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Information and Notices

<u>Notice No</u>	Contents	Page
	<i>I Information</i>	
	Council	
93/C 351/01	Resolution of the Council and the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council of 16 December 1993 concerning young drivers	1
	Commission	
93/C 351/02	Ecu	2
93/C 351/03	Guidelines relating to production and deliveries of steel products for the first quarter of 1994	3
93/C 351/04	Appointment of a member of the Experts' Committee on the Transit of Electricity between GRLDS, set up with Commission Decision 92/167/EEC of 4 March 1993	5
93/C 351/05	Notice pursuant to Article 19 (3) of Council Regulation No 17 concerning a notification received in Case IV/34.781 — EEIG EFCC (European Fuel Cycle Consortium)	6

II *Preparatory Acts*

.....

<u>Notice No</u>	Contents (continued)	Page
	III <i>Notices</i>	
	Commission	
93/C 351/06	Japan-EC joint study on foreign workers — Notice of invitation to tender	8

I

*(Information)***COUNCIL****RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL AND THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL****of 16 December 1993****concerning young drivers****(93/C 351/01)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, AND THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Resolution of the European Parliament of 12 March 1993 on a Community programme for action on road safety ⁽¹⁾, which recognizes the need for a new, improved campaign of assistance for young inexperienced drivers and calls on the Commission to devote special attention to them;

Whereas in its communication for an action programme on road safety the Commission states that it will examine, on the basis of experience acquired by the Member States, the specific problems encountered by young drivers in traffic;

Whereas in this connection the Commission particularly emphasized the part which can be played by information and awareness campaigns and publicity as means of educating road users, within the framework of national road safety policies;

Whereas in the conclusions which it adopted at its meeting on 29 and 30 November 1993 on the said communication the Council drew attention to the need to focus in particular on the causes of the most serious accidents and on the categories of users most frequently involved in road accidents or victims of them;

Whereas young drivers of cars and two-wheel vehicles, as a result of their inexperience, constitute a particularly vulnerable group of road users,

AGREE that 1995 will be considered as the Year of the Young Driver;

CALL on the Commission to coordinate this initiative with the Member States within an appropriate framework, so that concrete and effective measures are taken to ensure that this initiative has the greatest possible impact on the public concerned.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 115, 26. 4. 1993, p. 260.

COMMISSION

Ecu (*)

29 December 1993

(93/C 351/02)

Currency amount for one unit:

Belgian and Luxembourg franc	40,2320	United States dollar	1,12782
Danish krone	7,55694	Canadian dollar	1,50451
German mark	1,93421	Japanese yen	125,864
Greek drachma	277,635	Swiss franc	1,62970
Spanish peseta	159,439	Norwegian krone	8,37855
French franc	6,58194	Swedish krona	9,28306
Irish pound	0,795526	Finnish markka	6,47029
Italian lira	1913,47	Austrian schilling	13,5970
Dutch guilder	2,16665	Icelandic krona	81,0224
Portuguese escudo	197,075	Australian dollar	1,67208
Pound sterling	0,753888	New Zealand dollar	2,01937
		South African rand	3,82048

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

Users of the service should do as follows:

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

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

(*) Council Regulation (EEC) No 3180/78 of 18 December 1978 (OJ No L 379, 30. 12. 1978, p. 1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1971/89 (OJ No L 189, 4. 7. 1989, p. 1).

Council Decision 80/1184/EEC of 18 December 1980 (Convention of Lomé) (OJ No L 349, 23. 12. 1980, p. 34).

Commission Decision No 3334/80/ECSC of 19 December 1980 (OJ No L 349, 23. 12. 1980, p. 27).

Financial Regulation of 16 December 1980 concerning the general budget of the European Communities (OJ No L 345, 20. 12. 1980, p. 23).

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3308/80 of 16 December 1980 (OJ No L 345, 20. 12. 1980, p. 1).

Decision of the Council of Governors of the European Investment Bank of 13 May 1981 (OJ No L 311, 30. 10. 1981, p. 1).

Guidelines relating to production and deliveries of steel products for the first quarter of 1994

(93/C 351/03)

As announced in its communication of 24 March 1993 ⁽¹⁾, in the context of the steel industry restructuring support measures endorsed by the Council on 25 February 1993, the Commission has, since the second quarter of 1993, after carrying out the necessary consultation, drawn up global forecasts of production and deliveries of steel products. These forecasts are published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* and sent individually to all the steel undertakings concerned.

