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMME IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION SOCRATES

GENERAL CALL FOR PROPOSALS 2003 (EAC/30/02)

(closing date for certain actions is 1 November 2002)

(2002/C 160/09)

(Text with EEA relevance)

I. INTRODUCTION

I.1. The Socrates programme

The decision establishing the second phase of the Socrates programme was adopted by the European Parliament and Council on 24 January 2000 (Decision No 253/2000/EC). The programme covers the 2000-2006 period and has a budget (EU-15) of EUR 1 850 million. In addition to the 15 Member States of the European Union, the programme is also open to participation by the EFTA-EEA countries ⁽¹⁾ within the context of the Agreement on the European Economic Area, and the accession candidate countries ⁽²⁾.

During the period covered by the present call for proposals, applications may be submitted with regard to activities involving persons and institutions in all of these countries. Grants will be awarded in respect of participation of those countries which are not EU Member States provided that the relevant financial contributions of these countries are paid.

A full description of the Socrates programme, the target groups and the grants available under each of the programme's actions appears in the 'Guidelines for applicants' (edition of June 2000), which are available at the addresses indicated in Sections V and VI below. The guidelines contain the eligibility criteria as well as the main selection criteria and priorities of a more permanent nature ⁽³⁾. They are supplemented by annual calls for proposals, and also by specific calls for proposals relating to certain actions within the programme.

⁽¹⁾ Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

⁽²⁾ Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, the Slovak Republic, and Slovenia. As of the date of publication of this call, Turkey does not yet participate in the programme. If Turkey joins the programme during the period covered by this call, an addendum will be published to this effect.

⁽³⁾ The term 'priorities' used in this text corresponds to the term 'award criteria' normally used in calls for proposals. As the guidelines for applicants and national agencies use the term 'priorities', the present call for proposals 2003 does so, as well, for reasons of terminological consistency.

The present annual **call for proposals 2003** sets out important additional information such as the closing dates for submitting applications, any modifications to the guidelines for applicants and any specific annual priorities ⁽⁴⁾. In the case of the actions managed on a decentralised basis there might be national annual priorities applicable to specific countries only (see Section II.3).

The guidelines for applicants and call for proposals 2003 should therefore be read in conjunction with one another. Together they contain all the information needed in order to apply for Socrates grants.

The Socrates programme promotes cooperation under eight actions, summarised below. More detailed descriptions can be found in the guidelines for applicants.

— **Comenius** seeks to enhance the quality and reinforce the European dimension of **school education** by encouraging transnational cooperation between schools and contributing to improved initial and in-service training of staff directly involved in the school education sector, and to promote the learning of languages and intercultural awareness.

— **Erasmus** seeks to enhance the quality and reinforce the European dimension of **higher education**, by encouraging transnational cooperation between higher education institutions, promoting mobility for students and higher education teaching staff, and improving transparency and academic recognition of studies and qualifications throughout the Union.

⁽⁴⁾ See footnote 3.

- **Grundtvig** seeks to enhance the quality, European dimension, availability and accessibility of **lifelong learning** through **adult education** in the broadest sense, to promote improved educational opportunities for those leaving school without basic qualifications, and to encourage innovation through alternative learning pathways. In addition to learning within the formal educational system, this also includes learning that takes place on a non-formal, informal or autonomous basis.
- **Lingua**, for the **teaching and learning of languages**, supports the other Socrates actions through measures designed to encourage and support linguistic diversity throughout the Union, to contribute to an improvement in the quality of language teaching and learning, and to promote access to lifelong language learning opportunities appropriate to each individual's needs.
- **Minerva** promotes European cooperation in the field of **open and distance learning (ODL) and information and communication technology (ICT) in education**. It does so by promoting a better understanding among teachers, learners, decision-makers and the public at large of the implications of ODL and ICT for education; by helping to ensure that pedagogical considerations are given proper weight in the development of ICT and multimedia-based educational products and services; and by promoting access to improved methods and educational resources in this field.
- **Observation and innovation in education systems and policies** contributes to improving the quality and transparency of education systems and furthering the process of educational innovation in Europe through the exchange of information and experience, the identification of good practice, the comparative analysis of systems and policies, and the discussion and analysis of matters of common educational policy interest. Alongside other activities, this action includes support for the **Eurydice** and **Naric** networks, and the **Arion** study visits.
- **Joint actions** linking Socrates with other Community programmes, such as Leonardo da Vinci for vocational training, and the Youth programme.
- **Accompanying measures** supporting a range of initiatives that contribute to the overall objectives of the programme, by means of awareness-raising and information activities, dissemination and training activities, and activities undertaken by associations or non-governmental bodies.

Grants are also available to enable appropriate members of staff from eligible institutions to undertake **preparatory activities** in another participating country in order to lay the

foundations for future projects or networks. Details of these grants are available from national agencies (see Section VI), which will also provide information on any preparatory seminars that may be scheduled during the period covered by the present call.

1.2. The increased importance of education, training and lifelong learning for the European Union

The Lisbon European Council of 23-24 March 2000 placed the development of the knowledge-based society — as the key to long-term competitiveness and the personal aspirations of its citizens — at the top of the Union's policy agenda. Education and training have a crucial role to play in this regard. As the Community's action programme in the field of education, 'Socrates' will contribute fully to achieving the policy objectives set out in Lisbon.

In doing so, it will help to fulfil the obligation of the Member States, enshrined in the preamble to the Treaty of Amsterdam, to provide Europe's citizens with the highest possible quality of education and with opportunities to update this knowledge constantly throughout their lives. Giving practical expression to the principle of lifelong learning will therefore be the guiding principle for the Socrates programme.

II. ANNUAL PRIORITIES

The Socrates guidelines for applicants (see websites under Sections V and VI below) set out the eligibility criteria and the main selection criteria and priorities of a more permanent nature that are applied when assessing requests for financial support within the programme. However, some **additional annual priorities**, which change from year to year, may also be defined. **Please note that the additional annual priorities set out in this call for proposals complement, but do not replace, the permanent priorities mentioned in the guidelines for applicants.** The additional annual priorities can be of a horizontal nature, covering all actions of the Socrates programme (Section II.1. below), or they can apply to a specific action within the programme only (Section II.2. below). In the case of decentralised actions, national authorities can identify national annual priorities applicable to specific countries only (Section II.3. below).

II.1. Annual horizontal priorities ⁽⁵⁾

The additional horizontal priorities A-G covering all actions of the programme for the period covered by the present call for proposals, are set out below. Applicants under all actions are invited to consider the messages given below in the development of their proposals.

