

# EU Funding Opportunities in Brief



- ➲ Energy
- ➲ Environment
- ➲ Sustainable Development



## INTRODUCTION

EU Center Magazine is a free electronic edition distributed in Adobe Acrobat format, published on a frequent basis by Europa Media.

Subscribers receive regular updates about EU Funding opportunities, European tenders, conferences and events. This information is compiled from hundreds of public sources with the aim of providing practical guidance to all potential stakeholders in Europe, who wish to take part in projects and cooperation in the Enlarged EU.

The publication is available for subscribers only.

August edition: EU Funding Opportunities in Brief gives a clear understanding and summary of the EU funding system after the Enlargement with special focus on programmes related to energy, environment and sustainable development.

## ABOUT EU CENTER

EU CENTER is a non-profit initiative and it is maintained and managed by the Budapest based EUROPA MEDIA KHT. The primary aim of this website is to provide practical assistance to institutions of higher education, municipalities and small and medium-sized enterprises across Europe about EU funding opportunities. EU CENTER is a totally independent forum, mainly for potential project proposers and it is not linked neither related to the European Commission.

EU CENTER acts as a non-profit body, understands itself as a channel for bundling and uniting interested actors who wish to contribute to the establishment of an open civil society and democratic discourse throughout Europe. EU CENTER serves as a link between organisation from all European countries having an emphasis specially on the connection between EU member states and Candidate Countries.

The aim of the association is the establishment of a Europe-wide co-operation environment among corporations, universities, government agencies, private companies and other organizations in order to increase the economical, business, social and political development and give support to the knowledge based, democratic civil society in Europe. A special emphasis is placed on aspects with respect to the consequences of the enlargement of the European Union, as well as in the development of the European strategies defined by its institutions.

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## FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

The funding opportunities of the European Union can be divided into three parts:

- the sources of the Pre-Accession funds, the Structural Funds and the Cohesion Fund,
- the sources of the Community Programmes,
- and the tenders

### PRE - ACCESSION FUNDS

Pre-Accession Funds are financial instruments which were established by the European Union to assist the preparation of the applicant countries for the EU-accession.

- Phare programme supports the implementation of those tasks (institutional development and the legal harmonisation) which were defined in the Accession Partnerships and in the National Programmes for the Adoption of Acquis. These tasks mean developments which have economic, social and political effects. One of the objectives of Phare is to assist the preparation of the applicant countries for joining the regional (ERDF) and social (ESF) sections of the Structural Funds. (<http://europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/pas/phare/intro.htm>)
- the aim of the SAPARD programme is the assistance of the preparation for the accession in the fields of agriculture and rural development. No more project proposals can be submitted from 30 April 2004,. The sources of SAPARD can be used till 2006 according to the signed contracts. (<http://europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/pas/sapard.htm>)
- ISPA finances only major environmental and transport infrastructure projects. That system which was designed to make ISPA financial sources payable will make the grants of the Cohesion Fund payable, too. Cohesion Fund has taken out the role of ISPA after the accession. ([http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional\\_policy/funds/ispa/intro\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/funds/ispa/intro_en.htm))
- CARDS (Community Assistance for Reconstruction, Development and Stabilisation) programme was established in 2000 to abet stability and peace in the Western Balkans. Previously, the European Union assisted EUR 6.8 billion to this region. CARDS is aiming to help these countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia, Montenegro, and the former Republic of Macedonia) in the participation of the Stabilization and Association Process. A formal contractual relationship is achieved in a Stabilization and Association Agreement. In the period of 2000-2006 EUR 4.6 billion will be provided for reconstruction, institutional and legislative development, ensuring human rights, to sustain economic and social development and to promote closer relationship between them, and with the EU. The EuropeAid Co-operation Office is responsible for all regional programmes.
- The application of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership is the main objective of MEDA programme. The first MEDA programme was introduced in 1996, which was followed by MEDA II in 2000. In the period of 2000-2006 EUR 5.35 billion will be allotted in the region. MEDA is available from the level of bilateral and regional and multilateral co-operation. At the previous level, the programme may apply to support economic transition, to prepare for free trade and to strengthen the socio-economic balance. At the multilateral level, the programmes concern the three domains of the Barcelona Declaration.
- The technical assistance called TACIS was created in 1991 to support the transition to market economies and democratic societies in the Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA) countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Russian Federation, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan). The total fund of the programmes amounts to EUR 3.138 million until the end of 2006. The main objectives of the activities in the region are the institutional and legal reforms, supporting the private sector, the development of infrastructure networks and rural economy and to improve environmental protection and the management of natural resources. The External Relations Directorate-General is responsible for the political dialogues, while the EuropeAid Co-Operation Office manages the Annual Programmes.

## STRUCTURAL FUNDS

The reduction of the regional development differences in the EU is the main objective of the Structural funds and the Cohesion fund. The main supporting instruments of the EU are the Structural Funds which are the following:

I. The European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) was established in 1975.

The aim of the fund:

- to assist the reduction of the differences among the regions in the field of level of development and the standard of living
- to support the reduction of the major territorial differences in the EU with taking part in the development of the underdeveloped regions and in their social adjustment.

II. According to the Treaty of Rome, the European Social Fund (ESF) was established in 1958.

The aim of the fund:

- to help the expansion of the employment with the promotion of the rate of employment, enterprise, equal opportunities, to support the investment in the human resources and in trainings.

III. The European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guidance Section (EAGGF-G) operates since 1970.

The aim of the fund:

- to sustain the contact between the multifunctional agriculture and the soil
- the improvement of the competitiveness of the agriculture (as the most important activity of the rural areas)
- to secure the diversification of the rural economy
- to help the preservation of the rural communities
- the improvement and the preservation of the environment, land and cultural heritage

IV. These three structural funds were supplemented in 1993 with the Financial Instrument of Fisheries Guidance (FIFG).

The aim of the fund:

- to help the achievement of the sustainable balance between the resources of sea and their utilization
- the modernization of the fisheries structures
- to help to sustain a dynamic and competitive fishing and to boost those regions which depend on fishing
- the improvement of the supply and utilization of fisheries products.

The Union has separated altogether 213 billion euro (at 1999 prices) for the financing of the Structural Funds for the 15 Member States between 2000 and 2006. After the accession of the 10 new Member States this budget was supplemented with 21 billion euro.

([http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional\\_policy/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/index_en.htm))

## COMMUNITY INITIATIVES

The Community Initiatives which are financed by the Structural Funds represent one of the most important pillars of the supporting system. For the period 2000 and 2006 four initiatives (programmes) are being supported. 5.35 % of the sources of the Structural Funds have been separated for the financing of these programmes. The most important aim of the Community Initiatives is to support new, innovative approaches which belong to specific fields. The participants of the initiatives commit themselves to make the results of their projects known in order to share their experience with the Member States and the applicant countries.

For the period of 2000-2006 there are four Community Initiatives:

- INTERREG (III) - it assists cross-border, international and regional co-operation programmes  
([http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional\\_policy/interreg3/abc/voleta\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/interreg3/abc/voleta_en.htm))

Following consultations with the European Parliament and the committees representing the Member States, the European Commission adopted the definitive guidelines for the Community initiative INTERREG on 28 April 2000. The total support offered by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) for the new initiative will be 4 875 million euro for the period 2000-2006.

The INTERREG III. initiative has three sections:

- Section A concerns cross-border co-operation that is the promotion of integrated regional development between bordering regions
- Section B concentrates on cross-national co-operation, contributing to an integrated and harmonious territory across the European Union
- Section C aims to reinforce interregional co-operation and by the same token to improve the policies and techniques of inter-regional economic development

- the goal of EQUAL is to help combat discrimination and unequal opportunities on the international labour markets ([http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment\\_social/equal/index.cfm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment_social/equal/index.cfm))

Development Partnership will be the basic working unit in the EQUAL Programme. Most Development Partnerships will bring together the key players from one particular region, place or economic sector in order to increase the integration of the disadvantaged into the labour market, to improve their chances of success. The composition of the Development Partnerships will ensure that the partners from different areas can benefit from each other's experiences in developing a common strategy. The relevant players of a region or sector acting together may overcome problems of employment due to discrimination and inequality.

Establishing links with at least one partnership from another Member State and participating in the thematic network functioning across Europe and in the information dissemination are essential parts of the work of each Development Partnership. A list of Development Partnerships is available on the website of the EQUAL Programme.

- LEADER+ supports the development of rural regions ([http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/rur/leaderplus/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/rur/leaderplus/index_en.htm))

Encouraging the implementation of integrated, high-quality and original strategies for sustainable development, it has a strong focus on partnership and networks of exchange of experience. A total of EUR 5 046.5 million for the period 2000-2006 will be spent, of which EUR 2 105.1 million is funded by the EAGGF Guidance section and the remainder by public and private contributions.

Leader+ is structured around three actions, in addition to technical assistance:

Action 1: Support for integrated territorial development strategies of a pilot nature based on a bottom-up approach

Action 2: Support for cooperation between rural territories

Action 3: Networking

Implementation of Action 1 is through Local Action Groups (LAGs) selected in an open procedure based on the criteria laid down in the programmes. These include the rural nature of the territories, their homogeneity in physical, economic and social terms, and integrated and innovative development plans. Economic and social partners and associations must make up at least 50 % of the local partnership, and the relevance and effectiveness of this partnership is also taken into account.

- the aim of the URBAN (II) is to support the economic and social regeneration of the declining towns. ([http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional\\_policy/urban2/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/urban2/index_en.htm))

Urban II aims more precisely to promote the design and implementation of innovative models of development for the economic and social regeneration of troubled urban areas. It will also strengthen information and experience-sharing on sustainable urban development in the European Union.

The Framework for Action for Sustainable Urban Development adopted by the Commission in October 1998 recognises the importance of the urban dimension in Community policies, and highlights in particular the possibilities offered by the regional development programmes co-financed by the Structural Funds.

The programming documents of the regions eligible for priority Objectives 1 and 2 during the period 2000-06 comprise

integrated measures of economic and social development covering many urban areas. Through an integrated territorial approach, these measures can make a substantial contribution to the balanced development or conversion of the regions concerned. Furthermore, the measures financed under Objective 3 also strengthen social cohesion in the towns not covered by Objectives 1 and 2.

## COHESION FUND

The Cohesion Fund finances major environmental and transport infrastructure development projects in the less developed Member States of the European Union. The Cohesion Fund supports determined projects, which are being selected according to the Cohesion Fund Strategy.

The main fields of the Cohesion Fund are:

- within transport the railway transport, road traffic, inland waterways, civil air transport, combined transport
- within environment the reduction of air pollution, the protection of surface and groundwater, to secure drinking-water supply, dirty water maintenance, disposal of refuse.

The Cohesion Fund was founded in 1994. Those Member States have access to the sources of this fund where the per capita GNP is below 90% of the Community average. All of the new Member States are below this Community average. The rate of the support granted by the Cohesion Fund varies between 80% and 85% of expenditure, the minimum size of a project is 10 billion euro.

([http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional\\_policy/funds/procf/cf\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/funds/procf/cf_en.htm))

## COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES

The Community Programmes are series of integrated measures accepted by the European Commission aiming to strengthen the co-operation among the Member States regarding Community policies for a longer period of time. The Community Programmes are financed from the general budget of the Community. The original aim of the Community Programmes was to bring the European Union nearer to its inhabitants, to make the citizens acquainted with the objectives of the Community policies, with the operation of the supporting-redistributing system and with the "whys" and "hows". Therefore originally only the organisations of the Member States could take part in the programmes. Since 1993 the applicant countries also have the opportunity to participate in the programmes although an annual fee has to be paid to the budget by them.

Community Programmes can be tied to almost every Community policies. The Community decides about the type of programmes, about their budgets and their lengths. In every cases the European Council decides about the budget of a programme for a period of 4,5,6 or 7 years. Project proposals can be submitted for this sum of money, no national quotas are determined. Any legal entities (sometimes individuals too) can submit a proposal. The submission, the evaluation, the settlement of the accounts and the full administration belongs to the General-Directories of the European Commission. The proposals can be submitted in consortiums with the participating of minimum 2 or 4 organisations of the EU Member States. The project proposals are evaluated in English, but they can be submitted in every official languages of the EU. The Commission translates the materials into English with its own translators at its own cost. Still the language of the administration, settlement etc. is English.

The applicants are directly in contact with Brussels, they submit their project proposals to Brussels and they are notified of their results from Brussels. However every country opens a programme office (either within a competent Ministry or within a separate organisation) whose task is the collection of information and the mediation.

At some educational and youth programmes, the project proposal submission procedure is two-step. In this case the project proposal has to be submitted to the national programme office.

The Community Programmes concern almost every field of the economic-social life of the EU's citizens. The competent Directorate-Generals of the European Commission are responsible for the single programmes. Their aim is the implementation of the objectives and priorities of the accepted EU-policies.

**FP6 - Sixth Framework Programme**

Period, budget: (2000-2006) 17.5 billion euro

[\(\[www.cordis.lu\]\(http://www.cordis.lu\)\)](http://www.cordis.lu) See also page 12.

The FP6 has one of the biggest budget of the Community Programmes. The aim of the programme is to lay the foundations for the European Research Area, to structure and create it in the favour of making the European Union the most dynamic developing R+D economy in the world. The FP6 Framework Programme - which is in close connection with the 6. Nuclear Research and Training Framework Programme (common name: EURATOM) - has three parts: the first block which has the greatest budget includes different thematic and horizontal research activities, the task of the second block is to help to structure the research area through innovation, infrastructure development and mobility actions. The third part helps to strengthen the foundations of the European Research Area through encouraging coherent development of different activities and policies.

Thematic priorities: life sciences, genomics, biotechnology for health, information society technology, nanotechnology and nano-sciences, knowledge-based multifunctional sciences, aeronautics and space, food quality and safety, sustainable development, global change and ecosystems, citizens and government in the knowledge-based economy.

