

EU

Funding in brief

JUNE 2006



SPECIAL EDITION

EU 2007-2013

The Editor's note:

This is the last edition of EU Funding in Brief in its current format. The new EU budget period of 2007-2013 will require a different structure and an upgrade in content, distribution and overall image. From September we will produce a new electronic booklet available to our subscribers only that will discuss the new policies and the supporting financial instruments in a much higher detail. In the meantime please refer to www.eucenter.org for regular updates on the forthcoming programmes.

Edited and published by

Európa Médiä

1. INTRODUCTION

The European Commission has reorganised its funding strategy for the 2007-2013 period. There will be more funds available for virtually any European organisations. At the same time understanding the funding mechanisms is getting increasingly complex and putting together proposals is also getting more and more difficult. There is also an increased competition from the 25 EU countries.

Europa Media Trainings 2006



We have updated the content of all our training programmes in a way that the main focus is now on the new instruments of 2007-2013 and the running programmes are only introduced in this context i.e.

summarising the experiences of the past in order to prepare to the future programmes.

E-LEARNING



This training is suggested to those who are not familiar with EU funding system and EC project development. During the 2-month training, the participants get a clear overview on the funding system and become able to start to develop their own proposal. Registration is continuous.

EUROPEAN FUNDING ACADEMY

(Budapest, Hungary) 1 JULY - 13 OCTOBER

Europa Media developed a new, special training programme together with the University of Miskolc, Innostart Foundation and Geonardo Ltd in order to integrate all phases of EC project development and management. Concluding this course the participants will be able to chose the best funding



source for a specific idea, develop the proposal for it, negotiate with the Commission on the won project, as well as manage the project itself. The programme lasts for 3 month including an e-learning course and a 5-day intensive classroom course. See also page 53.

THREE-DAY INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COURSE ON EU PROJECT DEVELOPMENT - INFORMATION SOCIETY TECHNOLOGY (Heviz, Hungary) 25-27 SEPTEMBER 2006

The European Commission will drastically change the funding schemes available for European IST projects beginning in 2006. These changes concern the

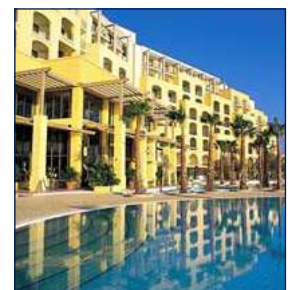


introduction of completely new programmes and a significant increase in the budget of the existing ones.

The seminar lecturers will introduce these new programmes, relying heavily upon the experiences gained from years of successful project development under the current funding schemes. See also page 64.

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON EC PROJECT DEVELOPMENT - ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT (St Julians, Malta) 21-22 SEPTEMBER 2006

This program is recommended for both decision makers and high-level project managers representing companies and other organisations that intend to take an active part in the development of future energy and environmental projects in Europe. See also page 61.



For updates on the new programmes, calls and other events visit www.eucenter.org on a regular basis.