⁽⁵⁾ Full texts of the various documents referred to below can be found on the 'Education and Culture' website of the Commission at http://europa.eu.int/comm/dgs/education_culture/index_en.htm

A. Preparation for the enlargement of the Union (general European Commission priority)

By 2003 the negotiations should be complete for the first group of candidate countries. The European Commission has therefore declared the enlargement of the Union a general priority. Socrates is well placed to develop and promote links between the enlargement countries and existing EU members, as the former already participate in the programme. In order to contribute to this Commission-wide priority, efforts within the Socrates programme will be stepped up by applying a policy of **positive discrimination** towards the candidate countries in selecting and funding projects involving these countries, subject to their being of the necessary quality.

B. Sustainable development (general European Commission priority)

The European Commission has made the promotion of sustainable development a political priority for the year 2003. The Socrates programme is therefore called upon to contribute to an economy based on the principles of sustainability and mutual solidarity and to generate projects in this field. It is important to note that the term 'sustainable development' covers **economic, societal-cultural and environmental aspects** in a mutually reinforcing way.

C. Stability and security (general European Commission priority)

Stability and security can only be achieved, and racism and xenophobia successfully overcome, through the deepening of **intercultural dialogue** and cooperation. The European Union which is founded on a common set of values, has to take its responsibilities in this respect. This is why the European Commission has made this issue one of its political priorities for the year 2003. By its very nature, the Socrates programme can contribute to achieving a fruitful intercultural dialogue.

D. The future challenges to education and training systems

Following the invitation of the Lisbon Summit of March 2000, the Education Council adopted a report on the 'Concrete future objectives of education and training systems' ⁽⁶⁾ which was transmitted to the European Council of Stockholm (March 2001). A joint 'detailed work programme' of the European Commission and the Council, which aims at implementing the Objectives report, was adopted by the Education Council and welcomed by the European Council of Barcelona (March 2002) ⁽⁷⁾. The work programme includes the following priority themes: new technologies, basic skills as well as mathematics, science and technology. Applications submitted under Socrates

are expected to play an important role in supporting the implementation of these priority themes, as they are entirely consistent with the programme's objectives.

E. Promoting equal opportunities

In the field of promoting equal opportunities, the Socrates programme has the following permanent priorities (see *Guidelines for applicants*):

- promoting equality between women and men;
- addressing the needs of disabled persons;
- helping to combat racism and xenophobia;
- helping to offset the effects of socioeconomic disadvantages.

In view of the **European Year of Disabled People** in 2003, the Socrates programme will give special emphasis to projects and activities designed to eliminate barriers that prevent people with disabilities from full participation in education, to promote their fullest possible inclusion in society and to help to change attitudes and mentalities.

F. Lifelong learning

Following a wide-ranging debate in Europe on lifelong learning policies and needs, the European Commission adopted a Communication called '**Making a European area of lifelong learning a reality**' on 21 November 2001 ⁽⁸⁾. This was positively received by the Education Council in November 2001 and led to the adoption by the Education Council in May 2002 of a Resolution calling for a wide range of follow-up actions in this field. Applicants under Socrates are invited to develop and submit projects around the key themes (valuing learning, guidance and counselling, investment in learning, learners and learning opportunities, basic skills, innovative pedagogy) and addressing target groups described in the communication.

G. The e-Learning action plan

Following various initiatives for the integration and use of **information and communication technologies (ICT)** in the field of education, the European Commission adopted the e-Learning Action Plan on 28 March 2001 ⁽⁹⁾. Socrates will be an important player in implementing the action plan, as the use of ICT in education is a permanent horizontal priority for the programme as a whole.

⁽⁶⁾ 12.2.2001, Council 5980/01 EDUC 18.

⁽⁷⁾ 14.2.2002, Council 6365/02 EDUC 27.

⁽⁸⁾ COM(2001) 678 final.

⁽⁹⁾ COM(2001) 172 final.

II.2. Annual action-specific priorities

The additional annual action-specific priorities are set out below. Some of the additional annual horizontal priorities outlined above may be mentioned again under the additional annual action-specific priorities looking at them from an action-specific angle. **Please note that the additional annual priorities set out in this call for proposals complement, but do not replace, the permanent priorities mentioned in the guidelines for applicants** (see websites under Sections V and VI below).

COMENIUS — SCHOOL EDUCATION

COMENIUS 1: SCHOOL PARTNERSHIPS

Applications are welcome under all three types of projects under 'School Partnerships', namely Comenius school projects, Comenius language projects and Comenius school development projects. Among these three types, proposals for **Comenius language projects** and **Comenius school development projects** will be particularly welcome.

COMENIUS 2: INITIAL AND FURTHER TRAINING OF SCHOOL EDUCATION STAFF

Comenius 2.1: European cooperation projects

Priority will be given to projects making a significant contribution to **innovation** in the training of school education staff, with particular emphasis on new aspects of the role of the teacher. The following is an indicative list of topics which such projects might address:

- a framework for **mobility activities of student teachers**, including the provision of practical training periods and the recognition of these activities by the institutions concerned,
- preparing student teachers and teachers to use the **new information and communication technologies** as a pedagogical tool and as a new means to support teachers' cooperation; stimulating and maintaining the teacher's ability to learn,
- the **role of the teacher** as a 'facilitator of the learning process', helping and guiding pupils to develop their knowledge and a portfolio of skills often partly acquired from outside the classroom ('learning to learn'),
- preparing teaching staff to use specific methodologies for the teaching of other subjects through the medium of a **foreign language** and for the teaching of a foreign language in pre-primary and primary education (especially a less widely used and less taught foreign language),
- **school leadership teams** and the role of the head teacher, including such aspects as the changing role of school in

society; the importance of evaluation and quality assurance systems in school education; ensuring efficient use of resources; strategies for creating a safe school environment and for combating racism and xenophobia,

- raising interest for the study of **scientific and technical subjects**,
- strengthening **links with working life** and research and improving the transition from school to the world of work, with special emphasis on vocational guidance and counselling,
- developing cooperation between a **network of different players** who can give support to pupils both inside and outside the school environment (educational staff in schools, parents, pupil peers, career counsellors, guidance personnel, youth workers, mediators, street educators, social services, health services, police, business sector, associations, sport and youth clubs etc.) including the development of teamwork,
- developing methods for **improving school attendance and achievement levels** with particular attention to the needs of the children of migrants, Gypsies, travellers and occupational travellers.

Comenius 2.2: Individual training grants

Priority will be given to persons who, in addition to fulfilling the training-oriented objective of the mobility, can also demonstrate that their mobility activity has the potential to:

- support them in their role as **multipliers** within their respective institutions and contribute to achieving their institution's policy objectives,
- promote the creation of new **school partnerships** under Comenius 1 in the future.

The following section (in *italic*) replaces the corresponding section of the guidelines for applicants

'C. Individual grants for in-service training

The objectives of this action are to encourage participants to improve their knowledge and skills, to gain a broader understanding of school education in Europe and to gain an understanding of the European dimension to their work.