Horizontal priorities: support of Community policies, new and emerging science and technology (NEST), specific researches of SME's, specific international co-operation (INCO), JRC researches. In addition to this infrastructural development in all fields of science and technology, mobility actions and the phasing of different researches and innovation policies.

**LIFE III.**

Period, budget: (2000-2006) 957 million euro

[\(<http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/life/home.htm>\)](http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/life/home.htm) See also page 21.

The LIFE Community programme was introduced in 1992 in order to support innovative, demonstrative environmental projects in the Member States (later also in the applicant countries). LIFE is a horizontal legal instrument system, which has three main fields of activity. On the bases of these activities it tries to have an effect in all fields of the environmental protection and the preservation of nature. By determining its priorities, the Community leaned primarily on the actual environmental action programmes.

The present LIFE III programme has three subdivision (actions) -(after the name of the subdivision the proportion of budget) *Environment* (47%) - Within this category LIFE supports industrial innovation and demonstrative projects in the fields of land use and development, water management, reduction of the negative impact of economic activities, waste management, integrated product policy.

*Nature* (47%) - Preservation of nature- The goal of the support is to assist programmes aimed at the conservation of wild fauna and flora according to the relevant directives of the EU.

*Third Countries* (6%) - technical assistance for the implementation of an environmental administrative organisation and for the implementation of nature protecting activities and presentations in order to enable sustainable development in the third countries.

**IEE - Intelligent Energy for Europe**

Period, budget: (2003-2006) 215+50 million euro

[\(\[http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/intelligent/index\\\_en.html\]\(http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/intelligent/index\_en.html\)\)](http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/intelligent/index_en.html) See also page 17.

The Intelligent Energy for Europe framework programme supports mid-term and long-term developments in the fields of energy. The programme aims at the easing of the EU's energy dependence and the implementation of sustainable development with the more effective and reasonable utilization of the energy systems and with the spreading of the renewable energy sources.

The programme puts emphasis on the international popularization of the research results and on the support of those projects where there are participants from the developing countries, too. The programme originally had a budget of 215 million euro for four years but this sum of money were supplemented with 50 million euro after the accession. The funding instruments of the programme by priority fields:

**ALERNER, SAVE, STEER, COOPENER**

- SAVE: rational use of energy and the improvement of the demand management, especially in the construction industry and industry sector including the preparation and the adoption of law (75 million euro).
- ALTENER: the support of the centralized and decentralized production of the renewable energy sources, their integration in the urban areas, the preparation and adoption of the relevant laws (86 million euro).
- STEER: The support of those initiatives which are in connection with the energy aspect of the transport, the diversification of the fuels, energy-efficiency including the preparation and adoption of the relevant laws (35 million euro).
- COOPENER: the support of international projects aiming the energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy, especially in the developing countries (19 million euro).

**eEurope**

([http://europa.eu.int/information\\_society/eeurope/2005/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/information_society/eeurope/2005/index_en.htm))

The eEurope initiative was first proposed by the European Commission at the end of 1999 and endorsed by the European Council in Feira as part of the Lisbon Strategy to modernise the European economy. The objective of eEurope was an ambitious one: to bring every citizen, school and business online and to exploit the potential of the new economy for growth, employment, and inclusion. The first eEurope Action Plan, 2000-2002, had three aims: a cheaper faster more secure Internet; investment in people and skills and stimulating the use of the Internet. It consisted of 64 targets and nearly all were successfully achieved by end 2002.

The second stage is the eEurope 2005 Action Plan which was endorsed by the European Council in Seville. The 2005 objective is that Europe should have modern online public services (e-government, e-learning services, e-health services) and a dynamic e-business environment and, as an enabler for these, widespread availability of broadband access at competitive prices and a secure information infrastructure. Broadband is not simply a faster way to connect to the Internet - it fundamentally changes the way people use the internet. Connections are immediate and large volumes of data can be almost instantly transmitted. The Internet's overall presentation changes, moving from the currently slow, and often user-unfriendly text format, to a fast, colourful system combining still images, video, animations and sound.

[http://europa.eu.int/information\\_society/eeurope/2005/all\\_about/broadband/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/information_society/eeurope/2005/all_about/broadband/index_en.htm)

The term '*E-business*' covers both e-commerce (buying and selling online) and the restructuring of business processes to make the best use of digital technologies. It will profoundly affect all aspects of the European economy and the way people will work in the 21st Century, offering opportunities and posing challenges to companies and consumers across Europe.

[http://europa.eu.int/information\\_society/eeurope/2005/all\\_about/ebusiness/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/information_society/eeurope/2005/all_about/ebusiness/index_en.htm)

*e-Government* promises to deliver better, more efficient public services and improve the relationship between citizens and their governments. The resulting benefits to the quality of life, industrial competitiveness and society will only be realised, however, if administrations change the way they operate. The Commission has just published a Communication setting out the state of play and charting the way forward.

[http://europa.eu.int/information\\_society/eeurope/2005/all\\_about/egovernment/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/information_society/eeurope/2005/all_about/egovernment/index_en.htm)

The Information Society offers new possibilities for improving almost every aspect of healthcare, from making medical systems more powerful to providing better health information to everyone. *e-Health* has the potential to improve the lives of all Europeans while simultaneously improving the efficiency of healthcare systems - at a time when healthcare budgets are being increasingly strained. The impact of e-Health is, therefore, as diverse as the sector itself, encompassing the quality of health-related Web content, patient data security, 'telemedicine' technologies, tackling administrative headaches for hospital staff, doctors and patients, and much more.

[http://europa.eu.int/information\\_society/eeurope/2005/all\\_about/ehealth/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/information_society/eeurope/2005/all_about/ehealth/index_en.htm)

Europe's future economy and society are being formed in the classrooms of today. Students need to be both well educated in their chosen field and digitally literate if they are to take part effectively in tomorrow's knowledge society.

*e-Learning* - the integration of advanced information and communication technologies (ICT) into the education system - achieves both aims. [http://europa.eu.int/information\\_society/eeurope/2005/all\\_about/elearning/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/information_society/eeurope/2005/all_about/elearning/index_en.htm)

In order to serve the Information society the Internet needs to be available, the information we transmit and store should be

kept confidential, we need to be able to ensure who is the author of the information and that the information has not been altered. Besides having the complexity of the systems themselves to cope with, internet users today also face threats from attacks such as hackers and viruses. If not addressed, the consequences will grow as the Ambient Intelligence paradigm takes hold and Information Society technologies pervade business, society and even other infrastructures. 'Always on' broadband connections, for example, can increase the vulnerability of consumer and business IT systems, while new wireless applications could open new opportunities for virus authors and hackers. Failures in electronic communications could even create cascading problems in areas as diverse as energy and water supplies, healthcare systems and traffic management. Security problems reduce our trust in the networks and information systems and hinders the full use of Internet and all its advantages.

[http://europa.eu.int/information\\_society/eeurope/2005/all\\_about/security/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/information_society/eeurope/2005/all_about/security/index_en.htm)

E-inclusion: eEurope 2005 carries the ambitious objective of achieving "an Information Society for All". This means overcoming social and geographical differences, ensuring an inclusive digital society that provides opportunities for all, thus minimising the risk of 'digital divide'. The achievement of a truly inclusive Information Society requires a demand-oriented approach where the needs and specificities of all social groups and areas of the EU are taken into account.

[http://europa.eu.int/information\\_society/eeurope/2005/all\\_about/einclusion/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/information_society/eeurope/2005/all_about/einclusion/index_en.htm)

Benchmarking for eEurope 2005 will be undertaken by National Statistics Institutes (NSI's) within the Member States. Survey results are expected throughout 2004.

[http://europa.eu.int/information\\_society/eeurope/2005/all\\_about/benchmarking/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/information_society/eeurope/2005/all_about/benchmarking/index_en.htm)

#### eContent

Period, budget: (2002-2005) 100 million euro

(<http://www.cordis.lu/econtent/>)

The eContent programme helps the better accessibility, use and distribution of the European digital content so that everybody can have an access to the multilingual and high-level digital content on the global networks. The eContent programme has been made as a part of the action plan 'eEurope 2002' aimed at the acceleration of the development of the information society in Europe. The eContent programme also contribute to the objectives of the renewed action plan of the eEurope 2005. It helps to secure the favourable conditions of the private investments, the creation of new jobs, the boosting of productivity, the modernization of public services. It tries to help everybody to have a chance to enjoy the advantages of the information society, including citizens with special needs and handicapped citizens.

#### Safer use of Internet

Period, budget: (2003-2004), 13.3 million euro

([http://europa.eu.int/information\\_society/programmes/iap/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/information_society/programmes/iap/index_en.htm))

The main objective of the programme is to make the use of the Internet safer and to prevent the spreading of contents which are illegal or can have a negative effect especially on children and minors. The action plan bases on four activity-groups aimed at the achievement of the following objectives:

1. The creation of a safer environment
2. The development of the filter and grading systems
3. The support of educational activities
4. Actions which are supporting the implementation of the programmes

Within this measure-group, the programme finances activities as for example the implementation and development of hotline nets, the internal regulation, the formation of the self-regulation, the development of filter softvers, education and information.

#### IDA II.

Period, budget: (2004) 23 698 euro

(<http://europa.eu.int/ISPO/ida/jsp/index.jsp?fuseAction=home>)

The programme helps the interchange of data between administrations and supports the implementation of the directives through the Trans-European Telematics Network. The programme bases on those projects which are interested by different sectors.

**eTen**

Period, budget: (2004) 42 million euro

([http://europa.eu.int/information\\_society/programmes/eten/about/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/information_society/programmes/eten/about/index_en.htm))

eTen is a Community programme helping the development of electronic services in the whole of Europe which was introduced to help the establishment of telecommunication networks based on e-services in all Europe. It focuses forcefully on public services where Europe is in an advantageous situation. One of the objectives of the programme is the acceleration of the spreading of different services. The motto of eEurope is very near to the aim of eTen: Information Society for everybody! The programme provides opportunity for every European citizen and companies to use the opportunities of e-Society with bridging the present digital gap.

**Culture 2000**

Period, budget: (2000-2004) 167 million euro

([http://europa.eu.int/comm/culture/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/culture/index_en.htm))

The Culture 2000 programme contributes to forming a common cultural area for European nations. It supports the cooperation among cultural and art performers, cultural participants, the cooperation of individual and state. It also assists cultural networks and the programmes of cultural institutions.

**Leonardo da Vinci II.**

Period, budget: (2002-2006) 1 150 million euro

([http://www3.socleoyouth.be/static/en/overview/Leonardo\\_overview.htm](http://www3.socleoyouth.be/static/en/overview/Leonardo_overview.htm))

Leonardo da Vinci supports vocational training. The programme has three objectives:

- It supports the development of professional skills and professional knowledge among people, especially among young people participating in vocational groundtrainings with supporting the practical trainings.
- It supports the development of the quality of the training and the initiation of more and more people in these types of training in connection with the lifelong training policies
- The support of innovations in connection with the innovations in the vocational trainings, especially the development of competitiveness and the encouragement of enterprise.

**Socrates II.**

Period, budget: (2002-2006) 1 850 million euro

([http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/programmes/socrates/socrates\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/programmes/socrates/socrates_en.html))

The Socrates programme is the public education programme of the EU aimed at the development of the quality of the public education, within the public education the assistance of the mobility and the exchange-programmes of students and teachers. Further goals are the language learning, innovation, information and the exchange of experience.

**Youth 2000**

Period, budget: (2000-2006) 600 million euro

([http://europa.eu.int/comm/youth/program/index\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/youth/program/index_en.html))

The programme supports the mobility of the young people, the solidarity programmes, the programmes lead by the students themselves and the training of those adults who are responsible for youth policy. This programme unites the programmes 'Youth for Europe' and the 'European Voluntary Service'. The most important aim of the programme is the creation of chance. The programme affords cooperation possibilities and leisure programmes for young people aged between 15 and 25.

**Media Plus**

Period, budget: (2000-2005) 513 million euro

([http://europa.eu.int/comm/avpolicy/media/index\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/avpolicy/media/index_en.html))

The Media programme has two aims:

- 1.The development of the audiovisual industry and the support of the development, distribution and promotion of the audio-

visual products (cinemas and television programmes).

2. The second part of the programme deals with the vocational trainings, business and legal professional trainings (marketing, individual rights), technological trainings (computergraphics, multimedia) and courses: writing of screenplays to foreign audience.

### **Customs 2007**

Period, budget: (2003-2007) 133 million euro

([http://europa.eu.int/comm/taxation\\_customs/customs\\_customs\\_2007\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/taxation_customs/customs_customs_2007_en.htm))

The Customs 2007 has been established to support trade and combat fraud of customs in order to protect the financial interests of the Community and its citizens.

### **Fiscalis**

Period, budget: (2003-2006) 56 million euro

([http://europa.eu.int/comm/taxation\\_customs/taxation/fiscalis/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/taxation_customs/taxation/fiscalis/index_en.htm))

The training of the public officers dealing with taxation. Within the frames of the programme the experts usually deal with questions in connection with excise duty and the VAT. In addition to this, the fraud of taxes and the fight against the tax evasion have specific importance, with special regard to the businesses done in the EU.

### **Enterprise and SMEs Multiannual Programme**

Period, budget: (2001-2005) 230 million euro

([http://europa.eu.int/comm/enterprise/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/enterprise/index_en.htm))

MAP is the fourth Enterprise and SMEs Multiannual Programme of the Community for the period of 2001-2005. The programme takes into account the commendations and objectives of the document 'European Charter for small enterprises' which was accepted by the European Council in Lisbon in June 2000 and the strategy 'Enterprise Europe' of the Enterprise Directorate-General.

Its goals: to boost the competitiveness and growth of the enterprises, to simplify the administrative and regulational environment of the enterprises, to stimulate the enterprise, to improve the financial situation of the SMEs, to ease the utilization of services and networks, to improve the coordination among services, programmes, etc.