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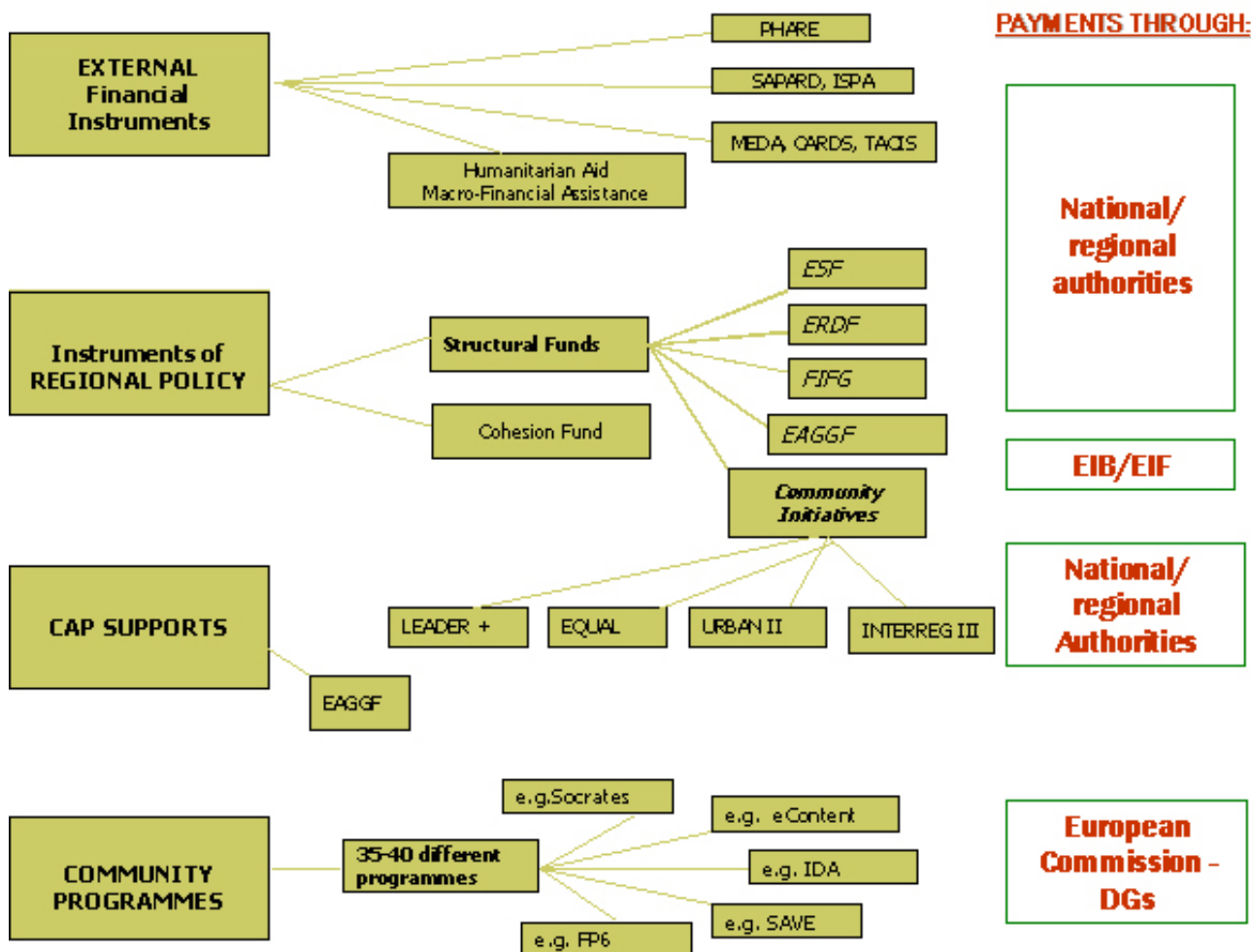
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2. FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES IN 2006

The scheme of funding opportunities for the year 2006 is generally structured according to three main areas of the interest of the European Commission:

- Regional policy focusing on the economic and social development in regions within the EU. Here the financial support is mainly provided through national or regional authorities;
- External policies related to countries outside the EU including the help for Accession countries, Candidate Countries and third countries;
- Thematic policies. Within this area, topics such as research and development, information technologies, justice, health, environment or education are supported by many specific Community Programmes.



2.1. EU EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

2.1.1 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 (2000-2006)** (Poland Hungary Assistance for the Reconstruction of the Economy) programme supports the implementation of tasks (institutional development and legal harmonisation) defined by the national governments and the European Commission in the Accession Partnerships and in the National Programmes for the Adoption of Acquis. These tasks concern developments, which have economic, social and political effects. The main objective of Phare recently is to

assist the preparation of the applicant countries for joining the regional (ERDF - European Regional Development Fund) and social (ESF - European Social Fund) sections of the Structural Funds. It comes under the responsibility of the Directorate-General for Enlargement, which is also responsible for the overall co-ordination of pre-accession assistance (including ISPA and SAPARD programmes). According to each country's level of preparation, PHARE programmes are implemented under centralised or decentralized management structure. Under the Decentralized Implementation System (DIS), the national implementing authorities are still subject to ex-ante control by the local EC Delegation. In a further step, under the Extended Decentralized Implementation System (EDIS), the national implementing authorities are no longer subject to ex-ante control by the local EC Delegation.