Grants are available to enable teachers or other categories of staff working in the school education sector to participate in in-service training activities ("courses") lasting between one and four weeks in a country other than the country in which these teachers normally work.

Courses in teaching foreign languages should normally but not necessarily take place in a country where the target language is spoken and taught.

The course may in some cases take the form of a placement in commerce or industry, where this is considered to be conducive to achieving the objectives mentioned above.

Each course is preceded by a period of preparation and followed by a period of follow-up. These phases of work take place in the participant's home country.

In some respects arrangements for language teachers differ slightly from those for teachers of other subjects. Details are given at the appropriate places in the text below.'

COMENIUS 3: COMENIUS NETWORKS

Priority will be given to:

- networks designed to promote **European citizenship**,
- networks focussing on interdisciplinary topics, such as: **basic skills, learning of languages, science and technology, environmental education, art education** and the stimulation of creativity,
- networks focussing on aspects of school improvement, such as: the **involvement of parents in school education**, the **management of schools**, the **future role of the teacher**, the education and integration of **specific target groups** (children of migrant workers, Gypsies and travellers, occupational travellers, pupils at risk of social exclusion and pupils with special educational needs).

Applicants will be especially encouraged to propose networks in areas related to priorities which are not covered by existing networks.

ERASMUS — HIGHER EDUCATION

Important notice: The application procedure for the Erasmus institutional contract will change substantially for the application round of 1 November 2002. Further information and the new application forms will be available on the Europa website, the website of the Socrates, Leonardo and Youth technical assistance office and from the national agencies (see Sections V and VI).

For all Erasmus activities, particular emphasis will be given to projects that:

- ensure a European dimension in issues on the political agenda in the fields of higher education and research, as well as to those that contribute to lifelong learning and employment, to sustainable development (in particular its environmental aspects), to enlargement, to combating racism and xenophobia and to reinforcement of democracy in Europe,
- contribute to the realisation of the European higher education area ('Bologna process'), aiming at greater compatibility and comparability of the systems of higher education and enhancing the attractiveness and competitiveness of higher education institutions,
- respond to the increasing role of the universities in the knowledge society. Specific attention is given to: mediation on European level between the new skills demanded on the labour market and the higher education curricular developments at large, closing of the numeracy gap and the potential of higher education institutions as platforms for transfer of knowledge, skills and values between generations and cultures,
- focus on the use of information and communication technologies, in line with the e-Learning initiative. This applies in particular to innovative combinations of physical and virtual mobility, the impact of the educational use of ICT on structures and methodologies in higher education institutions and the creation of new learning environments with a European dimension.

ERASMUS 1: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (CD)

Special attention will be given to:

- projects that
 - integrate ethics into one of the following subject areas: business, engineering, medical sciences, natural sciences, communication and information sciences,
 - respond to the future skills needs in the area of communication and information sciences taking into account the impact of the developments of the ICTs,
 - promote intercultural dialogue and understanding between Europe and its neighbouring regions,
 - develop a European dimension in study programmes on genomics and biotechnologies for health;

- projects that focus on the development of complete first and second cycle programmes, in line with the Bologna process, which
 - include student and teacher mobility among the partner institutions as an integral part of the study programme and
 - award students with a degree recognised in the countries participating in the project;
- projects that will present **links and synergies** with other Erasmus activities, especially the thematic network action (see Erasmus 3 below), or projects supported by the framework programmes for research and technological development.

ERASMUS 1: INTENSIVE PROGRAMMES (IP)

Particular emphasis will be given to:

- projects that
 - respond to the future skills needs in the area of communication and information sciences taking into account the impact of the development of the ICTs,
 - aim at a multidisciplinary approach to entrepreneurship,
 - integrates ethics into one of the following subject areas: business, engineering, medical sciences, natural sciences, communication and information sciences,
 - promote intercultural dialogue and understanding between Europe and its neighbouring regions,
 - deal with issues linked to genomics and biotechnologies for health;
- projects that respond to **new needs and challenges** emerging at European level and present a strong multidisciplinary approach;
- projects that
 - constitute test cases for future CD projects and are implemented in close cooperation with experts and socioeconomic partners,
 - will present links and synergies with other Erasmus activities, especially the thematic network action, or projects supported by the framework programmes for research and technological development.

ERASMUS 3: THEMATIC NETWORKS

Special attention will be given to:

- applications aiming at study areas which are not addressed so far by projects in this action (see the Europa website),
- applications that relate to two or more study areas in a cross- and multi-disciplinary approach,
- applications aiming at analysing 'transversal' themes linked to the changing role of universities in a knowledge-driven society, such as 'universities and local/regional partnerships'; 'university-industry cooperation', 'education-research partnerships', 'universities and communication and transfer of knowledge', etc.,
- applications for the dissemination of results of thematic network projects,
- applications that aim at facilitating transparency, innovation and quality assurance of higher education through the identification of essential competencies of European graduates in one or more subject areas,
- applications that will present links and synergies with other Socrates activities, especially curriculum development and intensive programmes, **Comenius and Grundtvig networks** and/or projects supported by the Leonardo da Vinci programme, the framework programmes for research and technological development.

GRUNDTVIG — ADULT EDUCATION AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL PATHWAYS

Centralised actions (Grundtvig 1 and 4)

Under both Grundtvig 1 and 4, particular priority will be given to projects and networks which:

- address key themes, target groups and types of activity identified in the European Commission's communication of 21 November 2001, referred to above,
- envisage the development of transnational courses for the further training of adult education staff, also as a means of boosting the number of training opportunities available to Grundtvig 3 grant holders,
- are designed to disseminate innovation and good practice between different parts of Europe, whether or not this good practice has been developed by Socrates-Grundtvig projects.

The following additional priorities will apply in 2003, over and above those such as intercultural learning and equal opportunities issues referred to as priorities for the whole Socrates programme above:

GRUNDTVIG 1: EUROPEAN COOPERATION PROJECTS

- Improving the **image and attractiveness of lifelong learning** and **stimulating demand**, particularly among hard-to-reach groups: promoting cooperation with the media; aware-raising campaigns etc.
- **Updating basic skills.**
- **Adult learning for active citizenship.**
- **Valuing knowledge and competence** obtained through non-formal and informal learning.
- **Family, parental and inter-generational learning;** learning opportunities for **senior citizens.**
- **Consumer education** and **health-related** issues.
- **The adult education teacher:** analysis of their changing profession and role; further training and the development of new pedagogies, particularly to promote learner-centred approaches; working conditions; strategies for older teachers.
- **The adult learning institution,** including such aspects as **management of change** towards more learner-centred approaches; managing the institutional impact of outreach to marginalised groups; catering for the learning needs of a multicultural society; funding strategies and financial management; quality assurance; development of local learning centres based on analysis of learners' needs.
- Identification, development and networking of **resources for adult learning** in Europe: information services and tools on learning offers, tests, accreditation, educational leave regulations etc.; libraries and documentation centres on adult education.
- Development of qualitative and statistical **indicators, tools and databases** for good practice in the field of adult learning (and especially non-formal and informal learning): local, regional, national and European contributions; exploiting the work of international organisations; developing a European statistical resource tool etc.