### **Marco Polo**

Period, budget: (2003-2010) 75 million euro

([http://europa.eu.int/comm/transport/marcopol/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/transport/marcopol/index_en.htm))

The programme tries to solve the structural problems of the Community in the field of cargo-transport, because these problems hamper the effective operation of the market. The programme supports the establishment of such transport networks which are supporting the initiation of the railway and sea/river transport into the progress of cargo transport by the public road/highway transport. The programme assists the short-way transport by ship and railway and the transport next to the channels. The aim is to increase the efficiency of those transport chains which are based on these models.

### **Public Healthcare Framework Programme**

Period, budget: (2003-2008) 312 million euro

([http://europa.eu.int/comm/health/index\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/health/index_en.html))

The main objective of the programme is to improve the contacts among the healthcare experts, organisations and institutions and to expand the exchange of experience. The programme also supports the activity of the expert-networks of the EU and projects submitted by the more countries. The three main goals: information-mediation, the development of knowledge, the speedy handling of healthcare problems and the combat against the healthcare related social problems.

## Daphne II.

Period, budget: (2004-2008) 50 million euro

([http://europa.eu.int/comm/justice\\_home/funding/daphne/funding\\_daphne\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/justice_home/funding/daphne/funding_daphne_en.htm))

The programme supports the appearance against the European violence and crime. It urges mostly the appearance against crime committed against the children, young people and women. It supports the cooperation among civil organisations, academies and national agencies in the fields of internal affairs and justice.

## Gender equality

Period, budget: (2001-2005), 50 million euro

([http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment\\_social/equ\\_opp/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment_social/equ_opp/index_en.htm))

The aim of the programmes to ensure the gender equality in the fields of social, cultural and political life, to spread the achieved results and objectives, furthermore the abolition of gender stereotypes. The programme tries to guarantee the equality in all fields of life in the spirit of the conformation to the changing and renewable world and the flexibility.

Please see more information on: [www.europa.eu.int/comm](http://www.europa.eu.int/comm), [www.eucenter.org](http://www.eucenter.org)

You can read detailed description on the following Community Programmes, that are the most important programs in the field of Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development.

Among other services EU CENTER offers the following:

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- Conference and event calendar
- Success stories
- Regular Newsletter



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## WHAT IS FP6?

FP6 is the European Community Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration. It is a collection of the actions at EU level to fund and promote research.

### Basic features distinguishing FP6 from other national or international research funding programmes

#### **The European and international dimension**

Following the principle of subsidiarity, projects have to be transnational. In other words: only consortia of partners from different member and associated countries can apply; for mobility and training actions the fellows typically have to go to a country different from their country of origin or residence. Activities that can better be carried out at national or regional level, i.e. without co-operation across borders will not be eligible under the Framework Programme. FP6 provides also possibilities and funding for organisations from third countries ("international co-operation").

#### **The strategic objectives**

Based on the Treaty establishing the European Union, the Framework Programme has to serve two main strategic objectives: Strengthening the scientific and technological bases of industry and encourage its international competitiveness while promoting research activities in support of other EU policies. These two objectives are setting the general scene for choosing priorities and instruments.

#### **Focus and concentration - the thematic priorities**

FP6 does not cover all areas of science and technology (the specific research activities for SMEs, Marie-Curie actions, infrastructure actions, policy coordination and the science and society programme are exceptions from this rule). Based on the above strategic objectives, a limited number of thematic priorities (and selected topics within the overall priorities) have been identified. Detailed descriptions of these areas and specific topics will be given in the calls for proposals. Potential participants have to check carefully if their ideas for projects fit within the scope of these priorities and topics. Multidisciplinary proposals addressing several topics may be submitted. Any proposal submitted in response to a call should however have a centre of gravity on one topic open in this call. PROPOSALS CANNOT BE ACCEPTED IF THEY ARE NOT FOCUSED ON THE PRIORITIES OF THE FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME; THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF A PROPOSAL DOES NOT REMOVE THIS REQUIREMENT.

#### **Sharing of costs and ownership of results**

In general, the EU contributes only a certain percentage of the total costs of a project. Participants have to mobilise own resources accordingly. The percentage of the EU's financial contribution depends on the type of activity.

#### **The submission and selection process**

Submission of proposals is only possible in response to calls for proposals, which are published in the Official Journal of the European Communities and on the Internet (CORDIS: <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/calls.htm>). Special information packages are issued for each call comprising documents, explanations and forms, which are needed for the preparation of a proposal. An electronic proposal submission system (EPSS) is offered and proposers are strongly encouraged to use electronic submission. Calls have strict deadlines, which are enforced to the minute. Proposals are evaluated and selected for funding by the European Commission with the help of independent external experts (peer review). Evaluation criteria and a detailed description of the process of evaluation, including the ethical review, are published in advance. For successful proposals, the European Commission enters into (financial and scientific-technical) contract negotiations. Successful negotiation will lead to a contract between the European Commission and participants. FP6 on CORDIS: <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/>

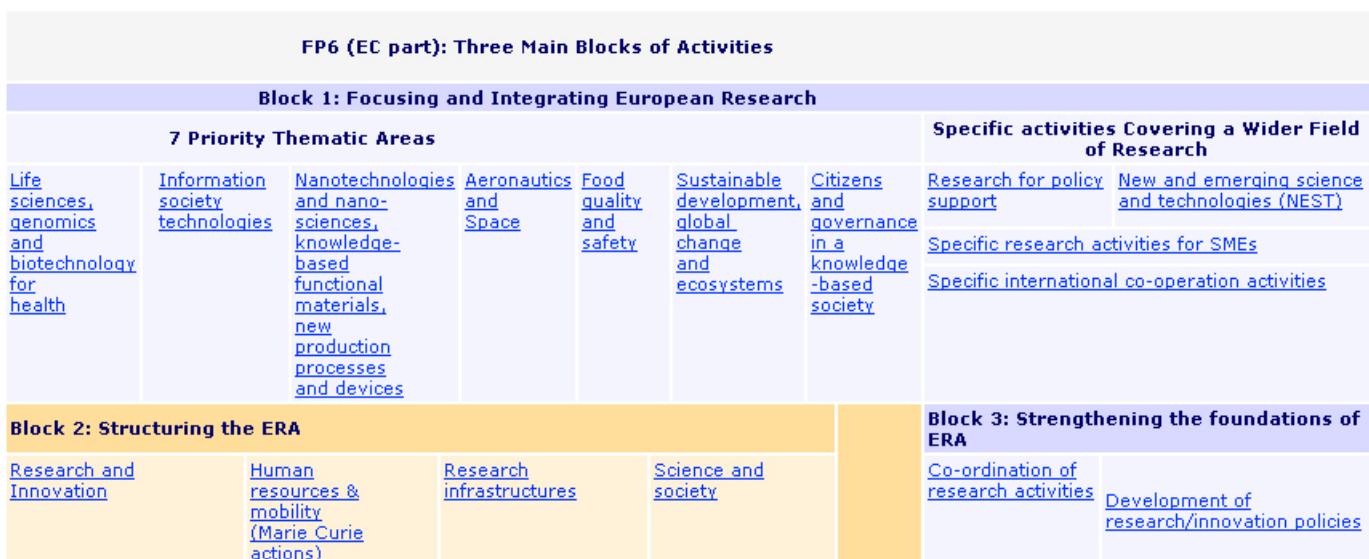
#### **Project management**

For the management of their project, consortia will have great autonomy. One of the project participants has to act as co-ordinator. The European Commission will transfer the EC financial contribution to the co-ordinator for further distribution to the other participants. The co-ordinator will also be responsible for delivering reports. To define details of relations between participants the conclusion of a consortium agreement is highly recommended. For most of the instruments it is even mandatory. The European Commission will provide a checklist for consortium agreements. Consortium agreement: <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/>

## FP6 - Who should consider participation?

<b>A research group at a university or at a research institute</b>	Research institutions are one of the main target groups of FP6. They find possibilities in virtually all actions of FP6, from participation in research projects to becoming hosts for mobility and training actions.
<b>A company intending to innovate</b>	Companies are one of the main target groups of FP6, in particular SMEs, for which 15% of the budget of the thematic priorities is reserved. Companies can take part in all research activities. They can also become hosts for mobility and training actions.
<b>A small or medium-sized enterprise (SME)</b>	The main route for SMEs to participate in the Sixth Framework Programme in the activities implemented under the Priority Thematic Areas will be through Integrated Projects, Specific Targeted Research Projects and possibly also through Networks of Excellence. In addition, FP6 contains specific schemes for SMEs in the form of Horizontal Research Activities: Co-operative Research and Collective Research. Co-operative research refers to SMEs that need to assign research activities to RTD Performers and own the results of these activities.
<b>An SME Association or Grouping</b>	An alternative route for SMEs to participate in the Priority Thematic Areas is through SME Associations or Groupings that become participants on behalf of their SME members. In addition, Collective Research refers to Associations and Groupings in sectors where SMEs are prominent.
<b>Public administrations</b>	If the organisation is dealing with research policy or management of public research programmes, the ERA-NET scheme might be of interest. The scheme gives support to trans-national coordination and co-operation of research activities carried out at national or regional level. Otherwise, public administrations can be valuable partners of consortia in areas where they play a role in the use of research results (e.g. in health, environment, transport, legislation etc.), ERA-NET: <a href="http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/fp6/era-net.html">http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/fp6/era-net.html</a>
<b>Undergraduate students</b>	In general, activities funded under FP6 do not seek to target undergraduates directly, with the exception of some actions to promote science among young people. Mobility actions for undergraduates are supported in the EU educational programmes (SOCRATES-ERASMUS and others) See <a href="http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/erasmus.html">http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/erasmus.html</a>
<b>Early stage researchers (post-graduate)</b>	Special mobility and training schemes are foreseen in FP6 for early-stage researchers, enabling them to further their research career by working in an institution in a country different from their country of origin or residence. Furthermore, these researchers can get support for participation in international conferences and training courses.
<b>Experienced researchers</b>	Special mobility actions are foreseen in FP6 for experienced researchers (having a PhD or 4 years research experience). Their aim is to provide advanced training or to support the transfer of knowledge to institutions intending to develop new areas of activities or to institutions in less favoured regions.
<b>Acknowledged world-class researchers</b>	There are Excellence Grants to enable a promising researcher to create a team engaged in leading edge or multi-disciplinary research, and Chairs for making top-level teaching appointments, in particular to attract world-class researchers and encourage them to resume their careers in Europe
<b>Institutions running a research facility of trans-national interest</b>	The infrastructure actions are of interest to institutions hosting an important research facility. They offer support for trans-national access for guest researchers from Europe or other countries. Moreover, support will also be given for design studies and development of new infrastructures and for communication networks.
<b>Organisations and persons from third countries</b>	International co-operation (co-operation with third countries not being a member state or an associated state) is an integral part of FP6, with the following three complementary routes for participating and funding: 1. The opening of the first block of activities to third country organizations (with substantial funding) 2. Specific measures in support of international co-operation 3. International mobility of researchers (fellowships to and from third countries)

## Schematic overview of the structure of FP6



## Key

 Specific Programme "Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area"  
 Specific Programme "Structuring the European Research Area"

## Which type of project to choose - Available instruments and schemes

The different types of projects and actions to implement FP6 are also known as the instruments. There are a number of different instruments for multi-partner research activities, individual and host-driven mobility schemes, special types of projects for SMEs, support for utilising and developing large scale research infrastructures etc. An overview of all available instruments is given below.

1. Network of Excellence (NoE) <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/instrument-noe/>
2. Integrated Project (IP) <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/instrument-ip/>
3. Specific Targeted Research Projects (STREP) and Specific Targeted Innovation Projects (STIP) <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/instrument-strup/>
4. Coordination Action (CA) <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/instrument-ca/>
5. Specific Support Action (SSA) <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/instrument-ssa/>
6. Co-operative research projects (CRAFT) <http://www.cordis.lu/sme/>
7. Collective research projects <http://www.cordis.lu/sme/>

## Who can participate?

Eligible participants in FP6 are legal entities (for example research institutes, universities and industry including SMEs, but also natural persons) from any country in the world. Different rules for participation and funding apply to different groups of countries. The following table gives an indicative overview for the specific programme "Integrating and strengthening the ERA". Exact specifications and exceptions from the general rules will be given in the work programmes and calls for proposals. Special rules apply for the Marie Curie actions on mobility, training and excellence recognition.

Participant's country of establishment	Participation	Financing
European Union Member States , Joint Research Centre		
Associated Candidate Countries	No restriction	No restriction
Other Associated Countries		

International organisations of European interest	No restriction	No restriction
Russia, New Independent States, Mediterranean Countries, Western Balkans, Developing countries	No restriction over and above the minimum consortium composition	Within the limits of the budget available for specific measures in support of international co-operation
Third countries having a co-operation agreement	No restriction over and above the minimum consortium composition	If Community contribution is necessary and foreseen by the Work Programme
Other third countries and other international organisations	If participation is foreseen or if it is necessary for carrying out the project	If Community contribution is foreseen by the Work Programme or if it is essential for carrying out the project

### Access to Information and Assistance

To help potential participants in FP6, several systems of information and assistance are available:

**CORDIS:** All the information necessary to participate in the Framework Programme, including an Electronic Proposal Submission System (EPSS) is available on the Internet at CORDIS, the Community Research and Development Information System (<http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/>).

**National Contact Points (NCPs):** The first address for direct advice and individual assistance are National Contact Points (NCPs) established in all Member States and Associated States. NCPs will provide help on all aspects of FP6 in the national language. Contact details for all NCPs are available at <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/ncps/>

**European Commission FP6 Infodesks:** The European Commission infodesks for the thematic and horizontal priorities offer direct contact to European Commission services for questions that cannot be answered by the NCPs.