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/pas/phare/>

- The main aim of the **SAPARD (2000-2006)** (Special Action Programme for Pre-Accession Aid for Agricultural and Rural Development) 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 since 30 April, 2004. The sources of SAPARD can be used until the end of 2006 according to the signed contracts.

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/pas/sapard.htm>

- **ISPA (2000-2006)** (Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-Accession) finances major environmental and transport infrastructure projects, long-run investments. The Cohesion Fund will replace ISPA after the accession of the given country to the Community. The system which was designed to make ISPA financial sources payable will make also the grants of the Cohesion Fund payable.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/funds/ispa/ispa_en.htm

- **CARDS (2000-2006)** (Community Assistance for Reconstruction, Development and Stabilisation) programme was established in 2000 to promote stability and peace in the Western Balkan region. 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 - WBC) 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 is provided for reconstruction, institutional and legislative development, ensuring human rights, to sustain economic and social development and to promote closer relationship between the WBC and with the EU. All programmes are divided into national and regional parts. The Europe Aid Co-operation Office is responsible for all Regional Programmes, while the Delegations of the European Commission to the countries are responsible for National Programmes. Croatia and Macedonia, which have been granted candidate country status are benefiting from pre-accession financial assistance while remaining Western Balkan Countries are eligible for participation in the CARDS regional programme.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/projects/cards/index_en.htm

In the period 2007-2013 IPA (Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance) will replace the 2000-06 pre-accession financial instruments PHARE, ISPA, SAPARD, the Turkish pre-accession instrument, and the financial instrument for the Western Balkans CARDS. (See more on page 24.)

- The **MEDA (2000-2006)** (The Euro-Mediterranean Partnership) programme is the principal financial instrument of the European Union for the implementation of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership. The programme offers technical and financial support measures to accompany the reform of economic and social structures in the Mediterranean partners (Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, the Palestinian Territories, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey). The first MEDA programme was introduced in 1996, and was followed by MEDA II in 2000. In the period of 2000-2006, EUR 5.35 billion is allocated in the region. MEDA is available at the level of bilateral and regional and multilateral co-operation.

On bilateral and regional levels, the programme may apply to support economic transition, to prepare for free trade and to strengthen the socioeconomic balance. However, at the multilateral level, the programme concerns the three domains of the Barcelona Declaration.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/external_relations/euromed/meda.htm

- The technical assistance called **TACIS (2000-2006)** (Technical Assistance for the Commonwealth of Independent States) 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 programme 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.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/external_relations/ceeca/tacis/

In the period between 2007-2013, ENPI (European Neighborhood Partnership Instrument) will replace the 2000-06 MEDA, TACIS and (part of) CARDS programmes. (See more on page 24.)

2.1.2. Other external assistance

EU External Assistance is completed by two instruments that are designed to help people in third countries (those not falling within the definition of EU Member States):

- Based on the Council Regulation 1257/96 **Humanitarian Aid** provides assistance, relief and protection operations in third countries, which means e.g. to help finance the transport of aid, to provide the necessary assistance for people affected by long-lasting crises or to save life in case of emergencies and natural disasters. Since 1992, the aid is operated through the European Office for Emergency Humanitarian Aid (ECHO). Besides the funding of humanitarian aid, ECHO also develops feasibility studies, monitors humanitarian projects and promotes disaster prevention measures. Its suggested yearly budget for the next financial period (2007-2013) is EUR 910 million.

http://www.europarl.eu.int/facts/6_4_3_en.htm?textMode=on

ECHO: http://europa.eu.int/comm/echo/index_en.htm

- Originally **Macro-Financial Assistance (MFA)** served as an intra-Community balance-of-payment support. In 1990, the MFA was extended to third countries aiming at supporting political and economic reforms in the Central and Eastern European Countries (CEEC) with particular focus on countries of the former Republic of Yugoslavia. MFA mostly takes the form of a long-term loan, which is implemented with the support of International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank. Nevertheless in some cases grants are available and the financial support is combined with the contribution from other (mainly pre-accession) programmes.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/economy_finance/about/activities/activities_macrofinancialassistance_en.htm

The European Union has launched several supplementary initiatives, which help the preparation of the acceding and candidate countries or third countries. The following list includes the main ones:

TAIEX is the Technical Assistance and Information Exchange Instrument of the Institution Building unit of Directorate-General Enlargement of the European Commission. Its aim is to provide short-term technical assistance to the New Member

States, Candidate Countries, and the administrations of the Western Balkans, in line with the overall policy objectives of the European Commission, and in the field of approximation, application and enforcement of EU legislation.