GRUNDTVIG 4: GRUNDTVIG NETWORKS

In the case of Grundtvig 4 (networks) only a small number of projects will be supported. The additional priorities for 2003, over and above those referred to above for the Socrates programme as a whole, will be as follows:

- analysis of **learners' needs, stimulation of demand** among hard-to-reach adult groups (including Adult Learners' Weeks etc.),
 - **parental and family education,**
 - **valuing non-formal and informal** learning,
 - **guidance and counselling,**
 - **methods of financing** lifelong learning (effective models for funding and cost-sharing at national, regional or local level),
 - developing learning opportunities for people who will be active in society outside the framework of remunerated employment (voluntary work, associations, community schemes etc.),
 - adult learning opportunities for the **disabled,**
 - adult learning opportunities for **older citizens,**
 - adult learning in **rural areas.**
- In order to be selected, Grundtvig 4 networks should in particular:
- be geographically broad-based and inclusive,
 - be composed of strong and representative organisations/institutions (genuine multiplier function),
 - provide a link between Grundtvig projects in the thematic area concerned,
 - play a pivotal role in the process of dissemination,
 - be active in developing further training courses and activities for adult education staff.

Applicants wishing to submit pre-proposals under Grundtvig 4 are encouraged to obtain the special information sheet available on request from the address of the technical assistance office indicated in Section V below.

Decentralised actions (Grundtvig 2 and 3)

- Particular priority will be given to Grundtvig 2 learning partnerships with strong involvement of adult learners and which show a clear potential to become a vehicle for exchange and dissemination of good practice and experience.
- The minimum duration of one week for Grundtvig 3 training activities, mentioned in the guidelines for applicants, will no longer apply.

Persons interested in applying for grants under Grundtvig 2 and 3 are strongly encouraged to contact the National Agency in their respective country, in order to receive further advice.

LINGUA — LANGUAGE TEACHING AND LEARNING

LINGUA 1: PROMOTION OF LANGUAGE LEARNING

The European Commission encourages the full participation in the action of eligible organisations capable of motivating a mass audience to learn foreign languages (such as university or other language centres, TV, radio and media companies, etc.).

Particular priority will be given to:

- projects that raise awareness of foreign languages among groups with little or no experience of language learning (such projects should ideally bring together partners with expertise in language teaching and partners with a broadcasting/media background),
- projects that open up existing language resource centres to use by people with little or no experience of language learning,
- projects that make use of existing networks (e.g. town-twinning or adult education organisations, supporters' clubs, etc.).

LINGUA 2: DEVELOPMENT OF TOOLS AND MATERIALS

The recently published European language learning materials survey (ELLSM) continues to provide a rich source of inspiration for partnerships. A particular priority will continue to be attached to projects that make use of the ELLSM findings about shortages in the language learning products market. The findings of the study are available at http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/socrates/downloadfile/lingua_en.pdf

Please note:

Projects targeting the shortages of materials for the teaching and learning of languages for specific vocational purposes must be presented under the Leonardo da Vinci programme and not under Socrates/Lingua. Dictionaries are not considered in themselves to be language learning tools, and therefore their production does not fall within the scope of this action.

MINERVA — OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING (ODL) AND INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) IN EDUCATION

Minerva is the key action for the implementation of the e-Learning action plan (see above). In this context, special efforts will be made by the European Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, to promote a critical and responsible use of technology in learning. Minerva also aims at creating a favourable environment for European learners by developing infrastructures, services and contents for a relevant use of technology in learning at all levels.

In addition, as regards specific fields of interest, priority will be given to projects that address the **didactical use of ICT** (information and communication technologies) in the following areas:

- **media education**, especially with a view to raising pupils' ability to select, analyse and understand information they receive through different kinds of media, and possibly to become producers themselves,
- **communication education**, with a view to teaching pupils and students to use ICT in a collaborative way and to communicate at a distance. In this context, ICT should also be used for fostering intercultural dialogue,
- **cross-curricular approaches**, such as citizenship education using new approaches to science, cross-disciplinary learning about sustainable development, etc.

Applicants need to describe the content of their projects in concrete terms. They need to give information on how the innovative use of ICT underpins the approaches their projects want to test and validate. Projects should include innovative use of existing tools and technology for learning or more advanced applications in education based on simulation, problem solving or other constructivist approaches. Applicants need to bear in mind the concrete validation of suggested approaches, against the background of the way schools are organised in their respective countries. Consequently, new models for teacher education and staff development, with a view to facilitating relevant didactical uses of ICT in education, will also deserve particular attention.

Moreover, support may be given to **transversal dissemination projects**, which collect and synthesise the outcomes of:

- Minerva and Comenius projects supported by Socrates or projects supported by European research and technology programmes or national initiatives, and aimed at **school education and initial teacher education**,
- Minerva and Grundtvig projects supported by Socrates or projects supported by European research and technology programmes or national initiatives, and aimed at **adult education**,
- projects supported by Socrates and Leonardo da Vinci or projects supported by European research and technology programmes or national initiatives, and aimed at **language learning**.

Such transversal dissemination projects are called upon to collect, analyse and document in a user-friendly and comprehensive way the findings, outcomes and educational resources that have been produced by previous and current projects. The outcomes should be made available in several formats: synthesis papers, overviews, analytic reviews of best links to projects, possibly including videoed interviews of project leaders and/or short presentations of the main findings. The specific issues of equal opportunities, inclusive education (for integrating pupils with special educational needs into mainstream education) and the fight against social exclusion may deserve a particular focus.

OBSERVATION AND INNOVATION

The **studies, analyses** and other activities relating to the observation of educational systems and policies (Socrates action 6.1, points 2(c) and 2(d)) are subject of a specific call for proposals, details of which are available at the addresses indicated in Section V below. Further calls may be issued in due course. The priority themes will be closely related to the current political agenda of the European Union in the field of education (see Section II.1.D) and especially the 'Detailed work programme on the follow-up of the objectives of education and training systems in Europe' ⁽¹⁰⁾.

As regards **Arion** study visits, the themes will be more specifically linked to the key issues and topics for exchange of the 'Objectives report' mentioned above. The detailed list of themes will be drawn to applicants' attention by national agencies along with the Arion programme announcement in January 2003.