**National liaison offices:** Several countries have liaison offices in Brussels representing their research organisations. These are also offering advice and assistance. They are interconnected in an Informal Group of Liaison Offices (IGLO). A complete list of contact details is available on the website of the group: <http://www.iglortd.org>

**Innovation Relay Centres:** The Innovation Relay Centres (IRCs), present in many regions of the EU and candidate countries, can also be of assistance, especially on aspects related to innovation, technology transfer, SMEs. They are reachable via: <http://irc.cordis.lu/>

**Gate2Growth:** Gate2Growth provides a one-stop-shop open for potential and current contractors taking part in Community funded projects seeking funding for the exploitation of research results. It provides tools for business plan preparation and offers a diagnostic service for business plans. Additionally, the user can list his or her business plan in the database of investment opportunities for free. Listing a business plan in the database of investment opportunities enables Gate2Growth to support the project and to check its interests with investment sources across Europe. Gate2Growth can provide access to expert advice and guide the user throughout the process if necessary: <http://www.Gate2Growth.com>

The IPR-Helpdesk provides assistance to potential and current contractors taking part in Community funded RTD projects on IPR issues and in particular on Community diffusion and protection rules applied for transnational research projects. More information can be found in the web site [www.ipr-helpdesk.org](http://www.ipr-helpdesk.org)

## FP6 Success story

**SME ENVIRONMENT PROJECT**

The project will address the objectives of the "Global Change and Ecosystems" programme, Call identifier FP6-2003-Global-2: Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area, the "Actions for associated candidate countries" theme aiming to develop "...strategies for SME participation and specific training for SMEs". The EC support of the project is EUR 300.000.

The overall objective of the project is to establish an innovative and flexible training tool for SMEs in the environment and energy sector from Associated Candidate Countries (ACCs) in order to facilitate their participation in the 6th Framework Programme (FP6). Within the framework of the project the true needs of environmental SMEs from ACCs will be investigated, strategies for their involvement will be developed and a web-based e-training service will be created, providing all services necessary for their active participation in FP6 projects. Services include robust e-training solutions that will provide hands-on assistance to managers of environmental SMEs from the proposal writing phase, through the contracting process till the management of funded projects. The services will comprise of an e-learning course on FP6 proposal writing, e-training services for the selected candidates (financial, project management, legal and IPR advise) and platform for the discussion of partners and project coordinators.

A robust dissemination and marketing strategy will be performed during the project in order to ensure full publicity for the services, not only within the environmental SME sector, but also other institutions who are potential proposers of FP6 projects. Here all relevant innovation and business networks will be involved. The proposed project may be seen as highly complementary to the ongoing efforts by the European Commission and the relevant supporting networks and centres. The proposed e-training service on environmental project proposal development will act as a catalyst, converting the available FP6 information into practice (i.e. high-quality project proposals), which in-turn help to maximise the impact of the existing EC services.

The need for the above is underlined by the fact that human resources potential of SMEs is often relatively small, lacking the resources to search information, take part in seminars, or contact personally the existing consulting networks. Thus an efficient solution is sought to promote their participation in FP6 and other Community Programmes. The project partnership is composed in a way to ensure that all concerned parties are present, they all have experience with European projects, are internationally active and have well established international networks of partners and clients, which is a key factor of a very high impact dissemination strategy.

**Consortium**

1. Co-ordinator: Geonardo Ltd. (Hungary)
2. Innostart National Business and Innovation Centre (Hungary)
3. The Lifelong Learning Institute Dipoli, Helsinki University of Technology (Finland)
4. Economic University of Vienna, Small Business Department (Austria)
5. Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe (International)



## Intelligent Energy for Europe (IEE)

"Intelligent Energy - Europe" (IEE) is the Community's support programme for non-technological actions in the field of energy, precisely in the field of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources. The duration of the programme is from 2003-2006. The total operational budget of the EIE programme for 2003 is 49.33 Million euro, of which 47.36 Million is on budget line B4-106 for actions in the fields SAVE, ALTENER and STEER and 1.97 Million is on budget line B7-841 for COOPENER actions towards developing countries. The global commitment, based on this annual work programme will be made for the amount of 49.33 Million euro.

### Short description of the programme

The programme was adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on 26 June 2003. It was published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 15 July 2003 (OJ, L 176, p 29-36) and entered into force on 4 August 2003. Intelligent Energy - Europe (IEE) is intended to support the European Union's policies in the field of energy as laid down in the Green Paper on Security of Energy Supply, the White Paper on Transport and other related Community legislation (including the Directives on renewable electricity, energy performance of buildings and biofuels). Its aim is to support sustainable development in the energy context, making a balanced contribution to achieving the general objectives of security of energy supply, competitiveness, and environmental protection.

The Global Work Programme 2003-2006 is outlining the programme's priorities (called "key actions") for the whole duration of the programme, the administrative and financial arrangements, the evaluation procedure and the indicative planning of calls for the programme throughout the programme duration.

Global Work Programme 2003-2006:

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/intelligent/work\\_programme/doc/global\\_wp\\_%202003\\_2006\\_en\\_final.pdf](http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/intelligent/work_programme/doc/global_wp_%202003_2006_en_final.pdf)

The Annual Work Programme 2003 determines the priorities of the call for proposals 2003 and the call for tender 2003 as well as the financial resources available.

Annual Work Programme 2003:

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/intelligent/work\\_programme/doc/annual\\_wp\\_2003\\_en\\_final.pdf](http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/intelligent/work_programme/doc/annual_wp_2003_en_final.pdf)

The implementation of "Intelligent Energy - Europe" (IEE) is based on a work programme, which is established by the Commission in consultation with the programme committee. In addition for each programme year there will be an annual work programme establishing a limited number of priorities to be launched via a call for proposals and/or a call for tenders.

### Fields of activity and available funding under IEE

SAVE: improvement of energy efficiency and rational use of energy, in particular in the building and industry sectors, ALTENER: promotion of new and renewable energy sources for centralised and decentralised production of electricity and heat and their integration into the local environment and the energy systems, STEER: support for initiatives relating to all energy aspects of transport, the diversification of fuels, such as through new developing and renewable energy sources, and the promotion of renewable fuels (biofuels) and energy efficiency in transport, COOPENER: support for initiatives relating to the promotion of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency in the developing countries, in particular in the framework of the Community cooperation with developing countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Pacific.

### Potential project proposers

The call for proposals 2003 is open to (public or private) legal persons from EU Member States, from countries of the European Economic Area (EEA) and those candidate countries and accession countries, which sign a Memorandum of Understanding.

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/intelligent/index\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/intelligent/index_en.html)  
mail: tren-intelligentenergy@cec.eu.int

## SAVE

The SAVE Programme is the principal focus of the Community's non-technological action on energy efficiency. ([http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/en/pfs\\_save\\_gen\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/en/pfs_save_gen_en.html)) It is the only Union-wide programme dedicated exclusively to promoting energy efficiency and encouraging energy-saving behaviour in industry, commerce and the domestic sector as well as in transport through policy measures, information, studies and pilot actions and the creation of local and regional energy management agencies.

## ALTENER

ALTENER - promotion of new and renewable energy sources for centralised and decentralised production of electricity and heat and their integration into the local environment and the energy systems (<http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/en/altener2.htm>)

The development of renewable energy - particularly energy from wind, water, solar power and biomass - is a central aim of the European Commission's energy policy. There are several reasons for this: Renewable energy has an important role to play in reducing Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions - a major Community objective. Increasing the share of renewable energy in the energy balance enhances sustainability. It also helps to improve the security of energy supply by reducing the Community's growing dependence on imported energy sources.

Renewable energy sources are expected to be economically competitive with conventional energy sources in the medium to long term. Renewable energy is, by definition, local energy. Its development can create new business, bring employment and encourage economic and social cohesion in regions that otherwise lack industrial development. There is a considerable export potential for renewable energy technologies, particularly in the developing world. The need for Community support for renewable energy is clear. While several of the technologies, notably wind energy, small-scale hydro power and energy from biomass, are economically viable and competitive, and others are approaching viability, initial investment costs are high and investors often lack confidence in technologies that are relatively unknown. As a result, development has been limited, and the sector needs help if it is to 'take off' in marketing terms.

## ALTENER Priorities:

Biomass - energy crops, residues from forestry and agriculture, and municipal waste which can be used to produce solid, liquid or gaseous biofuels. Solar energy - energy derived from the sun's light and heat and captured by the form and fabric of a building, by solar collectors or by photovoltaic cells for conversion into electricity. Small-scale hydroelectricity - energy derived from falling water using units with a generating capacity of up to 10 MW. Wind power - harnessed for electricity generation using modern wind turbines. Turbines can be deployed singly, in small clusters or in larger groups (wind farms). Geothermal energy - tapping the heat in the earth's crust via boreholes, and bringing it to the surface as hot water.



## STEER

STEER - support for initiatives relating to all energy aspects of transport, the diversification of fuels, such as through new developing and renewable energy sources, and the promotion of renewable fuels (biofuels) and energy efficiency in transport.

## COOPENER

COOPENER - support for initiatives relating to the promotion of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency in the developing countries, in particular in the framework of the Community cooperation with developing countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Pacific. Actions or projects supported in the framework of the EIE programme will be committed to remove market barriers to the increased use of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources. They will equally have a significant impact at European level, a high profile and the broadest possible relevance to European citizens and policies. In this context, preference will be given to proposals of outstanding quality that present cost-effective arrangements and a significant dimension. Generally the actions will be "promotional activities" in the very broad sense. In contrast to the 6th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development (FP6) the EIE programme will not support costs related to investments in technologies. However many of the actions will have a link to one or more energy efficiency and/or renewable energy technologies.

## Information sources

**National contact points:**

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/intelligent/call\\_for\\_proposal\\_2003/national\\_contact\\_points\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/intelligent/call_for_proposal_2003/national_contact_points_en.htm)

National contact persons are ready to help you in the course of the preparation of your proposal. They will advise you in technical and administrative questions of the call for proposals, the search of partners as well as regarding national priorities and national co-financing possibilities, where applicable.

**Project database:** <http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/iebase/introduction.cfm>

**IntellEbase** is the European Commission's public dissemination database for non-technological projects supported by the Community in the field of energy efficiency (SAVE programme) and renewable energy sources (ALTENER programme). Here you will find detailed and summarised information on most of the 700 SAVE and ALTENER projects from 1996 and onwards. All future projects under the new "Intelligent Energy - Europe" programme (EIE) will later be added to this database.

**The Call for proposal 2004 is expected to be launched in autumn 2004.**

## ALTENER success story

**GEOTHERMAL POWER PROJECT - <http://www.geothermalpower.net>**

The purpose of the project is to develop an integrated feasibility study on installing small-scale geothermal power plants in Hungary combined by heating and balneological use through a cascading system, providing a model for extended application throughout the Accession Countries and the EU-15. The total budget of the project 0,65 M euro, the EC contribution is 0,37 M euro.

**Overview**

In Phase 1 potential end-users will be revealed and the project will be presented. End-user requirements will be collected and evaluated. At the end of the project, a special meeting for end-users will be arranged to show the results of the research. In Phase 2 the whole potential thermal water producing boreholes will be analysed based on physical parameters. A classified digital inventory will be made.

In the Phase 3 The problems of geothermal energy will be investigated related to the ownership and policy matters.

In Phase 4 The technical parameters of the mini power implementation around the potential boreholes will be identified. This new classification will be attached to the digital inventory. In Phase 5 the environmental aspects will be analysed. There are different effects of the geothermal power use on the environment in different place.

In Phase 6 The exact values of the implementation and operation of the mini power in each above mentioned category of the boreholes will be determined. A more detailed counting about the most feasible group of boreholes will be implemented.

In Phase 7 the final goal is to raise awareness and to disseminate the results among the end-users.

## Results

The results will provide a direct predecessor of geothermal renewable energy investments in Hungary and throughout Europe (EU-15-25 [28]), where applicable. The accessing CEE countries have a considerable potential of geothermal resources although the traditional investment-heavy procedures are difficult to apply in these countries. The idea of small-scale geothermal power plants can be a new opportunity for these markets and worldwide, as well. This is strong tool for achieving local sustainability and decentralisation and also can be applied at remote territories. It will create new investment opportunities for EU businesses, which are presently losing their good position on the worldwide geothermal markets against the US and Japanese competitors. The developments create new opportunities also for other sectors, such as balneology, eco-tourism, which are environmentally friendly, service-intensive ways of creating profit and have an especially positive aspects, when applied in countries, where polluting and inefficient, energy-intensive heavy industry must be maintained for social (employment) reasons.

## List of deliverables

- Project website
- Project newsletter
- A classification of available boreholes by physical, technical, and environmental parameters
- A integrated feasibility study including all the classified and ranked boreholes
- A study about the problems of the ownership and the policy
- Brochures, CD-ROMs
- 6-months progress report
- 12-months progress report
- Final report

## Partners

Coordinator: GEONARDO Ltd.

Loránd Eötvös University, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Department of Geophysics, Hungary

Innoterm-Energetics, Environment Protection & Development Ltd., Hungary

Bluewaters-Project Development and Environmental Engineering, Austria

Enex Ltd., Iceland

Aquaplus Ltd., Hungary

ISQ- Instituto de Soldadura e Qualidade, Portugal



## LIFE III.

LIFE (L'Instruments Financiers pour l'Environnement) Launched in 1992, LIFE (The Financial Instrument for the Environment) is one of the spearheads of Community environment policy. LIFE co-finances environmental initiatives in the European Union and certain third countries bordering on the Mediterranean and the Baltic Sea and in central and east European accession candidate countries that have decided to participate in LIFE.

### Short description of the programme

LIFE has been implemented in phases: 400 million euros were allocated for the first phase (1992-1995), approximately 450 million euros were allocated for the second phase (1996-1999), the current phase, "LIFE III" (2000-2004) has a budget of 640 million euros. In the framework of sustainable development, LIFE should contribute to the implementation, development and enhancement of the Community environmental policy and legislation as well as the integration of the environment into other EU policies. LIFE should also lead new solutions facing EU environmental problems being explored.