<http://taie.xcec.eu.int/>

SIGMA is a joint initiative of the European Union (EU) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), principally financed by the European Union.

Created in 1992 and governed by Conventions between the EU and the OECD, the Sigma Programme provides support to partner countries in their efforts to modernise public governance systems. This support includes: assessing reform progress and identifying priorities; assisting in the process of institution-building and setting up legal frameworks; and facilitating assistance from the EU and other donors by helping to design projects and implement action plans.

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

The **PRINCE** programme is designed to provide assistance to implement the information and communication strategy for the European Union. The focus is on information and communication actions on enlargement issues targeting mainly the general public in EU member states.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/financial_assistance/index_en.htm

2.1.3. Transition Period (2004-2006) - post accession assistance

- 8 of the 10 countries which previously were eligible for the Phare programme, are new Member States since May 2004, in addition to Malta & Cyprus, which received pre-accession assistance via different instruments, budget lines and procedures. As a result, 2003 was the final programming year for pre-accession assistance to these countries, though contracting is envisaged to continue till 2005 and payment of funds till 2006.
- Article 34 of the Act of Accession has set up a post-accession Transition Facility to provide continued financial assistance to the new Member States in a number of core areas requiring further reinforcement, which were identified in the 2003 Comprehensive Monitoring Reports.
- The post-accession assistance is implemented under EDIS.

2.2. STRUCTURAL FUNDS AND THE COHESION FUND

The reduction of the regional development disparities within the EU regions is the main objective of the regional policy of the European Union. The main financial instruments to achieve this scope are the Cohesion Fund and Structural Funds.

2.2.1. Structural Funds

The Structural Funds support the implementation of three objectives, the Community Initiatives and Innovative Actions. The EU gives the most of the Structural Funds to support the three main objectives. The first two are region specific, the third is horizontal, it concerns human resources development.

Objectives

The first objective serves the support of the least developed regions. Those NUTS 2 regions belong here,

- where the GDP per capita is below the 75% of the European Community average,
- the outermost regions (e.g. French overseas regions) that are also below the 75% average,
- where the population density is exceptionally low (some Swedish and Finnish regions).

Objective 2 supports the development of the economically, socially changing regions which suffer under structural difficulties. It includes those industrial areas (NUTS 3 regions) where the number of unemployed exceeds the EU average. In agriculture those NUTS 3 regions where the population density is lower than 100 people/km², or the number of the agricultural employees is twice the community average or the unemployment rate is higher than the community average.

Objective 3 aims at modernising the education, training and employment system and its policies in the regions outside the 1st objective. All member countries receive a certain percentage from the 3rd objective. The proportion of the target audience living in the member country compared to the whole population of the EU gives the percentage given to the member country.

See how this structure will change on page 25.

Structural Funds

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

The aims of the fund are the following:

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

Read about the changes in 2007-2013 concerning ERDF on page 26.

II. According to the Treaty of Rome, the **European Social Fund (ESF)** was established in 1958. The aim of the fund is to help the expansion of the employment, the promotion of the rate of employment, equal opportunities and to support the investment in the human resources and in trainings. This Fund intervenes in support of all three objectives of the Structural Fund and also under the Community Initiative EQUAL.

Read more about the changes accepted for ESF on page 26.

III. The **European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guidance Section (EAGGF-G)** operates since 1970. The aims of the fund are the following:

- >> 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.

For more information about the new fund for rural development see page 31.

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 the utilization of fisheries products.

The Union has separated altogether EUR 257 billion for the financing of the Structural Funds for the 25 Member States between 2000 and 2006.