JOINT ACTIONS

A specific call for proposals will be issued in the first half of the year 2003 on a limited number of themes. More information will be available via internet at <http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/socrates.html>

⁽¹⁰⁾ For further information please consult http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/policy_en.html#programme

ACCOMPANYING MEASURES

Accompanying measures play an important role within and between the actions of the Socrates programme. Special priority will be given to:

- projects or other initiatives that address issues on the political agenda in the field of education, in particular those addressing the 13 future objectives of education and training systems set out in the communication (see Section II.1.D).

II.3. Annual national priorities for decentralised actions

The national authorities of the participating countries listed below will apply additional national priorities for the selection of decentralised projects. These national priorities are complementary to the general European priorities mentioned in the other chapters of this call.

1. France

Comenius 1:

(a) *Thematic areas:*

For primary schools:

- a new approach to the teaching of science,
- artistic and cultural education appropriate to current cultural and technological issues,
- teaching of modern languages (respect and development of multilingualism and cultural diversity).

For lower secondary schools:

- classes focusing on artistic and cultural projects (PAC).

For upper secondary schools:

- civil, legal and social education.

(b) *New teaching methods: multi-disciplinary activities and learning to become self-sufficient:*

- paths to learning discoveries ('les itinéraires de découverte') (lower secondary schools),
- interdisciplinary group project work (travaux personnels encadrés) (upper secondary schools).

2. ItalyComenius 1, school projects:

- integration school/territory,
- didactical innovation in science and technology.

Comenius 1, school development projects:

- introduction of collaborative methods in school/territory relations,
- organisation of extra-curricular activities and their integration into pupils' overall education,
- new forms of pedagogic-didactical organisation in case of school failure,
- vocational counselling.

Comenius 1, language projects:

- promotion of the teaching of certain subjects in one or more European languages,
- sociocultural dimension of the learning of languages,
- construction of active citizenship via language learning.

3. AustriaComenius 1:

- quality development at schools,
- creativity ('Bildung ist mehr'),
- citizenship,
- foreign languages.

Grundtvig 2:

- educational data and indicators/identification of need in qualifications,
- motivation to learn, new learning and teaching methods, competencies to learn,
- recognition of learning/certification,
- learning centres/networking,
- funding models and incentive systems,
- vocational and educational information and counselling,
- quality assurance, consumer protection and professionalisation.

III. FINANCIAL SUPPORT

The Socrates decision states in Annex IV.B.2 that: 'The Community contribution will not normally exceed 75 % of the total cost of any specific project, except in the case of accompanying measures'. Participating institutions/organisations are therefore expected to commit other resources to the project and to declare such other sources of funding. The Commission may award a grant of less than the amount requested by the applicant. Grants will not be awarded for more than the amount requested. The rules governing eligible costs are explained in the application forms which are available from the addresses listed in Section V.

The guidelines for applicants provide information on the financial support available within the programme, where the amount of support provided is likely to remain stable. Generally speaking, the level of grants awarded is likely to vary considerably, depending on the type of project, the number of countries involved and so on. The following indications may be useful for developing project proposals:

Comenius

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| Comenius 2 (projects): | Based on previous experience, grants are likely to vary from around EUR 20 000 to EUR 100 000 per annum. |
| Comenius 3 (networks): | Based on previous experience, grants are likely to vary from around EUR 50 000 to EUR 150 000 per annum. |

Erasmus

Intensive programmes: The grants are calculated on the basis of the number of participating institutions and persons. In 2001/2002, the average grant for an IP was around EUR 17 000 with an average number of nine institutions involved.

Curriculum development: The level of support depends strongly on the number of partners. Because of differences in the scope of activities, the amount for a 'study programme'-type project will, in general, be higher than that for a 'module'-type project. In 2001/2002, the average grant for a CD project was of the order of EUR 23 000, with an average number of seven partners per project. The level of support for implementation/dissemination projects will be based on the activities proposed. Within the context of the reform of institutional contracts, grants are expected to rise.

Thematic networks: The level of financial support will depend on the size and scope of the project. In 2001/2002, the average grant was of the order of EUR 150 000 per network per annum.

Grundtvig

Grundtvig 1 (projects): Based on previous experience, grants are likely to vary from around EUR 20 000 to EUR 100 000 per annum.

Grundtvig 4 (networks): Based on previous experience, grants are likely to vary from around EUR 50 000 to EUR 150 000 per annum.

Accompanying measures

Based on previous experience, grants are likely to vary from around EUR 20 000 to EUR 75 000. Projects requesting grants below or above these amounts will not normally be supported.

Other actions

For the remaining actions under which transnational cooperation projects are envisaged, notably Lingua and Minerva, it is not felt appropriate to mention indicative amounts.

Throughout the programme, additional support is available to enable disabled persons to participate.

IV. CLOSING DATES FOR SUBMISSION (= DISPATCH) OF PROPOSALS

Action	Deadline(s)	Activity period
COMENIUS		
School partnerships	1 March 2003 ⁽¹⁾	Start 1 August 2003
Expression of interest to receive a Comenius language assistant	1 March 2003 ⁽¹⁾	1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004
European cooperation projects for the training of school education staff	1 March 2003	Start 1 October 2003
Individual training grants for school education staff: — grants for initial training — grants for language assistants — grants for in-service training	Contact NA	Contact NA
Comenius networks	1 November 2002	Start 1 October 2003

Action	Deadline(s)	Activity period
ERASMUS		
Inter-university cooperation	1 November 2002	Start 1 July 2003
Mobility of students and teaching staff	Contact home university	Contact home university
Thematic networks	1 November 2002	Start 1 October 2003
GRUNDTVIG		
European cooperation projects	1 November 2002	Start 1 October 2003
Learning partnerships	1 March 2003 ^(?)	Start 1 August 2003
Expression of interest to receive a Comenius language assistant	1 March 2003	Start 1 August 2003
Individual training grants for adult education staff	Contact NA	Contact NA
Grundtvig networks	1 November 2002	Start 1 October 2003
LINGUA		
Promotion of language learning	1 November 2002	Start 1 October 2003
Development of tools and materials	1 November 2002	Start 1 October 2003
MINERVA		
Open and distance learning/Information and communication technology in education	1 November 2002	Start 1 October 2003
OBSERVATION AND INNOVATION		
General observation activities	Contact Commission	Contact Commission
Arion study visits for education decision-makers	1 May 2003	1 September 2003 to 31 October 2004
Arion multiplier activities	Contact Commission	Contact Commission
Innovatory initiatives responding to emerging needs	Contact Commission	Contact Commission
JOINT ACTIONS		
Joint actions	Contact Commission	Contact Commission
ACCOMPANYING MEASURES		
Accompanying measures	1 April 2003 1 October 2003	Various
PREPARATORY VISITS		
Preparatory visits for all actions	Contact NA	Contact NA

⁽¹⁾ In the following countries, earlier deadlines apply:

- Germany: dates vary between the different *Länder*, the earliest being 1 February 2003. Full details of the dates for all the *Länder* are available from national agencies in all participating countries,
- Greece: 1 February 2003 school partnerships, 15 January 2003 expression of interest to receive a Comenius language assistant,
- Spain: 1 February 2003,
- Italy: 1 February 2003,
- Finland: 1 February 2003,
- United Kingdom: 1 February 2003,
- Romania: 1 February 2003.