The representativeness of the response from undertakings to the guidelines is close to 100 % for flat products. For long products, a subsector with a very large number of relatively small undertakings, the rate of response has improved considerably quarter by quarter, but is still less than 50 %, with the exception of category III for which a response rate of 75 % has been achieved. These results prove the interest of undertakings in the action taken by the Commission in this field.

After consulting the groups concerned, the Commission has drawn up for each product category the guidelines for the first quarter of 1994 set out in the tables below.

Account should be taken of the following findings regarding the economic situation in the Community, and in particular the state of the steel market over the coming months:

- except in the United Kingdom, the economic situation in general shows no tangible signs of recovery anywhere in the Community. Although certain activity indicators now show some positive signs for a few steel-consuming sectors, no upturn is expected until at least mid-1994. Moreover, the

export prospects which China had been offering for nearly a year fell sharply towards the end of 1993 and this deterioration is expected to continue in the first quarter of 1994. The new market prospects in, for example, the United States will not be sufficient to offset this export deficit.

- as far as *flat products* are concerned, a marked slowdown in the activity of all steel-consuming sectors has been continuing for many months. This is expected to continue in the first quarter of 1994 both in consumer goods industries, such as motor vehicles and household electrical appliances, and in capital goods industries, such as tubes, engineering and shipbuilding. Thus the market for all flat products, with the exception of category II (quarto plate), will again contract considerably in the first quarter of 1994 compared with the same period of 1993, during which, moreover, supply exceeded real market demand as customers bought in anticipation of future price increases. Category 1a products (hot-rolled coil), which benefited fully from the export openings in early 1993, now much reduced, will be most severely affected in terms of output in early 1994,
- for *long products*, the situation varies more widely from product to product. In general, all long products are badly affected by the cyclical problems of the construction and civil engineering industries. However, account should also be taken of the seasonal component, closely related to the construction industry, which is generally less active at this time of year. The situation in the round reinforcing rods sector (category V) is similar to that in the hot rolled coils sector, for the reasons set out above.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 83, 24. 3. 1993, p. 6.

Production

(1 000 tonnes)

Category of products ⁽¹⁾	Actual figures				Forecasts 1/1994	
	Second quarter 1992	Third quarter 1992	Fourth quarter 1992	First quarter 1993	Tonnes	Variation 1/1994 / 1/1993 %
Ia	5 782	4 848	4 823	5 705	4 705	- 17,5
Ib	3 472	3 197	2 862	3 203	2 880	- 10
Ic	3 180	2 935	2 786	3 038	2 810	- 7,5
II	1 503	1 415	1 403	1 390	1 390	0
III	1 739	1 377	1 587	1 760	1 585	- 10
IV	4 024	3 354	3 793	3 641	3 095	- 15
V	3 622	3 002	3 369	3 471	2 775	- 20
VI	2 746	2 153	2 252	2 252	2 025	- 10

⁽¹⁾ Definition in the attached list.

Deliveries in the Community

(1 000 tonnes)

Category of products ⁽¹⁾	Actual figures				Forecasts 1/1994	
	Second quarter 1992	Third quarter 1992	Fourth quarter 1992	First quarter 1993	Tonnes	Variation 1/1994 / 1/1993 %
Ia	4 945	4 116	3 879	4 205	3 785	- 10
Ib	2 789	2 224	2 330	2 372	2 135	- 10
Ic	2 784	2 345	2 518	2 726	2 520	- 7,5
II	1 180	947	981	1 036	985	- 5
III	1 280	1 163	1 223	1 262	1 135	- 10
IV	3 553	2 848	3 121	3 272	3 025	- 7,5
V	3 106	2 736	2 699	2 529	2 275	- 10
VI	2 434	1 913	1 954	2 115	1 955	- 7,5

⁽¹⁾ Definition in the attached list.List of product categories covered by the Article 46 of the ECSC Treaty guidelines ⁽¹⁾

Category Ia: Hot wide and narrow strip including:

- hot-rolled wide strip for direct use and for export,
- hot-rolled narrow strip less than 600 mm including tube strip,
- plate of 3 mm and over obtained by cutting wide strip.

⁽¹⁾ Categories IV, V and VI include commercial and special steels. The other categories relate only to commercial steels as well as certain lightly alloyed steels for construction.

Category Ib: Cold reduced sheet:

Cold reduced sheet including hot-rolled sheet of less than 3 mm obtained by cutting wide strip excluding material destined to be coated in the Community.

Category Ic: Coated products other than tin plate:

Sheet coated with metal by hot dipping or electrolysis and sheet coated by other organic or inorganic materials.