2.2.2. 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 of 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 linked 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)** assists cross-border, international and regional co-operation programmes. The total support offered by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) for this initiative is 4 875 million euro for the period 2000-2006. INTERREG III consists of 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 interregional economic development

http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/interreg3/index_en.htm

- the goal of **EQUAL** is to help combat discrimination and unequal opportunities on international labour markets. Development Partnership is the basic working unit in the EQUAL Programme. Most Development Partnerships 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 relevant players of a region or sector acting together may overcome the 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.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment_social/equal/index.html

- **LEADER+** supports the development of rural regions and encourages 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 is spent, of which EUR 2 105.1 million is funded by the EAGGF Guidance section and the remainder by public and private contributions. In addition to technical assistance, Leader+ is structured around three actions: Support for integrated territorial development strategies of a pilot nature based on a bottom-up approach; Support for cooperation between rural territories and Networking. 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.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/rur/leaderplus/index_en.htm

- the aim of **URBAN (II)** is to promote the design and implementation of innovative models of development for the economic and social regeneration of troubled urban areas, by sharing experience on sustainable urban development in the European Union. The Framework of 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 cofinanced 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. Furthermore, the measures financed under Objective 3 also strengthen social cohesion in the towns not covered by Objectives 1 and 2.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/urban2/index_en.htm

Community Initiatives will not exist in their present form in the next financial period. Please read more on the future of the financial instruments of the regional policy on page 25. LEADER will be intergrated in the European Agriculture Rural Development Fund (EARDF), please see more on this issue on page 31.

2.2.3. 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 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 are eligible for this fund where the per capita GNP is below 90% of the Community average. All of the new Member States are below this treshold. 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

Please find more information on the future of the Cohesion Fund supports on page 26.

2.3 EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK, EIB

The EIB offers various financial services to support projects, depending on eligibility and the project category.

I. Global loans

These are credit lines made available for banks, leasing companies or financial institutions, which on-lend the proceeds for small or medium-scale investment projects meeting the Bank's criteria.

Here local authorities or SMEs can get support for new capital investment projects worth up to EUR 25 million, undertaken by SMEs or, in the case of small infrastructure projects, by local authorities. Investments eligible for this type of funding are for example investments in advanced technologies, R&D projects, rational use of energy, environmental protection and water supply and sanitation projects. It is possible to apply directly to one of the intermediary banks and financing institutions, which operates on the national, regional or local level.

II. Venture capital

Since 1997, the EIB has been deploying throughout the European Union a venture capital facility designed to strengthen the equity base of high-technology SMEs and those with strong growth potential. Operations under this heading encompass financing for: venture capital funds, security packages for such funds, conditional and subordinated loans. From December 2000, the EIF is the only contact point for all venture capital and SME portfolio guarantee transactions within the EIB group as agreed in the Master Agreement between EIB and EIF.

III. Individual loans

Applicants can be both from the public and private sectors, including banks. The project topic is a matter of an agreement. In case the amount required exceeds 25 million and up to 50% of the investment costs the capital investment project has to

be agreed directly with the EIB.

IV. Structured Finance Facility

Total reserves of 750 million have been set aside under this heading over the next three years for the purpose of generating operations amounting 1.5 to 2.5 billion, providing a broad mix of financial products: senior loans and guarantees incorporating pre-completion and early operational risk, subordinated loans and guarantees ranking ahead of shareholder subordinated debt, mezzanine finance, including high-yield debt for industrial companies in transition from SME scale or in the course of restructuring and project-related derivatives.

These operations are undertaken chiefly in the countries of the European Union, but also in non-member countries.

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

2.4. EUROPEAN INVESTMENT FUND, EIF

The European Investment Fund (EIF) was founded in 1994 as a joint venture between three shareholder groups: the European Investment Bank, the European Commission and the European financial institutions. It is a member of the EIB Group. Its main task was to provide financial institutions with infrastructure and SME guarantees. The EIF is active in the Member States of the European Union and in countries that have applied to become a member and, in respect of, which the accession process has commenced.

The EIF's activity is centred upon two areas, venture capital and guarantees:

- EIF's venture capital instruments consist of equity investments in venture capital funds and business incubators that support SMEs, particularly those that are early stage and technology-oriented;
- EIF's guarantee instruments consist of providing guarantees to financial institutions that cover credits to SMEs.

Both instruments implemented by the EIF for SMEs are complementary to the Global Loans provided by the European Investment Bank to financial intermediaries in support of SME financing. EIF's instruments are implemented on commercial terms.