⁽²⁾ In the following country, an earlier deadline applies:

- Spain: 1 February 2003.

V. APPLICATION AND SELECTION PROCEDURES

Application and selection procedures in Socrates vary, depending on whether the action concerned is managed centrally by the European Commission or on a decentralised level by the national agencies designated by participating countries. This information is given in detail in the guidelines for applicants.

The application forms to be used, the guidelines for applicants and further details on the programme are available:

- from the national agencies for the programme, the list of which appears in Section VI and at the central website for Socrates below,
- from the central website for Socrates at: <http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/socrates.html>
- from the Socrates, Leonardo and Youth technical assistance office (TAO), rue de Trèves/Trierstraat 59-61), B-1000 Brussels, tel. (32-2) 233 01 11, fax (32-2) 233 01 50, e-mail: info@socrates-youth.be, which provides the European Commission (Directorate-General for Education and Culture) with technical assistance in implementing the programme.

For several of the actions within the programme, contact seminars are being organised to help people find suitable partner institutions in other participating countries and to establish projects. Details of these events are available from national agencies on request.

Applicants will be informed of the result of the selection procedures in writing. The Commission will endeavour to ensure that the selection decisions are made known to applicants at the latest five months after the closing date for submission of applications. For projects selected in accordance with the two-phase procedure, this will only refer to the second stage of the selection (full project proposals).

VI. LIST OF SOCRATES NATIONAL AGENCIES

BELGIË — BELGIQUE — BELGIEN

Vlaamse Gemeenschap

Vlaams Socrates-Agentschap
H. Consciencegebouw 5C10
Koning Albert II-laan 15
B-1210 Brussel
Tel. (32-2) 553 95 83
Fax (32-2) 553 95 65
E-mail: renilde.reynders@ond.vlaanderen.be

Deutschsprachige Gemeinschaft

EU-Agentur
Ministerium der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft
Hütte 79 (Bk.28)
B-4700 Eupen
Tel. (32) 87 56 82 24
Fax (32) 87 55 77 16
E-Mail: socrates@demetec.net
Internet: <http://www.dglive.be/chapter0>

Communauté française

Toutes actions Socrates sauf Erasmus
Ministère de la Communauté française
Cellule Socrates
Boulevard Léopold II, 44
B-1080 Bruxelles
Tél. (32-2) 413 40 43
Fax (32-2) 413 40 42
Courrier électronique: socrates@cfwb.be
Internet: <http://www.cfwb.be/socrates>

Erasmus

Agence francophone belge Erasmus
Place du Parc 20
B-7000 Mons
Tél. (32) 65 37 36 60
Fax (32) 65 37 36 62
Courrier électronique: agence.erasmus@umh.ac.be

DANMARK

Cirius
Fiolstraede 44
DK-1171 København K
Tlf. (45) 33 95 70 00
E-post: cirius@ciriusmail.dk
Internet: <http://www.ciriusonline.dk>

DEUTSCHLAND

Erasmus

Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst (DAAD)
Kennedyallee 50
D-53175 Bonn
Tel. (49) 228 882 277
Fax (49) 228 882 551
E-Mail: Erasmus@daad.de
Internet: http://www.daad.de/info-fd/foerderprogramme/eu_programme/index.html

Comenius, Lingua (Schulbereich), Arion

Pädagogischer Austauschdienst der Kultusministerkonferenz (PAD)
Lennéstr. 6
D-53113 Bonn
Tel. (49) 228 501 298/256
Fax (49) 228 501 420/259
E-Mail: pad.comenius@kmk.org
Internet: <http://www.kmk.org/pad/sokrates2>

Comenius (sprachbezogene Aktivitäten außer an Schulen und an Lehrerbildungseinrichtungen); Grundtvig 3 (Mobilität)

Carl Duisberg Gesellschaft e.V.
Hr. Rainer Krippendorff
Weyerstr. 79—83
D-50676 Köln
Tel. (49) 221 209 82 92
Fax (49) 221 209 81 14
E-Mail: KrippendorffR@cdg.de
Internet: <http://www.cdg.de>

Grundtvig 1 (Projekte), 2 (Lernpartnerschaften) und 4 (Netzwerke); Lingua (außer an Schulen: siehe PAD oben); Minerva; alle sonstigen Aktionen

Bildung für Europa
Nationale Agentur beim Bundesinstitut für Berufsbildung
Hermann-Ehlers-Str. 10
D-53113 Bonn
2002: FRIEDRICH-EBERT-ALLEE 38
Tel. (49) 228 107 16 08
Fax (49) 228 107 29 64
E-Mail: Sokrates@bibb.de
Internet: <http://www.na-bibb.de>

ELLAS

IKY

Directorate of Special Programmes and International Scholarships
Unit for European Union Programmes
Lyssicratous 14
GR-10558 Athens
Tel. (30) 10 37 26 300 /32 36 690
Fax (30) 10 33 12 759/32 21 863
E-mail: socrates@iky.gr
E-mail2: erasmus@iky.gr
Internet: <http://www.iky.gr>

ESPAÑA

Todas las acciones del programa Sócrates excepto Erasmus

Agencia Nacional Sócrates
Ministerio de Educación y Cultura
Paseo del Prado, 28 — 8ª planta
E-28014 Madrid
Tel.: (34) 915 06 56 85
Fax: (34) 915 06 56 89
E-mail: a.socrates@educ.mec.es
Internet: www.mec.es/sgpe/socrates

Erasmus

Agencia Nacional Erasmus
Vicesecretaría General del Consejo de Universidades
Ciudad Universitaria, s/n
E-28040 Madrid
Tel.: (34) 914 53 98 42
Fax: (34) 914 53 98 85
E-mail: mariateresa.diez@cuniv.mec.es

FRANCE

Agence Socrates — Leonardo da Vinci
Programme Socrates
10, place de la Bourse
F-33080 Bordeaux Cedex
Tél.: (33-5) 56 79 44 00
Fax: (33-5) 56 79 44 20
Courrier électronique: contact@socrates-leonardo.fr
Internet: <http://www.socrates-france.org>