Category II: Quarto plate and wide flats, excluding semis of a diameter greater than 406,4 mm for Community production of tubes.

Category III: Heavy sections excluding mine frame sections, sheet piling and railway material.

Category IV: Wire rod in coil, including rebar and merchant bar in coil, as well as products for the production of welded mesh in the Community.

Category V: Rebars excluding rebars in coil.

Category VI: Merchant bars excluding merchant bar in coil.

**Appointment of a member of the Experts' Committee on the Transit of Electricity between
GRLDS, set up with Commission Decision 92/167/EEC of 4 March 1993 ⁽¹⁾**

(93/C 351/04)

By its Decision of 6 December 1993, the Commission appointed

Mr Peter Carter, Deputy Director General,
Office for electricity regulation (Offer), Birmingham (UK)

as a new Member of the Experts Committee on the Transit of Electricity between GRLDS
(OSTE) in his quality as an independent expert in the legal-economic area.

Mr Peter Carter replaced Mrs P. A. Boys following her resignation from the Committee.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 74, 20. 3. 1992.

Notice pursuant to Article 19 (3) of Council Regulation No 17 concerning a notification received in Case IV/34.781 — EEIG EFCC (European Fuel Cycle Consortium)

(93/C 351/05)

The notification

1. On 12 July 1993 the European Economic Interest Grouping EFCC (European Fuel Cycle Consortium) notified the Commission of the contract for the formation of the consortium and the internal regulations, with a view to obtaining negative clearance, or, alternatively, an exemption. The application was submitted on the basis of Council Regulation No 17⁽¹⁾, pursuant to Article 85 of the EC Treaty.

The object of the grouping fits in with the Community's assistance programmes for the countries of eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. Its object is to study, assess the safety and the environmental consequences and to recommend generic solutions relating to irradiated nuclear fuel management, and to the design and operation of the industrial facilities of the nuclear fuel cycle.

The parties

2. EFCC is founded by two Community undertakings which operate in the nuclear fuel cycle business:

- Cogema (Compagnie Générale des Matières Nucléaires), France,
- BNFL plc (British Nuclear Fuel Limited), United Kingdom.

EFCC brings together companies which have complementary experiences in nuclear safety and management of irradiated nuclear fuel.

The market

3. The market primarily concerned by the grouping is the market for studies on nuclear safety and environmental effects of the nuclear fuel cycle industry and irradiated fuel management.

EFCC will limit its activities to contracts financed by the Commission in the framework of the Phare and Tacis programmes relating to nuclear safety in the fuel cycle representing around ECU 10 million.

Through the studies which it will carry out, EFCC will provide all the technical data required for a business decision which, however, is not its task to take, that being the responsibility of the Commission.

It cannot be ruled out that the studies will have some impact on the choice of the techniques chosen and hence of the firms that can appropriately carry out the work thus required.

EFCC's activities are thus liable to have an impact on the opportunities available (outside the European Community) to European firms interested in such contracts and, indirectly, on the structure of supply on the Community market.

Content and objectives of the agreement

4. EFCC has been set up for an initial period of three years. Its activities will be limited to the carrying out of studies of nuclear safety and environmental aspect in the nuclear fuel cycle industry, and irradiated fuel management in the context of Phare and Tacis programmes. The consortium contract stipulates the conditions required to be a member of EFCC. Members must be a legal entity with a registered office in one of the Member States and operating industrial fuel cycle plants and facilities located in one of the Member States.

The board of members must decide unanimously on the admission of any applicant firm. The consortium is open to a possible six new members. Three applicant companies (Belgonucléaire, GNS, Enusa) have been admitted as members of EFCC. EFCC's internal rules of procedure are established pursuant to Council Regulation C No 2137/85 of 25 July 1985 concerning EEIG. They provide for the allocation of tasks amongst members, taking into account their respective skills and competences.

5. The members of the EEIG have decided to operate in accordance with principles of transparency, neutrality and objectivity. EFCC's transparency *vis-à-vis* the Commission will be assured by:

- the archiving of technical documents and important decisions of the group,
- the adoption of objective provable selection criteria as concerns the short lists of companies proposed to carry out different parts of any projects of the EFCC,
- prior notification to the Commission should a member of EFCC, alone or together with a third party, submit an offer for a Commission contract, on the basis of an invitation to tender which EFCC has helped to prepare,
- the possibility for the Commission to carry out an audit at the request of a third party.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 13, 21. 2. 1962, p. 204/62.