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

2.5. COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES

The Community Programmes are a series of integrated measures accepted by the European Commission aiming to strengthen the co-operation among the Member States regarding Community policies for a 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 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. Nowadays also all acceding and candidate countries have the opportunity to participate in the programmes, although, as a main condition of participation, an annual fee has to be paid to the budget. Community Programmes can be tied to almost every Community policies. The Community decides the type of programmes, their budgets and their lengths. In each case the European Council and the European Parliament decides the budget of a programme for a period of 4,5,6 or 7 years. Any legal entity (sometimes individuals, too) can submit a proposal. The submission, the evaluation and the settlement of the accounts along with the full administration belong to the Administration of the Directorate Generals (DGs) of the European Commission. The proposals can be submitted in a consortium with the participation of minimum 2 or more organisations from the EU Member States (specified in the Calls for Proposals). The project proposals are evaluated in English, though, they can be submitted in any official language of the EU. The Commission translates the materials into English with its own translators at its own expense. However the language of the administration, settlement etc. is still English.

The applicants are directly in contact with EC officers, from the submission till the final closure of the project. However, each participating country opens a national programme office or agency (either within a competent Ministry or within a separate organisation) whose task is the collection of information and the mediation in order to help the national applicants. In some cases the national programme coordinators have bigger responsibility and competence. At some programmes, e.g. educational and youth programmes, there is a two-step submission procedure. In this case the project proposal has to be submitted to the national programme office. The applicant will remain in contact with the national agencies.

The Community Programmes concern almost every field of the economic-social life of the European 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 on Research and Technological Development

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

The FP6 has one of the biggest budgets of the Community Programmes. The aim of the programme is to lay down the foundations for the European Research Area, and to structure and create it in a way that makes 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 are: 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 are: 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 the above infrastructural developments, in all fields of the science and technology, mobility actions and the phasing of different researches and innovation policies are supported through FP6.

www.cordis.lu

See FP7 on page 27.

LIFE-III.

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

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 subdivisions (actions)

- Environment (47% of the total LIFE III budget)- 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%) - the goal of the Preservation of nature 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%) - ensures technical assistance for the implementation of an environmental administrative organisation and for the implementation of nature protection activities and presentations in order to enable sustainable development in the third countries.

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

See LIFE+ on page 32.

IEE - Intelligent Energy for Europe

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

The IEE framework programme supports mid-term and long-term developments in the field 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 along with the spreading of the renewable energy sources. The programme puts emphasis, in particular, on the international popularization of the research results and on the support of those projects where participants from the developing countries are included. The programme originally had a budget of 215 million Euro for four years. This sum of money were supplemented with 50 million Euros after the accession. The funding instruments of the programme by priority fields:

- ALTENER: it supports the centralized and decentralized production of the renewable energy sources, their integration in the urban areas and the preparation and adoption of the relevant laws (86 million Euro).

- 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).

- STEER: It supports 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 energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy, especially in the developing countries (19 million Euro).

http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/intelligent/index_en.html

On 6 April 2005, the Commission adopted a proposal for the continuation of the Intelligent Energy - Europe programme during the period 2007-2013, as part of the "Competitiveness and Innovation framework Programme (CIP)". Find more information on CIP on page 29.

eEurope

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 and more secure Internet; investment in people and skills; stimulating the use of the Internet. It consisted of 64 targets and nearly all were successfully achieved by end 2002.

The second eEurope (2005) Action Plan was endorsed by the European Council in Seville. eEurope 2005 aims at developing modern online public services (e-government, e-learning services, e-health services), a dynamic e-business environment and, as an enabler for these, widespread availability of broadband access at competitive prices along with a secure information infrastructure. 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.

e-Government promises to deliver better, more efficient public services and to 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.

e-Health - at a time when healthcare budgets are being increasingly strained, the impact of e-Health is, 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.

e-Learning - represents the integration of advanced information and communication technologies (ICT) into the education system.