IRELAND

All Socrates Actions except Erasmus, Minerva and Arion

Léargas — The Exchange Bureau
189 Parnell Street
Dublin 1
Ireland
Tel. (353-1) 873 14 11
Fax (353-1) 873 13 16
E-mail: education@leargas.ie
Internet: <http://www.leargas.ie/education>

Erasmus and Minerva

Higher Education Authority — Erasmus
3rd floor
Marine House
Clanwilliam Court
Dublin 2
Ireland
Tel. (353-1) 661 27 48
Fax (353-1) 661 04 92
E-mail: erasmus@hea.ie
minerva@hea.ie
Internet: <http://www.hea.ie>

Arion

Department of Education and Science
Marlborough Street
Dublin 1
Ireland
Tel. (353-1) 889 20 18
E-mail: mchughf@educ.irlgov.ie

ITALIA

Agenzia Socrates Italia
Indire
Via Nardo di Cione 22
I-50121 Firenze
Tel. (39) 055 2380 326/328/338/387/388/389
Fax (39) 055 2380 343/399
E-mail: socrates@indire.it
socrates.finanziario@indire.it
comenius1@indire.it
comenius2@indire.it
comenius3@indire.it
grundtvig@indire.it
minerva@indire.it
lingua@indire.it
arion@indire.it
jointactions@indire.it
Internet: www.indire.it/socrates

Agenzia Socrates Italia
Sezione Erasmus
Via Montagne Rocciose 60
I-00144 Roma
Tel. (39) 06 5421 0483
Fax (39) 06 5421 0479
E-mail: erasmus@indire.it

LUXEMBOURG

Toutes actions Socrates sauf Erasmus et Minerva

Agence Nationales Socrates Luxembourg
Ministère de l'Education Nationale, de la Formation
Professionnelle et des Sports
34-36, avenue de la Porte Neuve
L-2227 Luxembourg
Tel. (352) 478 52 89 ou (352) 478 52 90
Fax (352) 478 51 37 ou (352) 24 18 84
Courrier électronique: karin.pundel@men.lu
Internet: <http://www.socrates.lu>

Erasmus, Minerva

Centre de Documentation et d'Information pour les
Etudes Supérieures
280, route de Longwy
L-1940 Luxembourg
Tel. (352) 45 64 64/605
Fax (352) 45 45 44
Courrier électronique: nathalie.dock@mcesr.lu

NEDERLAND

Comenius, Arion

Europees Platform voor het Nederlandse Onderwijs
 Nassauplein 8
 1815 GM Alkmaar
 Nederland
 Tel. (31-72) 511 85 02
 Fax (31-72) 515 12 21
 E-mail: algemeen@europeesplatform.nl
 Internet: http://www_europeesplatform.nl

Grundtvig, Minerva, Lingua

Europees Platform voor het Nederlandse Onderwijs,
 dependance
 Bezuidenhoutseweg 253
 2594 AM Den Haag
 Nederland
 Tel. (31-70) 381 44 48
 Fax (31-70) 383 19 58
 E-mail: dependance@europeesplatform.nl
 Internet: <http://www.europeesplatform.nl>

Erasmus

Nuffic
 Dutch National Agency for Socrates
 Postbus 29777
 2502 LT Den Haag
 Nederland
 Tel. (31-70) 426 02 57
 Fax (31-70) 426 02 59
 E-mail: socrates@nuffic.nl
 Internet: <http://www.socrates-programma.nl>

ÖSTERREICH

Sokrates Nationalagentur
 Schreyvogelgasse 2
 A-1010 Wien
 Tel. (43-1) 534 08 25
 Fax (43-1) 534 08 20
 E-Mail: office@sokrates.at
 Internet: <http://www.sokrates.at>
 WAP: wap.sokrates.at

PORTUGAL

Agência Nacional para os Programas
 Comunitários Sócrates e Leonardo da Vinci
 Avenida D. João II
 Edifício Administrativo da Parque Expo
 Lote 1.07.2.1 — Piso 1 — Ala B
 P-1990-096 Lisboa
 Tel. (351) 218 91 99 33/34
 Fax (351) 218 91 99 29
 E-mail: mdonato@socleo.pt
 Internet: www.agencianacional-socrates-leonardo.org.pt

SUOMI/FINLAND

Centre for International Mobility (CIMO)
 Hakaniemenkatu 2/Hagnäsgratan 2
 (PL/PB 343)
 FIN-00531 Helsinki
 P. (358-9) 77 47 70 33
 F. (358-9) 77 47 70 64
 E-mail: sokrates@cimo.fi
 Internet: <http://www.cimo.fi>

SVERIGE

International Programme Office for Education
 and Training
 Box 220 07
 S-104 22 Stockholm
 Tfn (46-8) 453 72 00
 Fax (46-8) 453 72 01
 E-post: info@programkontoret.se
 Internet: <http://www.programkontoret.se>

UNITED KINGDOM

All Socrates Actions except Erasmus

British Council
 Education and Training Group
 England and Wales
 10 Spring Gardens
 London SW1A 2BN
 United Kingdom
 Tel. (44-207) 389 41 57
 Fax (44-207) 389 44 26
 E-mail: socrates@britishcouncil.org
 Internet: <http://www.socrates-uk.net>

Scotland

Third Floor, The Tun
 4 Jackson's Entry
 Holyrood Road
 Edinburgh EH8 8PJ
 United Kingdom
 Tel. (44) 131 524 57 00
 Fax (44) 131 524 57 01

Northern Ireland:**also Comenius 1 for Northern Ireland, Wales, North-West England, West Midlands and South-West England**

Norwich Union House
 7 Fountain Street
 Belfast BT1 5EG
 United Kingdom
 Tel. (44) 28 9024 8220
 Fax (44) 28 9023 7592

Erasmus

UK Socrates-Erasmus Council
 Research and Development Building
 University of Kent
 Canterbury
 Kent CT2 7PD
 United Kingdom
 Tel. (44-1227) 76 27 12
 Fax (44-1227) 76 27 13
 E-mail: erasmus@ukc.ac.uk
 Internet: <http://www.erasmus.ac.uk>

ÍSLAND

Office of International Education/Socrates National Agency
 Neshagi 16
 IS-107 Reykjavik
 Tel. (354) 525 43 11
 Fax (354) 525 58 50
 E-mail: General: ask@hi.is
 Comenius: katei@hi.is
 Erasmus 1, Minerva: oeo@hi.is
 Erasmus 2: bey@hi.is
 Grundtvig, Lingua: rz@hi.is
 Internet: <http://www.ask.hi.is>