Open to all "natural and legal persons", projects financed by **LIFE must meet the following general criteria:**

- correspond to the priorities established at Community level and contribute to the objectives defined above;
- be submitted by technically and financially sound participants;
- be feasible in terms of technical content, timetable and budget and offer good value for money

**LIFE consists of three thematic components:**

1. "LIFE-Nature"
2. "LIFE-Environment"
3. "LIFE-Third countries"

### Fields of activity and available funding under LIFE III.

Innovative demonstration and preparatory actions to support community legislation and policies, conservation of natural habitats, wild fauna and flora of EU interest, technical assistance bordering the Mediterranean and Baltic Seas.

### Potential project proposers

LIFE is open to all natural or legal persons, SMEs, universities, national parks, consortiums.

### Information sources

LIFE External Monitoring Team, LIFE homepage: <http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/life/home.htm>

### LIFE Nature

The specific objective of LIFE-Nature is to contribute to the implementation of Community nature protection legislation: the "Birds" Directive (79/409/EEC) and the "Habitats" Directive (92/43/EEC), and in particular the establishment of the "Natura 2000" network for the in situ management and conservation of Europe's most remarkable fauna and flora species and habitats. Nature conservation projects, which contribute to maintaining or restoring natural habitats and/or species populations to a favourable conservation status within the meaning of the Habitats Directive are eligible for LIFE-Nature. Projects must concern Special Protection Areas or Sites of Community Importance and the species listed in these Directives.

The European Union has allocated approximately 300 million euros for LIFE-Nature for the period 2000-2004. The rate of Community cofinancing may be up to 50% of the costs. By way of exception, for projects concerning priority natural habitats or priority species defined in the Habitats Directive the Commission can finance up to 75% of the eligible costs.

Source:<http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/life/life/nature.htm>

## LIFE Environment

The specific objective of LIFE-Environment is to contribute to the development of innovative techniques and methods by co-financing demonstration projects. The LIFE Regulation defines five areas eligible for funding:

- land-use development and planning;
- water management;
- reduction of the environmental impact of economic activities;
- waste management;
- reduction of the environmental impact of products through an integrated product policy.

LIFE-Environment does not finance research or investment in existing technologies or infrastructure. The purpose of the program is to bridge the gap between research and development results and their large-scale application. To this end, demonstration projects based on the results of projects, which have been supported under past or ongoing technological research and development programs are encouraged. The dissemination of results is essential for ensuring that innovative technologies and procedures for protecting the environment are widely applied. The European Union has allocated approximately 300 million euros for LIFE-Environment for the period 2000-2004. The rate of Community co-financing can be up to 30% for projects generating substantial net revenue, 50% in other cases.

Source: <http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/life/life/environment.htm>

## LIFE Third Countries

The objective of LIFE-Third countries is to contribute to the establishment of capacities and administrative structures needed in the environmental sector and in the development of environmental policy and action programs in third countries bordering on the Mediterranean and the Baltic Sea other than central and east European accession candidate countries. Technical assistance projects are eligible for LIFE-Third countries if they:

- are of interest to the Community, notably through their contribution to implementing regional and international guidelines and agreements;
- promote sustainable development at international, national or regional level;
- provide solutions to major environmental problems in the region and the relevant sector.

Priority is given to projects which will promote cooperation at the trans-frontier, trans-national or regional level. The European Union has allocated over 38 million euros to LIFE-Third countries for the period 2000-2004. The rate of Community cofinancing can be up to 70% of the maximum cost of technical assistance projects

Source: [http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/life/life/third\\_countries.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/life/life/third_countries.htm)

## Other information

### How to apply for LIFE funding?

Source: <http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/life/funding/index.htm>

In these pages, you will find practical information on how to apply for funding under LIFE-Environment (demonstration and preparatory projects), LIFE-Nature and LIFE-Third Countries: annual deadlines, application forms, who to contact etc.

### LIFE projects database:

Source: <http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/life/project/index.htm>

The database is the most authoritative and up-to-date source of information about projects, which have been completed or are on-going under the three thematic components of the programme: "LIFE-Nature" (including Nature Starter and Nature Co-op), "LIFE-Environment" and "LIFE-Third countries".

## LIFE Contacts

A multitude of organisations and authorities in the 25 Member States of the European Union, the candidate countries and countries bordering on the Mediterranean and the Baltic Sea are involved in the implementation of the LIFE financial instrument.

LIFE is managed by the "LIFE Unit", Unit D.1 in the Environment Directorate General of the European Commission. The Head of Unit is Mr Bruno Julien and he is assisted by Mr Angelo Salsi and a team of officials who work by geographical region.

European Commission  
 DG ENV.D.1  
 BU-9 02/1  
 B-1049 Brussels  
 Fax: +32 2 296 95 56  
 Website: <http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/life/home.htm>  
 E-mail: [life-environment@cec.eu.int](mailto:life-environment@cec.eu.int)

## LIFE III. success story

### BALATON PROJECT

The overall aim of Balaton Project is to implement an Integrated Decision Support System for the Sustainable Management of Tourism in the Lake Balaton Region - An Innovative Solution for Sustainable Tourism. The total budget of the project is EUR 1.5 M euro. Reference number: LIFE03ENV/H/000273

#### Objectives

The overall aim of the proposed project is to develop an action programme based on an innovative and integrated Decision Support System (DSS) to promote sustainable tourism, regional development and management in Europe.

The main objective of the project is to avoid the emerging risks of an environmental and socio-economic disaster in the Lake Balaton region (Hungary) and create a model for sustainable tourism. Balaton is the biggest freshwater lake in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE), where extremely seasonal mass tourism causes environmental and social problems. Our primary aim is to establish an environmental and socio-economic monitoring system, consisting of on-line traffic, water-quality and a suit of other relevant monitoring instruments, and outline an action programme for the sustainable development and rehabilitation of the region.

#### Expected results

An innovative decision support system and a GIS database will be set up and implemented based on the monitoring of environmental, ecological and social variables. The on-line monitoring system will contribute not only to the above mentioned DSS, but will help us to reach the goal of sustainable tourism, which is a European priority. The unique European dimension of the proposal is that the decision support system and the action programme created during the system development phase will offer possible solutions for many other European regions that encounter similar problems.

#### Consortium

Association of Lake Balaton's Civil Forums  
 GEONARDO Environmental Technologies Ltd.  
 Eotvos Lorand University, Faculty of Sciences  
 Lake Balaton Development Coordination Agency

#### Contact

Mr. Gabor Kitley  
[gabor.kitley@geonardo.hu](mailto:gabor.kitley@geonardo.hu)



## INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COURSES IN 2004

### TRAINING COURSE ON EC PROJECT MANAGEMENT - ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT - PREMIUM (ALL INCLUSIVE) 20-23<sup>rd</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2004 - HÉVÍZ, HUNGARY

The programme is designed to give an introduction to Energy and Environmental programmes of the European Commission, taking participants deep into the practical issues of project development. The programme is recommended for those who wish to submit EU proposals and plan to take an active part in the development of future energy and environmental projects in Europe. Entire consortiums that are under formation are also encouraged to take part in the programme, since the participants will be given professional assistance to prepare a proposal.

The programme provides an excellent opportunity for participants:

- to have personal consultations throughout the three-day event with professional experts
- building consortiums, future partnerships, potential business cooperation
- to leave home the every-day business burdens behind and enjoy the breath-taking environment

The programme is recommended for those who wish to submit EU proposals and plan to take an active part in the development of future energy and environmental projects in Europe. The Training Course is organised by the Budapest based Geonardo Ltd., an expert in EU proposal writing and project management, a contractor and coordinator of over a dozen EU funded projects.



Accommodation: Rogner Hotel & Spa Lotus Therme\*\*\*\* is only a few minutes' walk from the world-famous thermal lake. The secret of this "fountain of well-being" lies simply in the harmonious interplay of body, mind and soul. This idea together with an exclusive atmosphere, generous thermal facilities and therapy, offer quick relief to our guests of the daily hustle and bustle. For more information: <http://www.lotustherme.com/evo/web/rogner>

**Cost:** The price of the Training Course is 950 euro/person + VAT, all inclusive: training materials, accommodation for two nights (20-21st September), all meals on 20-22 September and all hotel facilities. For those participants, who wish to promote their organisation during the event, special arrangements will be made at a rate of 1490 euro/person+VAT. The premium promotional package includes a short company presentation and the integration of brochures and leaflets into the official course handbook. Other methods of promotion may also be arranged upon request.

**Contact:**  
Mr. Krisztian Lohr  
Phone/Answering machine: +36 1 250 67 03  
Fax: +36 1 436 90 38  
E-mail: [training@geonardo.hu](mailto:training@geonardo.hu)  
For more information:  
[http://www.eucenter.org/training/e\\_e\\_premium.php](http://www.eucenter.org/training/e_e_premium.php)



**FIVE-DAY INTERNATIONAL INTENSIVE TRAINING FOR JUNIOR PROJECT MANAGERS ON EC PROJECT DEVELOPMENT**  
**AUGUST 23-27<sup>TH</sup>, 2004**  
**KESZTHELY, HUNGARY**

**Objectives:** The five-day international course is designed to give an overall picture of the EU programmes and related EU funding opportunities.

**Participants:** The course is proposed for junior project managers and recent graduate students with a few years of experience in EU related issues.

**Organiser:** GEONARDO Ltd. is a high-tech consulting firm specialised in engineering and business consulting. Over the past few years the company has participated successfully in a variety of EU funded projects, laying down the basis for combining various types of project financing mechanisms, such as domestic and European grants, venture capital and bank loans. The professional competence and experience of Leonardo staff regarding EU project development is truly exceptional in Central-Eastern Europe.

**Accommodation:** Danubius Hotels Group, Hotel Helikon, Keszthely

Hotel Helikon is situated directly on the shore, has 232 rooms (224 double rooms and 8 suites). Each room has bathroom, telephone, colour/sat TV, radio, minibar and balcony offering nice view to the Europe's largest freshwater lake.

For more information: <http://www.danubiushotels.com/hotels/hotel.php?id=30&lang=en>

**Cost:** The price of the Training Course is 590 euro + VAT/person, including all training materials, accommodation for four nights, breakfast and lunch or dinner and most hotel facilities.

Contact:

Upon application to the international training course, participants will receive a detailed thematic programme from:

Contact person: Mr. Krisztian Lohr

Phone/Answering machine: +36 1 250 67 03

Fax: +36 1 436 90 38

E-mail: [training@geonardo.hu](mailto:training@geonardo.hu)

For more information:

[http://www.eucenter.org/training/training\\_balaton.php](http://www.eucenter.org/training/training_balaton.php)



**INTERNATIONAL TRAINING SEMINARS FOR MANAGERS ON HOW TO PREPARE PROJECT PROPOSALS**  
**FUNDED BY EUROPEAN PROGRAMMES**  
**PLOVDIV, BULGARIA**  
**October 11-12-13-14, 2004**

The programme is designed to give an introduction to various programmes of the European Commission, taking participants deep into the practical issues of project development. The seminars are held in English by invited lecturers and representatives of companies with projects funded by the EU and also by project managers and a proposal evaluator, who give many practical examples on how to write a successful proposal and manage an international project. Since the attendants arrive from Central and Eastern Europe, participants can master the ins and outs of international cooperation and consortium management in practice.

The programme is recommended for those who wish to submit EU proposals and plan to take an active part in the development of future energy and environmental projects in Europe. Entire consortiums that are under formation are also encouraged to take part in the programme, since the participants will be given professional assistance to prepare a proposal.

I Part - 11th October, 2004.

#### Introduction

This module gives a general overview of EC funding opportunities and basic knowledge for financial support according to different EC programmes, as well as sources of information for EC Funding Programmes. The seminar may be interesting especially for SMEs.

#### Energy and Environment

The introduction of EC Energy and Environmental Programmes will take the participants deep into the practical issues of Project development. Thematic priorities: The 6th Framework Programme, Intelligent Energy for Europe Programme, the programmes for Environment, Nature and Third countries. Companies, governmental organizations, universities, individuals, working in the areas of renewable energy sources, water management, sewage treatment, solar energy, biomass, land use and planning, etc. may be interested in attending this training seminar.

#### FP6

Financial support through the 6-th Framework Programme of EC for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration. Thematic priorities: Aeronautics and space; Citizens and governance in a knowledge-based society; Food quality and safety; IT; Life sciences, genomics and biotechnology for health; Nanotechnologies and nanosciences, knowledge-based multifunctional materials and new production processes;

Sustainable development, global change and ecosystems. The seminars are addressed mainly to SME-s, universities and research institutes as well as individuals interested in the mentioned areas.

#### Information Technologies and Digital Content

More detailed information for IT finance programmes as digital content development, multicultural and multilingual softwares from any related sectors: e-Content, EU6 IST - 4 thematic priority, safer use of Internet programmes.

#### Participation Fee and Accommodation

Price: 420 euro per person for a seminar / including 20% VAT /

The cost includes the following services: list of all participants with their contact details for future business relations and consortiums foundation; all materials of the seminars in English; coffee breaks, lunches. There will be 40% discount for participation in a second seminar. If two or more persons from one organisation will attend the seminars, there also will be a discount of 10%.

Hotel accommodation - special hotel offers for the participants in the seminar:

Park-Hotel St Peterburg (10 minutes walk to the seminar's hall) - Single room: 36 euro,

Double room: 76 euro

Novotel Plovdiv (the seminar's venue) - Single room: 77 euro, Double room: 102 euro.

Prices include breakfast, insurance and city taxes.

Contact: If you are interested in attending the training seminars, please, fill in the Application Form and return to Via Expo by fax or email: [office@viaexpo.com](mailto:office@viaexpo.com), Fax: 00359/32/945459 not later than 20 August, 2004.