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 requirements of all social groups and areas of the EU are taken into account.

http://europa.eu.int/information_society/activities/index_en.htm

http://europa.eu.int/information_society/europe/2005/all_about/benchmarking/index_en.htm

http://europa.eu.int/information_society/europe/2005/index_en.htm

http://europa.eu.int/information_society/europe/2005/all_about/ebusiness/index_en.htm

For more information on CIP see page 29.

eContentplus

Period, budget: (2005-2008), EUR 149 million

This is a multi-annual Community programme aiming at making digital content in Europe more accessible, usable and exploitable. The programme will have a budget of EUR 149 million to tackle organizational barriers and promote the taking up of leading-edge technical solutions in order to improve accessibility and usability of digital material in a multilingual environment. The Programme addresses specific market areas where development has been slow: geographical content (as a key constituent of public sector content), educational content, cultural, scientific and scholarly content. EU-wide co-ordination of collections in libraries, museums and archives and the preservation of digital collections ensuring availability of cultural, scholarly and scientific assets for future use are also supported.

http://europa.eu.int/information_society/activities/econtentplus/index_en.htm

Safer Internet plus

Period, budget: (2005-2008), EUR 45 million

The Safer Internet plus programme aims to promote the safer use of the Internet and new online technologies, particularly for children, to fight against illegal content as well as content unwanted by the end-user, as part of a coherent approach by the European Union.

The 4-year programme comprises four main actions:

- fighting against illegal content;
- tackling unwanted and harmful content;
- promoting a safer environment;
- awareness-raising.

The coverage of the Safer Internet plus programme extends to new online technologies, including mobile and broadband content, online games, peer-to-peer file transfer, and all forms of real-time communications such as chat rooms and instant messages primarily with the aim of improving the protection of children and minors.

http://www.europa.eu.int/information_society/activities/sip/index_en.htm

IDABC

Period, budget: (2005-2009), EUR 148.7 million

Interoperable Delivery of European eGovernment Services to public Administrations, Businesses and Citizens (IDABC) uses opportunities offered by information and communication technologies to encourage and support the delivery of cross-border public sector services to citizens and enterprises in Europe, and to improve efficiency and collaboration between European public administrations, as well as to contribute to making Europe an attractive place to live, work and invest.

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

TEN - Trans-European Networks

The idea of Trans-European Networks (TEN in the EU jargon) emerged by the end of the 1980s in conjunction with the proposed Single Market. It made little sense to talk of a big market, with freedom of movement within for goods, persons and services, unless the various regions and national networks making up that market were properly linked by modern and efficient infrastructure. According to these objectives, the Community is developing guidelines covering the objectives, priorities, identification of projects of common interest and broad lines of measures for the three sectors concerned (Transports, Energy and Telecommunications). The European Parliament and the Council approve these guidelines after consultation of the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

A large number of projects of common interest have benefited from financial support of the Community budget through the TEN-budget line as well as the Structural Funds and Cohesion Fund. The European Investment Bank (EIB) has also greatly contributed to the financing of these projects through loans.

TEN-T: Trans-European Transport Networks

Period, budget: (2000-2006), EUR 600 million/year

The trans-European transport network (TEN-T) plays a crucial role in securing the free movement of passengers and goods in the European Union. It includes all modes of transport and carries about half of all freight and passenger movements. One of the key objectives of creating a multimodal network is to ensure that the most appropriate transport mode may be chosen for each stage of a journey.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/ten/transport/financing/financing_en.htm

TEN-E: Trans-European Energy Networks

Period, budget: (2000-2006), EUR 25 million/year

The European Union finances electricity and gas transmission infrastructure projects of European interest. A yearly budget of about 25 Million Euros is spent mainly for supporting feasibility studies. Most of the projects have cross national borders or have an influence on several EU Member States.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/ten/energy/index_en.htm

eTen

Period, budget: EUR 45,6 million for 2006

eTEN is the European Community Programme designed to help the deployment of telecommunication networks based services (e-services) with a trans-European dimension. It focuses strongly on public services, particularly in areas where Europe has a competitive advantage.

http://europa.eu.int/information_society/activities/eten/index_en.htm

Culture 2000

Period, budget: (2000-2006), EUR 236.5 million

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

http://europa.eu.int/comm/culture/index_en.htm

See Culture 2007 on page 34.

Leonardo da Vinci II.