Furthermore, they have included an opportunity for a company excluded from a short list to invoke a conciliation procedure whereby the company and/or the Commission may give arguments for a re-examination of technical specifications and/or short lists of EFCC.

6. The purpose of the agreements is the joint carrying out of generic studies. According to the members, such collaboration is necessary for effective action and offers advantages:

- it will contribute to the promotion of technical progress by improving environmental and safety aspects of the nuclear fuel cycle in the countries of eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union,
- the parties will pool their experience, expertise and know-how in a highly specialized field in order to bring about improvements in safe and environmentally responsible operating practice of nuclear fuel cycle facilities and in the management of irradiated nuclear fuel, thereby achieving higher health and safety standards and improved environmental care in the countries concerned.

It is a major objective of the Community to achieve these actions as rapidly and effectively as possible.

Undertakings given by the parties

7. So as to be sure that EFCC will not have any decisive influence on the awarding of the contracts by the Commission, and in order to allow the members to have the possibility to tender, the Commission has obtained from the parties the following undertakings:

- in the event that a member receives an invitation to tender from the Commission, for work falling within the scope of activities of EFCC, the board of the EFCC will consider the situation and may exempt from the non-competition obligation imposed upon the members of the consortium,
- EFCC shall report at the end of the initial period of three years on its activities to the Commission.

In view of the above, and in particular the commitments agreed by the parties, the Commission proposes to adopt a favourable view of the agreement notified. Before doing so, however, it invites interested third parties to submit any comments, within one month of the date of publication of this notice, quoting reference 'IV/34.781' to the following address:

Commission of the European Communities,
Directorate-General for Competition,
Directorate for Restrictive Practices, Abuse of Dominant
Positions and other Distortions of Competition II,
200 rue de la Loi,
B-1049 Brussels.

III

(Notices)

COMMISSION

Japan-EC joint study on foreign workers

Notice of invitation to tender

(93/C 351/06)

A. Subject:

1. In view of a Japan-EC joint study on foreign workers and the effects on the labour market, the Directorate-General for Employment, Industrial Relations and Social Affairs of the Commission of the European Communities is seeking to engage the services of organizations able to produce the national monographs, as well as an organization to coordinate the national reports, and to write a summary report.

The organizations will be required to show that they have relevant experience and are familiar with the problem of immigration, particularly regarding employment. The ability to work in English (the language used by the Japanese counterpart) and to have developed cooperation networks with similar institutions in other Member States would be a particular advantage.

2. The plan is to produce a paper for each of the following 7 Member States: France, Germany, Italy, Greece, the Netherlands, Spain and the United Kingdom. The coordinating body will assist the national subcontractors and draw up a summary report. The successful applicant for the coordination will be required to subcontract the successful institutes in the 7 Member States and to write the intermediate and final summary report. Applicants should therefore indicate whether their bid relates to the submission of a national report or of the summary report combined with coordination tasks.

3. The successful applicants will be required to submit the national reports to the Commission and to the coordinating institute no later than 1. 6. 1994. The coordinating institute will be required to submit the final summary report no later than 31. 10. 1994.

4. The national reports and the summary report will inter alia focus their attention on control policies on admission for employment, labour market issues, and the impact on society as a whole. Alternative scenarios may be developed.

The exact study outline is available at the address mentioned under B.

B. Procedure

1. Tenders should reach the Commission of the European Communities, Directorate-General for Employment, Industrial Relations and Social Affairs, Freedom of Movement for Workers Division, for the attention of Ms Annette E. Bosscher, rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels, no later than 31. 1. 1994.

2. Tenders should be submitted in triplicate (a) by post (preferred method) or (b) be delivered personally to the person named above. Tenders which are submitted by post must be sent registered.

3. Proof of submission within the time limit may be the postmark of a dated and signed receipt from the official named above who took delivery of the tender.

4. The tender should be enclosed in 2 envelopes, both sealed, with the inside envelope bearing, in addition to the address of the department concerned indicated in the notice of invitation, the following: 'Invitation to tender DG V/D/4. Tender from... (name of the body). Not to be opened by the postal service'. Self-sealing envelopes which can be opened and resealed without trace must not be used.

5. Tenders should be drawn up in accordance with the instructions given in A, and include:

- the articles of association of the applicant organization,
- the schedule, timetable and operational plan for the work,
- a detailed financial statement covering the term of contract, which duly takes into account that the Commission of the European Communities is exempted from all taxes, including value added tax (VAT).

6. Applicants will be informed of the outcome of their applications.

7. The financial aspects of the contract will be expressed in ECU. The overall amount forms part of the budget available to the Commission.