VIA EXPO Ltd.  
Plovdiv 4003, Bulgaria  
3, Chehov Sqr  
tel.: (+359 32) 960011, 960012  
fax: (+359 32) 945459  
[office@viaexpo.com](mailto:office@viaexpo.com)  
[www.viaexpo.com](http://www.viaexpo.com)

For more information:

[http://www.eucenter.org/training/training\\_plovdiv.php](http://www.eucenter.org/training/training_plovdiv.php)



## PREPARATION FOR EU PROPOSALS BY MEANS OF INTERNET DISTANCE LEARNING

INNOSTART Foundation and GEONARDO Ltd. provide a unique, cost and time-effective e-learning service introducing EU funding opportunities and practical guidance to small and medium-sized enterprises, municipalities, universities and also to any potential project proposer organisation or individual.



This relatively new teaching method, based on cost-effective digital technology, meeting all EU requirements has many advantages compared to traditional training courses:

- Flexibility, easy access - users may progress in the material according to their own schedule, there are no time, space restrictions
- Cost-effectiveness is a major advantage, as there are no travel or accommodation costs
- E-learning technology provides an interactive training environment, where participants may contact each other, share information, ask questions, test their abilities without any barriers or impacts
- Each participant/student may work with the teaching material according to his own abilities or level of knowledge, may practise as much as possible. Participants with different levels of knowledge and abilities do not cause any interferences in each others progress
- The material may be accessed anytime, anywhere with computer and Internet access
- The number of participants is not specified, thousands of students may be doing the training simultaneously.

The programme is designed to be user-friendly and can be handled by users with basic computer skills.

Cost: 290 euro + VAT

Contact person: Mr. Gábor Bándi

Email: [gbandi@innostart.hu](mailto:gbandi@innostart.hu)

Further information: <http://www.eucenter.org/training/elearning.php>

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### **Who is the target group of EC project proposal development training course - International?**

We foresee the application of those companies, institutions, universities, PHd students from the New Member States as well as the Associated Countries, who have either participated in EU Community Programs before or intend to submit an EU funded project proposals. Besides practical information, the training course provides an excellent opportunity for participants to find potential partners for projects and also to establish a trans-European consortium based on personal acquaintances.

### **What is the structure of the training course/Why is it different from other training courses, programs?**

Professional experts of EU funded projects provide theoretical and practical knowledge, which further enhance the effectiveness of the training. The official language of the training program is English!!

### **Who are the lecturers?**

The organisers and invited speakers all have several years of experience in the field of EU project development, coordination and evaluation, their experience is 'transferred' in an informal way during the workshops providing practical assistance to establish successful consortiums and projects. The lecturers and invited speakers are reputable EU experts, who provide the theoretical background of the first day. During the second day however, the primary focus of the training will be on practicality, so speakers will introduce successful EU5, EU6, LIFE III and ALTENER/SAVE projects, which were submitted and coordinated by them. The aspects of evaluation of projects will be presented by a Brussels evaluator. The three-day training will be coloured by special informational presentations of several other speakers as well.

For more information, please contact our training division at [training@geonardo.hu](mailto:training@geonardo.hu).

## INFORMATION SOURCES

### Website of the Enlargement Directorate-General

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/index\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/index_en.html)

The history of the enlargement of the European Union, the descriptions of the most important EU-laws

<http://europa.eu.int/scadplus/leg/en/lvb/e40001.htm>

That site of the European Parliament which deals with the enlargement

[http://www.europarl.eu.int/enlargement/default\\_en.htm](http://www.europarl.eu.int/enlargement/default_en.htm)

### Information on the enlargement on the websites of the European Commission's further Directorate Generals

#### *Agriculture*

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/external/enlarge/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/external/enlarge/index_en.htm)

(note: information on the 10 new Member States on agriculture can be found on the new page:

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/eu25/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/eu25/index_en.htm)

#### *Audiovisual*

[http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/avpolicy/extern/enlar\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/avpolicy/extern/enlar_en.htm)

(note: information on the Member States on audiovisual can be found on the page:

[http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/av/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/av/index_en.htm))

#### *Budget*

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/budget/financing/enlarge-ment\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/budget/financing/enlarge-ment_en.htm)

(note: information on the Member States on budget can be found on the page:

[http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/financ/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/financ/index_en.htm))

#### *Competition*

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/competition/enlargement>

(note: information on the Member States on competition can be found on the page:

[http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/comp/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/comp/index_en.htm))

#### *Development*

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/development/body/organisa-tion/eu\\_enlargement\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/development/body/organisa-tion/eu_enlargement_en.htm)

(note: information on the Member States on development can be found on the page:

[http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/dev/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/dev/index_en.htm))

#### *Economic and Monetary Affairs*

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/economy\\_finance/publica-tions/enlargementpapers\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/economy_finance/publica-tions/enlargementpapers_en.htm)

(note: information on the Member States on economic and monetary affairs can be found on the page:

[http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/emu/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/emu/index_en.htm))

#### *Energy*

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy\\_transport/en/elarg\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy_transport/en/elarg_en.html)

(note: information on the Member States on energy and transport can be found on the page:

[http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/ener/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/ener/index_en.htm)

#### *Transport:*

[http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/trans/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/trans/index_en.htm))

#### *Employment and social affairs:*

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment\\_social/intcoop/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment_social/intcoop/index_en.htm)

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment\\_social/empl\\_esf/enlarge-ment\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment_social/empl_esf/enlarge-ment_en.htm)

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/fisheries/enlargement/index\\_fr.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/fisheries/enlargement/index_fr.htm)

(note: information on the Member States on employment and social affairs can be found on the page:

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment\\_social/empl\\_esf/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment_social/empl_esf/index_en.htm))

#### *Enterprise:*

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/enterprise/enterprise\\_policy/enlarge-ment/index.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/enterprise/enterprise_policy/enlarge-ment/index.htm)

(note: information on the Member States on enterprise can be found on the page:

[http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/enter/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/enter/index_en.htm))

#### *Environment*

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/enlarg/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/enlarg/index_en.htm)

(note: information on the Member States on environment can be found on the page:

[http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/env/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/env/index_en.htm))

#### *Fisheries*

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/fisheries/enlargement/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/fisheries/enlargement/index_en.htm)

(note: information on the Member States on fisheries can be found on the page:

[http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/fish/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/fish/index_en.htm))

#### *Public Health*

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/dgs/health\\_consumer/enlarge-ment/index\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/dgs/health_consumer/enlarge-ment/index_en.html)

(note: information on the Member States on public health can be found on the page:

[http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/health/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/health/index_en.htm))

#### *Information Society*

[http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/infos/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/infos/index_en.htm) (infor-mation on the Member States)

#### *Internal Market*

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/internal\\_market/en/update/en-larg/index.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/internal_market/en/update/en-larg/index.htm)

(note:information on the Member States on internal market can be found on the page:  
[http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/singl/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/singl/index_en.htm))

*Regional policy*

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional\\_policy/themes/enlarge\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/themes/enlarge_en.htm)  
 (note:information on the Member States on internal market can be found on the page:  
[http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/reg/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/reg/index_en.htm))

*Research and Innovation*

<http://fp6.cordis.lu/fp6/home.cfm>  
<http://www.cordis.lu/fp5/enlargement.htm>  
<http://partners-service.cordis.lu>  
[http://www.cordis.lu/candidate\\_countries](http://www.cordis.lu/candidate_countries)  
<http://www.cordis.lu/marketplace>  
<http://trenchart.cordis.lu>  
[http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/inco/newsletter/candidate\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/inco/newsletter/candidate_en.html)  
 (note: information on the Member States on internal market can be found on the page:  
[http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/rd/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/rd/index_en.htm))

*Translation*

[http://europa.eu.int/translation\\_enlargement/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/translation_enlargement/index_en.htm)  
[http://europa.eu.int/comm/dgs/translation/enlargement/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/dgs/translation/enlargement/index_en.htm)  
[http://europa.eu.int/comm/translation/reading/articles/enlargement\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/translation/reading/articles/enlargement_en.htm)

**Council Presidency** (Kingdom of Netherlands)

<http://www.eu2004.nl/>

**Tenders Electronic Daily Database** (the database of the EU-tenders)  
<http://ted.publications.eu.int/CD/application/pif/resources/shtml/common/home/home.html>

**Pre-Accession funds (aids)**

Website of the Phare Pre-Accession Fund  
<http://europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/pas/phare/index.htm>  
 Practical Guide to Phare, ISPA and Sapard contract procedures  
[http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/tender/gestion/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/tender/gestion/index_en.htm)  
 Twinning  
<http://europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/pas/twinning/index.htm>  
 Cross-Border Co-operation  
<http://europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/pas/phare/programmes/index.htm>  
 Website of the Ispa Pre-Accession Fund (Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-Accession)  
[http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional\\_policy/funds/ispa/ispa\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/funds/ispa/ispa_en.htm)

Website of the Sapard Pre-Accession Fund (Special Assistance Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development)  
[http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/external/enlarge/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/external/enlarge/index_en.htm)

Website of CARDS (Community Assistance for Reconstruction, Development and Stabilisation)

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/projects/cards/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/projects/cards/index_en.htm)

Website of MEDA (Euro-Mediterranean Partnership)  
[http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/projects/med/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/projects/med/index_en.htm)

Website of TACIS (European Union's co-operation programmes in Eastern Europe and Central Asia - programme of technical assistance)

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/projects/tacis/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/projects/tacis/index_en.htm)

**Website of EU external aid projects**

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/cgi/frame12.pl>

**Technical Assistance: TAIEX** (Technical Assistance Information Exchange Office)

<http://taiex.be>

**Cross-Border Co-operations**

Interreg III

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional\\_policy/interreg3/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/interreg3/index_en.htm)

**OTHER INSTITUTIONS**

External Relations Directorate-General

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/dgs/external\\_relations/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/dgs/external_relations/index_en.htm)

EuropeAid Cooperation Office

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/index_en.htm)

Publications office

[http://publications.eu.int/index\\_en.html](http://publications.eu.int/index_en.html)

Official Journal (Hivatalos Lap oldala)

[http://publications.eu.int/general/oj\\_en.html](http://publications.eu.int/general/oj_en.html)

European Investment Bank (EIB)

<http://www.eib.org/>

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

<http://www.ebrd.com/index.htm>

The World Bank

<http://www.worldbank.org/>

**Research-Centres and databases**

Dialogue with business

<http://europa.eu.int/business/>

Euractiv.com website with the latest news and linksdossiers

<http://www.euractiv.com>

The Centre of the European Reform

<http://www.cer.org.uk/>

Deutsche Bank (Enlargement Monitor)

<http://www.dbresearch.com/>

Centre for Economic Policy Research

<http://www.cepr.org>

Austrian Institute of Economic Research

<http://www.wifo.ac.at/>

The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies -

WIIW

<http://www.wiiw.at/>

EU Observer

<http://www.euobserver.com>

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**Central Library of the European Commission**

[europa.eu.int/comm/libraries/centrallibrary/accessb\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/libraries/centrallibrary/accessb_en.htm)

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E-Mail: public.relations@consilium.eu.int  
URL: ue.eu.int/en/summ.htm

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URL: www.eca.eu.int

**Court of Justice**

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URL: www.curia.eu.int

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[http://europa.eu.int/comm/dgs/humanitarian\\_aid/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/dgs/humanitarian_aid/index_en.htm)

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URL: [www.eurocontrol.be](http://www.eurocontrol.be)

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 URL: [europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/](http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/), [www.planistat.com](http://www.planistat.com)

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**IAEA - International Atomic Energy Authority**

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**International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River, ICPDR - Permanent Secretariat**

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**ILO - International Labour Office Regional Centre**

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## DEADLINES

### RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME (FP6)

#### I. Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area

##### 1. Life sciences, genomics and biotechnology for health

Call for Proposals:

FP6-2004-LIFESCIHEALTH-4: Thematic call in the area of 'Life sciences, genomics and biotechnology for health'

FP6-2004-LIFESCIHEALTH-5: Thematic call in the area of 'Life sciences, genomics and biotechnology for health'

##### 2. Information Society Technologies

Call for Proposals:

FP6-2002-IST-C - Future and Emerging Technologies - Open domain (Continuous submission).

Expression of Interest:

2003/S 90-079940 - Call for Expressions of Interest for the provision of assistance in various tasks occurring in the IST Programme directorates

Call for Proposals:

FP6-2004-IST-NMP-2 - Second Joint Call between thematic priorities 2 and 3

FP6-2004-IST-FETPI: Future and Emerging Technologies-Proactive initiatives

FP6-2004-IST-3: IST Call 3

Expression of Interest:

2004/S 108-089076 - Call for expressions of interest for the provision of services involving various technical, conceptual and organisational tasks pertaining to the communication and information activities of the Information Society DG

##### 3. Nanotechnologies and nanosciences, knowledge-based multifunctional materials, and new production processes and devices

Call for Proposals:

FP6-2004-NMP-NSF-1: Thematic call in the area of 'Nanotechnologies and nanosciences, knowledge-based multifunctional materials and new production processes and devices'

FP6-2004-IST-NMP-2: Second Joint Call between thematic priorities 2 and 3

##### 4. Aeronautics and space

Call for Proposals

FP6-2002-Aero-2: Thematic call in the area of "Aeronautics Specific Support Actions"

GALILEO: Galileo 6FP 2nd Call

FP6-2004-Hydrogen-2: Thematic call in the area of Support of the co-ordination, assessment and monitoring of research to contribute to the definition phase for a hydrogen communities technology initiative

FP6-2004-Hydrogen-1: Thematic call in the area of Component development and systems integration of hydrogen and fuel cells for transport and other applications

FP6-2004-TREN-3: Periodic call in the area of 'Aeronautics and Space', 'Sustainable energy systems' and 'Sustainable surface transport'

##### 5. Food quality and safety

Call for Proposals

FP6-2003-Food-2-B: Thematic call in the area of 'Food quality and safety'.