LIECHTENSTEIN

Sokrates-Büro Liechtenstein
 c/o Schulamt
 Austrasse 79
 FL-9490 Vaduz
 Tel. (423) 236 67 82
 Fax (423) 236 67 71
 E-mail: helmut.konrad@sa.llv.li
 Internet: www.socrates.li

NORGE

Centre for International University Cooperation (SIU)
 Norwegian Council for Higher Education
 Box 7800
 N-5020 Bergen
 Tel. (47-55) 54 67 00
 Fax (47-55) 54 67 20/21
 E-mail: siu@siu.no
 Internet: <http://www.siu.no>

BĂLGARIJA

Bulgarian Socrates National Agency
 Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC)
 15, Graf Ignatiev St., 4th floor,
 BG-1000 Sofia
 Tel. (359) 2 980 13 16, 980 07 20
 Fax (359) 2 980 78 90, 971 34 57
 E-mail: agency@socrates.bg

ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA

CSVS Socrates Office
 U Lužického semináře 13
 CZ-11801 Praha 1
 E-mail: socrates@csvs.cz
 Internet: <http://www.csvs.cz/socrates>

Erasmus, Comenius, Lingua
 Tel. (420) 2 57 53 05 04/57 53 29 87
 Fax (420) 2 57 53 24 07

Minerva
 Tel. (420) 2 57 01 13 12/257 53 24 09
 Fax (420) 2 57 01 13 18/257 01 13 23

Grundtvig, Arion, other Actions
 Tel. (420) 2 57 53 43 33/ 57 53 43 73
 Fax (420) 2 57 53 18 22

EESTI**KYPROS**

Foundation Archimedes
 Socrates Estonian National Agency
 Kohtu 6
 EE-10130 Tallinn
 Tel. (372) 696 24 10
 Fax (372) 696 24 26
 E-mail: socrates@archimedes.ee
 Internet: <http://www.socrates.ee>

Ministry of Education and Culture
 National Socrates Coordination Unit
 Kimonos and Thoukidides Street
 CY-1434 Lefkosia
 Tel. (357) 2 800 600/649/941
 Fax (357) 2 428 268
 E-mail: mineduc@cytanet.com.cy
 Internet: <http://www.moec.gov.cy>

LATVIJA**LIETUVA**

Academic Programme Agency
 Valņu iela 2
 LV-1050 Riga
 Tel. (371-7) 223 983
 Fax (371-7) 820 171
 E-mail: socrates@apa.lv
 Internet: <http://www.apa.lv>

ES Socrates programos koordinavimo paramos fondas
 (EU Socrates Programme Coordination Support
 Foundation)
 Geležinio Vilko 12
 LT-2600 Vilnius
 Tel. (370-5) 212 33 64
 Fax (370-5) 212 24 81
 E-mail: socrates@socrates.lt
 Internet: <http://www.socrates.lt>

MAGYARORSZÁG**MALTA**

Tempus Public Foundation
 Socrates Nemzeti Iroda
 Üllői út 82, H-1082 Budapest
 Postal address:
 H-1438 Budapest 70., POB 510
 Tel. (36-1) 210 97 00/210 97 10
 Fax (36-1) 210 97 01
 E-mail: socrates@tpf.hu
 Internet: <http://www.tpf.iif.hu>

Socrates Co-ordination Committee — European Union
 Programmes Unit
 Room 207
 Administration Building
 University of Malta
 Msida MSD 06
 Malta
 Tel. (356) 32 90 22 04
 Fax (356) 21 32 38 07
 E-mail: socrates@um.edu.mt

POLSKA	ROMÂNIA
<p>Fundacja Rozwoju Systemu Edukacji, Program Socrates (Foundation for the Development of the Education System, Socrates Programme) ul. Mokotowska 43 PL-00-551 Warszawa Tel. (48-22) 622 34 47, 629 25 74 Fax (48-22) 622 37 10 e-mail: socrates.org.pl internet: www.socrates.org.pl</p> <p><u>Comenius 1</u> Tel. (48-22) 622 37 12</p> <p><u>Comenius 2</u> Tel. (48-22) 629 78 79 e-mail: tadeusz.wojciechowski@socrates.org.pl</p> <p><u>Erasmus</u> Tel. (48-22) 629 77 79 erasmus@socrates.org.pl beata.skibinska@socrates.org.pl</p> <p><u>Grundtvig, Minerva</u> Tel. (48-22) 622 34 47, 629 25 74 grazyna.klimowicz@socrates.org.pl</p> <p><u>Lingua</u> Tel. (48-22) 622 34 47, 629 25 74 pawel.poszytek@socrates.org.pl</p> <p><u>Arion</u> Tel. (48-22) 622 34 47, 629 25 74 beata.osmulska@socrates.org.pl</p>	<p>Agentia Nationala Socrates Bld. Schitu Magureanu Nr. 1 Etaj 2 — Sector 5 RO-70626 Bucuresti Tel. (40-1) 311 35 05/312 11 87 Fax (40-1) 311 35 00 E-mail: agentie@socrates.ro Internet: http://www.socrates.ro</p>
SLOVENIJA	SLOVENSKÁ REPUBLIKA
<p>EU Programmes Agency Ob zeleznici 16 SL-1000 Ljubljana Tel. (386-1) 586 42 40 Fax (386-1) 586 42 31 E-mail: Socrates@cpi.si Internet: http://www.cpi.si/speu</p>	<p>Slovak Academic Association for International Cooperation (SAAIC) Socrates National Agency Staré Grunty 52 SK-842 44 Bratislava Tel. (421) 2 654 24 383/654 12 335 Fax (421) 2 654 24 483 E-mail: socrates@saaic.sk Internet: http://www.saaic.sk/socrates</p>

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to the Communication relating to the opening of the quotas laid down by decision of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, of 19 December 2001 for the imports of certain ECSC steel products originating in Ukraine

(Official Journal of the European Communities C 374 of 29 December 2001)

(2002/C 160/10)

On page 54, Appendix 7, Quantitative limits:

for:

'Appendix 7

QUANTITATIVE LIMITS

Products	(tonnes)	
	1 January 2002	30 June 2002
<i>SA flat products</i>		
SA1 (coils)	13 710	
SA2 (heavy plate)	52 470	
SA3 (other flat products)	4 220	
<i>SB long products</i>		
SB1 (beams)	1 850	
SB2 (wire rod)	26 370	
SB3 (other long products)	33 220	

read:

'Appendix 7

QUANTITATIVE LIMITS

Products	(tonnes)	
	1 January 2002	30 June 2002
<i>SA flat products</i>		
SA1 (coils)	18 460	
SA2 (heavy plate)	70 650	
SA3 (other flat products)	5 700	
<i>SB long products</i>		
SB1 (beams)	2 485	
SB2 (wire rod)	35 500	
SB3 (other long products)	44 730	