##### 6. Sustainable development, global change and ecosystems

Call for Proposals

FP6-2002-Transport-2: Thematic call in the area of "Sustainable Surface Transport Specific Support Actions"

FP6-2004-Global-3: Call for proposals for indirect RTD actions under the specific programme for research, technological development and demonstration: 'Integrating and strengthening the European Research Area'

FP6-2004-Hydrogen-2: Thematic call in the area of Support of the co-ordination, assessment and monitoring of research to contribute to the definition phase for a hydrogen communities technology initiative

FP6-2004-Hydrogen-1: Thematic call in the area of Component development and systems integration of hydrogen and fuel cells for transport and other applications

FP6-2004-TREN-3: Periodic call in the area of 'Aeronautics and Space', 'Sustainable energy systems' and 'Sustainable surface transport'

#### Horizontal activities

##### Research to explore new and emerging scientific and technological problems and opportunities

Call for Proposals

FP6-2003-NEST-B-3: New and Emerging Science and Technology - Open call

FP6-2003-NEST-B-4: New and Emerging Science and Technology - Open call

*Horizontal Research activities involving SMEs*

Call for Proposals

FP6-2003-SME-1: Co-operative research projects

*Specific measures in support of international co-operation*

Call for Proposals

FP6-2002-INCO-DEV/SSA-1: Specific Support Actions (SSA) for Developing countries (DEV)

FP6-2002-INCO-MPC/SSA-2: Specific Support Actions (SSA) for Mediterranean Partners Countries (MPC)

FP6-2002-INCO-WBC/SSA-3: Specific Support Actions (SSA) for Western Balkan countries

FP6-2002-INCO-Russia+NIS/SSA-4: Specific Support Actions (SSA) for Russia and other NIS

FP6-2002-INCO-COMultilatRTD/SSA-5: Specific Support Actions (SSA) for Multilateral co-ordination of national RTD policies and activities

FP6-2003-INCO-DEV-2: Specific Targeted Research Projects (STREP) and Coordination Actions (CA) for Developing countries (DEV)

FP6-2003-INCO-MPC-2: Specific Targeted Research Projects (STREP) and Coordination Actions (CA) for Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPC)

FP6-2004-TC-SSA-General: Specific Support Actions (SSA) for targeted Countries

FP6-2004-ACC-SSA-2: Specific Support Actions (SSA) for Associated Candidate Countries

*Support for the co-ordination of activities*

Call for Proposals

FP6-2002-ERA-NET-1-CA-SSA (all call dates): Supporting the cooperation and the coordination of research activities carried out at national or regional level (ERA-NET Scheme).

*Coherent development of research and innovation policies*

Expression of Interest

2003/S 128-114412: Call for expression of interest, under public procurement rules prior to using restricted procedures, for individuals or organizations to assist with specific aspects of work under the Sixth Framework Programme for RTD for the implementation of the specific programme Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area activity on Support for the coherent Development of Research and Innovation Policies

## II. Structuring the European Research Area

*Human resources and mobility*

Call for Proposals

FP6-2002-Mobility-11: Call for proposals for Marie Curie European Reintegration Grants

FP6-2002-Mobility-12: Call for proposals for Marie Curie International Reintegration Grants

*Science and Society*

Call for Proposals

FP6-2004-Science-and-society-9 : Research into ethics

FP6-2004-Science-and-society-10: Women and Science 2004

*European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom)*

Call for Proposals

Euratom Call Open: Specific support actions, trans-national access to large infrastructures and actions to promote and develop human mobility in the "Euratom Research and Training Programme on Nuclear Energy"

Source: [http://fp6.cordis.lu/fp6/calls\\_open.cfm](http://fp6.cordis.lu/fp6/calls_open.cfm)

## OTHER COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES

### 1. INTELLIGENT ENERGY - EUROPE (IEE)

The Call for proposal 2004 is expected to be launched in autumn 2004!!!

### 2. CULTURE 2000

CALL FOR PROPOSALS - DG EAC 39/04

The deadlines for submission of applications for Community funding are:

15 October 2004 for annual and translation projects

29 October 2004 for multi-annual projects.

### 3. DAPHNE II.

Call for proposals for the Dissemination and Use of existing results 2004:

You must return the completed application form and all its annexes (in 4 paper copies + one electronic copy on a disquette) to the Commission by 30 July 2004,

a) either by post (date as postmark):

b) or by delivery by private mail services (before : 30 July 2004 at 16h00, a receipt will be provided by the Commission services), at the following address :

European Commission

Directorate General Justice and Internal Affairs (Unit C.4)

Office LX 46 00/151

B - 1049 Bruxelles

### 4. ENTERPRISE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Open Calls for Tenders

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/enterprise/calls/calls.html>

Call for tenders no 112482-2004 (ENTR/04/040)

(published in the OJ S 133 of 10.07.2004 - deadline: 1.09.2004)

Programming of IUCLID 5 (international uniform chemical information database) and related services

Call for tenders no 109856-2004 (ENTR/04/015)

(published in the OJ S 130 of 07.07.2004 - deadline: 13.08.2004)

Benchmarking national policies in support of e-learning for small- and medium-sized enterprises (SME) in Europe

Call for tenders no 102592-2004 (ENTR/04/04)

(published in the OJ S 122 of 25.06.2004 - deadline: 27.07.2004)

Promoting Eco-design Activities in the SMEs of the Electrical/Electronics Sector

Call for tenders no 101634-2004 (ENTR/04/26)

(published in the OJ S 121 of 24.06.2004 - deadline: 20.08.2004)

Evaluation of the Research and Development (R&D) needs of business-related services enterprises

Call for tenders no 099967-2004 (ENTR/04/06)

(published in the OJ S 119 of 19.06.2004 - deadline: 26.07.2004)

Study contract: Introduction to the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Sectors of new EU Member States

### 5. IDA

Open call for tender:

<http://europa.eu.int/ISPO/ida/jsp/index.jsp?fuseAction=calls>

PIN: Prior information notice for 2004 calls for tender

Deadline: 31 December 2004

### 6. LIFE III.

LIFE-Environment

Demonstration and Preparatory Projects: Projects will be submitted by the national authorities to the Commission at the latest by 30/11/2004.

LIFE NATURE: Projects will be submitted by the national authorities to the Commission at the latest by 31/10/2004.

LIFE THIRD COUNTRIES: Projects will be submitted by the national authorities to the Commission at the latest by 30/11/2004.

European Commission; Mr Bruno JULIEN; DG ENV.D.1, BU-9 2/1, B - 1049 Brussels

### 7. ERASMUS MUNDUS

(Education and Training)

Call for tender (EAC/19/04) : Insurance Scheme to cover third-country students participating in the Erasmus Mundus programme

Deadline: 17/08/2004

## INTERNATIONAL EVENTS OF EUROPE IN THE FIELD OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

The following list of events and conferences have been pre-selected however you may download the full list of events at the following link: <http://www.eucenter.org/training/calendar.pdf>

### **The 13th World Clean Air and Environmental Protection Congress and Exhibition**

Date: 22-27 August 2004

Location: London / United Kingdom

Contact: Mr. Michael Foreman

Tel: +44 20 8953 4333

Mobile: +44 (7939) 027193

Fax: +44 20 8953 6333

E-mail: [mforeman@kenes.com](mailto:mforeman@kenes.com)

### **Business Strategy and the Environment Conference**

Date: 13-14 September 2004

Location: Devonshire Hall, University of Leeds

Information: <http://www.erpenvironment.org/>

Contact: Elaine White

E-mail: [elainewhite@erpenvironment.org](mailto:elainewhite@erpenvironment.org)

### **ELMIA WASTE & RECYCLING**

International Trade Fair on Waste Management and Recycling

Date: 14-17 September 2004

Location: Stockholm, Sweden - Stockholm International Fairs

Information: <http://www.elmia.se/waste>

Contact: Frisk, Christina, Conference Administrator

Tel: +46 (0)36 15 21 38

Fax: +46 (0)36 71 85 44

E-mail: [christina.frisk@elmia.se](mailto:christina.frisk@elmia.se)

### **H2 Expo**

International Trade Fair for Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies

Date: 15-17 September 2004

Location: Hamburg, Germany - Hamburg Messe Congress GmbH (Messegelaende)

Information: <http://www.h2expo.de>

Tel: 040 3569-0

Fax: 040 3569-2180

Contact: Exhibitor Service of Hamburg Messe

E-mail: [ausstellerservice@hamburg-messe.de](mailto:ausstellerservice@hamburg-messe.de)

### **6th Annual Renewable Energy Finance Forum**

Date: 20-21 September 2004

Location: Kensington, London, UK - Royal Garden Hotel,

Information: [www.coaltrans.com](http://www.coaltrans.com)

Contact: Tanya Mayrhofer

Tel: +44 20 7779 8103

Fax: +44 20 7779 8946

E-mail: [tmayrhofer@euromoneyplc.com](mailto:tmayrhofer@euromoneyplc.com)

### **POWER EXPO**

4th International Exhibition on Energy and Power / 4th International Energy and Power Conference

Date: 22 - 24 September 2004

Location: Zaragoza, Spain - Feria de Zaragoza - Carretera Nacional II, km. 311

E 50012 Zaragoza (Espana)

Contact: INFO POWER

Tel. 91 459 92 00 - Fax 91 450 27 81  
[info@infopower.es](mailto:info@infopower.es)  
[www.infopower.es](http://www.infopower.es)

#### **Waste to energy**

International exhibition and conference for energy recovery from waste and biomass .

Date: 22-24 September 2004

Location: Bremen, Germany - Messe Cetnrum Bremen

Information: website: [www.wte-expo.de](http://www.wte-expo.de)

Contact: Andrea Rohde, Project Manager

Tel: +49 (0) 421 35 05-3 77

Fax: +49 (0) 421 35 05-3 40

E-mail: [rohde@messe-bremen.de](mailto:rohde@messe-bremen.de)

#### **Global Symposium on recycling, waste treatment and clean technology**

Subject: Environment

Date: 26 - 29 September 2004

Location: Madrid, Spain

Contact: Inasmet Foundation

Tel: +34 943 00 36 78

Fax: +34 943 00 38 00

E-mail: [rewas04@insamet.es](mailto:rewas04@insamet.es)

[www.insamet.es/rewas04](http://www.insamet.es/rewas04)

#### **Green Power Central & Eastern Europe**

Date: 27-29 September 2004

Location: Budapest, Hungary - Radisson SAS Hotel

Information: Green Power Conferences; <http://www.greenpowerconferences.com/>

Contact: Ms. Sarah Ellis, Managing Partner

Tel: +423 663 029 144

Fax: + 44 207 900 1853

E-mail: [sarah.ellis@greenpowerconferences.com](mailto:sarah.ellis@greenpowerconferences.com)

#### **Aquatech**

The international trade event of water technology and water management

Date: 28 September-1 October 2004

Location: Europa Complex of the Amsterdam RAI Exhibition and Conference Centre, Amsterdam

Information: <http://www.aquatechtrade.com/amsterdam/>

Tel: +31 20 549 12 12

Fax: +31 20 549 18 89

E-mail: [aquatech@rai.nl](mailto:aquatech@rai.nl)

#### **Waste 2004**

Date: 28-30 September 2004

Location: Stratford-upon-Avon

Information: <http://www.waste2004.com/default.asp>

E-mail: [info@waste2004.com](mailto:info@waste2004.com)

#### **Pollutec East Centern Europe**

Trade Fair for Community and Environmental Technology

Date: 01 October 2004

Location: Messegelände Wien/ Vienna/ Austria

Information: Reed Exhibitions Austria

E-mail: [info@messe.at](mailto:info@messe.at)

<http://www.messe.at>

#### **European Offshore Oil & Gas Communications**

Date: 02 - 03 October 2004

Location: Aberdeen Exhibition Conference Centre - AECC / Aberdeen / UK

Contact: Caroline Barracough  
E-mail: [cb@spearhead.co.uk](mailto:cb@spearhead.co.uk)  
Tel: +44 (0)20 8439 8858

**International Solid Waste Association (ISWA) World Congress 2004**

Date: 17-21 October 2004  
Location: Rome/ Italy  
Information: <http://www.iswa2004.org/>  
Contact: ISWA Italia  
Tel: +39 06 4740589  
Fax: +39 06 4875513  
E-mail: [info@iswa2004.org](mailto:info@iswa2004.org)

**2004 Sustainable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Environmental Solutions Expo**

Date: 19-21 October 2004  
Location: at Olympia in London, UK  
Information: <http://www.sustainable-expo.info/>  
Contact: Nicky Mason, Event Director  
Tel: +44 (0) 20 7915 5656  
Fax: +44 (0) 20 7915 5096  
E-mail: [nmason@iirx.co.uk](mailto:nmason@iirx.co.uk)

**IFEST**

International Trade Fair for Environment, Energy and Safety at Work  
Date: 19-22 October 2004  
Location: Gent (Gand, Ghent), Belgium - Flanders Expo  
Information: Product Manager: Nadine Heyninck  
Tel: +32(0)9/241 92 11  
Fax: +32(0)9/241 94 95  
E-mail: [ifest@flandersexpo.be](mailto:ifest@flandersexpo.be)  
<http://www.ifest.be>

**Ökotech**

International Environmental Protection and Communal Services Trade Fair  
Date: 26 - 29 October 2004  
Location: HUNGEXPO Budapest Fair Centre/Budapest/Hungary  
Information: [www.okotech.hungexpo.hu](http://www.okotech.hungexpo.hu)  
Contact: Katalin Horvat, Exhibition Organiser  
E-mail: [okotech@hungexpo.hu](mailto:okotech@hungexpo.hu)

**4th Euro Environment Conference**

Date: 11-12 November 2004  
Location: Aalborg, Denmark  
Further information: <http://www.euro-environment.dk/>  
Contact: Euro Environment Secretariat  
Tel: (+45) 9935 5555  
Fax: (+45) 9935 5533  
E-mail: [ehe@akkc.dk](mailto:ehe@akkc.dk)

**POLLUTEC LYON**

Date: 30 November - 03 December 2004  
Location: Lyon, France - Lyon Eurexpo  
Information: International Pavilion  
Contact: Ilse Dapper  
Tel: +33 (0)1 47 56 21 12  
Fax: +33 (0)1 47 56 21 10  
E-mail: [ilse\\_dapper@reedexpo.fr](mailto:ilse_dapper@reedexpo.fr)  
<http://www.pollutec.com>

## FACTS AND DATA ABOUT THE 10 NEW MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

### REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS



GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION: Middle East, the third largest island in the Mediterranean Sea, south of Turkey.

AREA: 9,250 sq km (of which 3,355 sq km are in the Turkish Cypriot area)

POPULATION: 775,927 (July 2004 est.)

RELIGIONS: Greek Orthodox 78%, Muslim 18%, Maronite, Armenian Apostolic, and other 4%

CAPITAL: Nicosia (population: 205 663)

LANGUAGES: Greek, Turkish, English

CURRENCY: Greek Cypriot area: Cypriot pound (=100 cent) /CYP/; Turkish Cypriot area: Turkish lira (=100 kurus) /TRL/

ECONOMY: GDP - real growth rate: Greek Cypriot area: 1.6% (2003 est.); Turkish Cypriot area: 2.6% (2003 est.), GDP - per capita: Greek Cypriot area: purchasing power parity - \$16,000 (2003 est.); Turkish Cypriot area: purchasing power parity - \$5,600 (2003 est.), Inflation rate (consumer prices): Greek Cypriot area: 4% (2003 est.); Turkish Cypriot area: 12.6% (2003 est.), Unemployment rate: Greek Cypriot area: 3.4%; Turkish Cypriot area: 5.6% (2003 est.)

GOVERNMENT TYPE: presidential republic, chief of state: President Tassos Papadopoulos (since 1 March 2003); note - the president is both the chief of state and head of government

The official website of the government: [www.pio.gov.cy](http://www.pio.gov.cy)

The website of the country: [www.cyprus.gov.cy](http://www.cyprus.gov.cy)

### CZECH REPUBLIC



GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION: Central Europe, bordering Austria, Germany, Poland and Slovakia.

AREA: 78,866 sq km

POPULATION: 10,246,178 (July 2004 est.)

RELIGIONS: Roman Catholic 39.2%, Protestant 4.6%, Orthodox 3%, other 13.4%, atheist 39.8%

CAPITAL: Prague (population: 1 160 118)

LANGUAGE: Czech

CURRENCY: Czech koruna /CZK/ (note:since 8 February 1993)

ECONOMY: GDP - real growth rate: 2.5% (2003 est.), GDP-per capita: purchasing power parity - \$15,700 (2003 est.), Inflation rate (consumer prices): 0% (2003 est.), Unemployment rate: 10.5% (2003)

GOVERNMENT TYPE: parliamentary democracy, chief of state: Václav Klaus, head of government: Vladimír Spidla

The official website of the government: [www.vlada.cz](http://www.vlada.cz)

The website of the country: [www.czech.cz](http://www.czech.cz)

### REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA



GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION: Eastern Europe, bordering the Baltic Sea and Gulf of Finland, between Latvia and

Russia.

AREA: 45,226 sq km

POPULATION: 1,341,664 (July 2004 est.)

ETHNIC GROUPS: Estonian 65.3%, Russian 28.1%, Ukrainian 2.5%, Belarusian 1.5%, Finn 1%, other 1.6% (1998)

RELIGIONS: Evangelical Lutheran 62 %, Russian Orthodox 35%, Estonian Orthodox, Baptist 1%, Methodist, Seventh-Day Adventist, Roman Catholic, Pentecostal, Word of Life, Jewish

CAPITAL: Tallinn (population: 398 434, 2002)

LANGUAGES: Estonian (official since 7 December 1988), Russian, Ukrainian, Finnish, other

CURRENCY: Estonian kroon (=100 senti) /EER/

ECONOMY: GDP - real growth rate: 4.8% (2003 est.), GDP - per capita: purchasing power parity - \$12,300 (2003 est.), Inflation rate( consumer prices): 1.5% (2003 est.), Unemployment rate: 5.5% (June 2003)

GOVERNMENT TYPE: parliamentary republic, chief of state: Arnold Ruutel, head of the government: Juhani Parts

The official website of the parliament: [www.riigikogu.ee](http://www.riigikogu.ee)

The website of the country: [www.visitestonia.com](http://www.visitestonia.com)

## REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY



**GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:** Hungary lies in the central part of Europe, in the Carpath-Basin, bordering Slovakia (665,1 km), Ukraine (136,6 km), Romania (448 km), Serbia-Montenegro (165,8 km), Croatia (355,3 km), Slovenia (100 km) and Austria (356 km).

**AREA:** 93 030 sq km

**POPULATION:** 10,117,00 (January 2004 est.)

**ETHNIC GROUPS:** Hungarian (96.61 %), German, Roma, Serb, Slovak, Romanian, Croat, Bulgarian, Polish, Rusin, Armenian

**RELIGIONS:** Roman Catholic (51.9 %), Calvinist (15.9 %), Lutheran (3 %), Orthodox (2.6%), Jewish (0.1%), other religion(1.1%) and atheist

**CAPITAL:** Budapest (population: 1 775 203, 2001)

**LANGUAGE:** Hungarian

**CURRENCY:** forint

**ECONOMY:** GDP - real growth rate: 2.9% (2003 est.), GDP - per capita: purchasing power parity - \$13,900 (2003 est.), Inflation rate (consumer prices): 4.7% (2003 est.), Unemployment rate: 5.9% (2003)

**GOVERNMENT TYPE:** parliamentary democracy, chief of state: Ferenc Mádl, Head of government: Medgyessy Péter

The official website of the government: [www.kormany.hu](http://www.kormany.hu)

The website of the country: [www.magyarorszag.hu](http://www.magyarorszag.hu)

## REPUBLIC OF LATVIA



**GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:** Eastern Europe, bordering the Baltic Sea, Estonia, Lithuania, Russia and Belarus.

**AREA:** 64,589 sq km

**POPULATION:** 2,306,306 (July 2004 est.)

**ETHNIC GROUPS:** Latvian 57.7%, Russian 29.6%, Belarusian 4.1%, Ukrainian 2.7%, Polish 2.5%, Lithuanian 1.4%, other 2% (2002)

**RELIGIONS:** Lutheran 44%, Roman Catholic 20%, Russian Orthodox 33%, other 1 %, atheist 20 %

**CAPITAL:** Riga (population: 764 328, 2000)

**LANGUAGES:** Latvian (official), Lithuanian, Russian, other

**CURRENCY:** Latvian lat (=100 santims) /LVL/ (note: since 5 March 1993)

**ECONOMY:** GDP - real growth rate: 6.8% (2003 est.), GDP - per capita: purchasing power parity - \$10,100 (2003 est.), Inflation rate (consumer prices): 8.7% (2003 est.), Unemployment rate: 8.7% (2003 est.)

**GOVERNMENT TYPE:** parliamentary democracy, chief of state: President Vaira Vike-Freiberga, head of government: Einars Repse

The official website of the government: [www.mk.gov.lv/en/](http://www.mk.gov.lv/en/)

The website of the country: [www.tvnet.lv/en/](http://www.tvnet.lv/en/)

## REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA



**GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:** Lithuania is situated in Eastern Europe, bordering the Baltic Sea, Latvia, Russia, Estonia, Poland.

**AREA:** 65,200 sq km

**POPULATION:** 3,607,899 (July 2004 est.)

**ETHNIC GROUPS:** Lithuanian 80.6%, Russian 8.7%, Polish 7%, Belarusian 1.6%, other 2.1%

**RELIGIONS:** Roman Catholic (primarily), Lutheran, Russian Orthodox, Protestant, Evangelical Christian Baptist, Muslim, Jewish

**CAPITAL:** Vilnius (population: 543 000, 2001)

**LANGUAGES:** Lithuanian (official), Polish, Russian

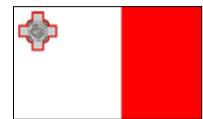
**CURRENCY:** litas (=100 centas) /LTL/ (note: since 22 July 1993)

**ECONOMY:** GDP - real growth rate: 7.1% (2003 est.), GDP - per capita: purchasing power parity - \$11,200 (2003 est.), Inflation rate (consumer prices): -1% (2003 est.), Unemployment rate: 10.7% (2003 est.)

**GOVERNMENT TYPE:** parliamentary democracy, head of government: Algirdas Brazauskas, (note: chief of state - before elections, acting president Arturas Paulauskas)

The official website of the government: <http://www.lrvk.lt/>  
 The website of the country: [www.on.lt](http://www.on.lt)

#### REBUBLIC OF MALTA



**GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:** The republic of Malta is an island group in the Mediterranean Sea, it includes the Island of Malta, Gozo, Comino and some unpopulated islands.

**AREA:** 316 sq km

**POPULATION:** 396,851 (July 2004 est.)

**ETHNIC GROUPS:** Maltese (97.1 %) (descendants of ancient Carthaginians and Phoenicians, with strong elements of Italian and other Mediterranean stock), British (2.1 %), Other ( 2.2%)

**RELIGIONS:** Roman Catholic 98%, Anglican, other

**CAPITAL:** Valletta (population: 7100, 31 December 1998)

**LANGUAGES:** Maltese (official), English (official)

**CURRENCY:** Maltese lira /MTL/

**ECONOMY:** GDP - real growth rate: 0.8% (2003 est.), GDP - per capita: purchasing power parity - \$17,700 (2003 est.), Inflation rate (consumer prices): 0.8% (2003 est.), Unemployment rate: 7% (2003 est.)

**GOVERNMENT TYPE:** republic, chief of state: Eddie Fenech Adami, head of government: Lawrence Gonzi

The website of the country: [www.malta.com](http://www.malta.com)

#### REPUBLIC OF POLAND



**GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:** Poland can be found in Central Europe, bordering Germany, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Ukraine, Belarus, Lithuania, Russia and the Baltic Sea.

**AREA:** 312,685 sq km

**POPULATION:** 38,626,349 (July 2004 est.)

**ETHNIC GROUPS:** Polish 96.7%, German 0.4%, Belarusian 0.1%, Ukrainian 0.1%, other 2.7% (2002)

**RELIGIONS:** Roman Catholic 95% (about 75% practicing), Eastern Orthodox, Protestant, and other 5%

**CAPITAL:** Warsaw (population: 2 436 000, September 2001)

**LANGUAGE:** Polish

**CURRENCY:** zloty (=100 groszy) /PLN/

**ECONOMY:** GDP - real growth rate: 3.6% (2003 est.), GDP - per capita: purchasing power parity - \$11,000 (2003 est.), Inflation rate (consumer prices): 0.7% (2003 est.), Unemployment rate: 18% (2003)

**GOVERNMENT TYPE:** republic, chief of state: Aleksander Kwasniewski, head of government: Marek Belka

Official website of the government: [www.kprm.gov.pl](http://www.kprm.gov.pl)

#### SLOVAK REPUBLIC (SLOVAKIA)



**GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:** Slovakia can be found in Central Europe, bordering Poland, Ukraine, Hungary and the Czech Republic.

**AREA:** 48,845 sq km

**POPULATION:** 5,423,567 (July 2004 est.)

**ETHNIC GROUPS:** Slovak 85.7%, Hungarian 10.6%, Roma 1.6% (the 1992 census figures underreport the Gypsy/Romany community, which is about 500,000), Czech, Moravian, Silesian 1.1%, Ruthenian and Ukrainian 0.6%, German 0.1%, Polish 0.1%, other 0.2% (1996)

**RELIGIONS:** Roman Catholic 60.3%, atheist 9.7%, Protestant 8.4%, Orthodox 4.1%, other 17.5%

**CAPITAL:** Bratislava (population: 428 094, 31 December 2001)

**LANGUAGES:** Slovak (official), Hungarian

**CURRENCY:** Slovak koruna /SKK/ (note: since 8 February 1993)

**ECONOMY:** GDP - real growth rate: 3.9% (2003 est.), GDP - per capita: purchasing power parity - \$13,300 (2003 est.), Inflation rate (consumer prices): 8.6% (2003 est.), Unemployment rate: 15% (2003 est.)

**GOVERNMENT TYPE:** parliamentary democracy, chief of state: Ivan Gasparovic, head of government: Mikulás Dzurinda

The official website of the government: <http://www.government.gov.sk/>

The website of the country: [www.slovakia.org](http://www.slovakia.org)

#### REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA



GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION: Central Europe, eastern Alps bordering the Adriatic Sea, Hungary, Italy, between Austria and Croatia.

AREA: 20,273 sq km

POPULATION: 2,011,473 (July 2004 est.)

ETHNIC GROUPS: Slovene 91%, Croat 3%, Serb 2%, other 4

RELIGIONS: Roman Catholic (Uniate 2%) 70.8%, Lutheran 1%, Muslim 1%, atheist 4.3%, other 22.9%

CAPITAL: Ljubljana (population: 265 881, 2002)

LANGUAGES: Slovenian (official)

CURRENCY: tolar (=100 stotin) /SIT/ (note: since 8. October 1991)

ECONOMY: GDP - real growth rate: 2.5% (2003 est.), GDP - per capita: purchasing power parity - \$18,300 (2003 est.), Inflation rate (consumer prices): 5.6% (2003 est.), Unemployment rate: 11.2% (2003 est.)

GOVERNMENT TYPE: parliamentary democratic republic, chief of state: Janez Drnovsek, Head of government: Anton Rop

The official website of the government: [www.gov.si](http://www.gov.si)

Sources: <http://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/>  
<http://www.eusab.mti.hu>