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

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

- Developing professional skills and professional knowledge among people, especially Youth participating in vocational ground trainings emphasising practical trainings.
- Developing the quality of training and the initiation of more and more people in types of training in connection with the lifelong training policies.
- Innovations in vocational training, especially focused on the development of competitiveness and the encouragement of enterprises.

http://www3.socleoyouth.be/static/en/overview/Leonardo_overview.htm

See Integrated Action Programme for Lifelong Learning on page 30.

Socrates II.

Period, budget: (200-2006), EUR 1 850 million

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

http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/programmes/socrates/socrates_en.html

See Integrated Action Programme for Lifelong Learning on page 30.

Youth 2000

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

The programme supports the mobility of 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 to create cooperation possibilities and leisure programmes for young people aged between 15 and 25.

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

See *Youth in Action* on page 35.

Media Plus

Period, budget: (2000-2006), EUR 513 million

The Media programme has two aims:

- Developing the audiovisual industry and supporting the development, distribution and promotion of the audiovisual products (cinemas and television programmes);
- The second part of the programme deals with vocational trainings, business and legal professional trainings (marketing, individual rights), technological trainings (computergraphics, multimedia) and courses: writing of screenplays to foreign audience.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/avpolicy/media/index_en.html

See *Media 2007* on page 34.

Customs 2007

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

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

http://europa.eu.int/comm/taxation_customs/customs/customs_2007_en.htm

Fiscalis 2007

Period, budget: (2003-2007), EUR 56 million

Fiscalis deals with training the public officers working in the field of 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.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/taxation_customs/taxation/fiscalis/index_en.htm

Marco Polo

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

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

http://europa.eu.int/comm/transport/marcopolo/index_en.htm

Public Healthcare Framework Programme

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

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

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

See Health and Consumer Protection Programme on page 33.

Daphne II.

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

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

http://europa.eu.int/comm/justice_home/funding/daphne/funding_daphne_en.htm

Gender equality

Period, budget: (2001-2006), EUR 50 million

The aim of the programme is 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 conformation to the changing world and the flexibility.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment_social/equ_opp/index_en.htm

AGIS

Period, budget: (2003-2007), EUR 65 million

Named after a king of ancient Sparta, AGIS is a framework programme to help police, judiciary and professionals from the EU Member States and Candidate Countries to co-operate in criminal matters and in fights against crime.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/justice_home/funding/agis/wai/funding_agis_en.htm

ARGO

Period, budget: (2002-2006), EUR 25 million

ARGO is a programme for administrative cooperation at EU level in the fields of asylum, visas, immigration and external borders, replacing in part the Odysseus programme.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/justice_home/funding/argo/wai/funding_argo_en.htm

See future programmes on freedom, security and justice on page 33.

The above list of Community Programmes is not complete, there are approximately 30-40 programmes running in 2006 including the following:

- >> European Programme for Critical Infrastructure Protection
- >> Cooperation with third countries
- >> Exchange programme for judicial authorities
- >> Fundamental rights
- >> Judicial cooperation in civil matters
- >> Refugee fund
- >> RETURN
- >> Promoting bodies in the field of education and training
- >> INTI
- >> Galileo
- >> European Programme for Critical Infrastructure protection (EPCIP)

2.6. OTHER FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES IN EUROPE

Beside programmes/funds provided solely by the European Commission there are opportunities to receive funding from many other sources both partially "run" by EC or completely independent. Some examples (related to the European area) are listed in this chapter.

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, EBRD

The EBRD is owned by 60 members, the European Community and the European Investment Bank. The Bank's share capital is provided by its members, the bank has a subscribed capital totalling EUR 20 billion.

EBRD invests mainly in private enterprises, usually together with commercial partners. It provides project financing for banks, industries and businesses, both new ventures and investments. It also works with publicly owned companies, to support privatisation, restructuring state-owned firms and improvement of municipal services.

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

European Development Finance Institutions, EDFI

EDFI, settled in Brussels is the Association of 15 bilateral institutions from (Austria, Belgium, Germany, Hungary, Finland, France, The Netherlands, Denmark, Norway, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom). It provides long-term finance for private sector enterprises in developing and reforming economies. Its mission is to foster cooperation among its members and to strengthen links with institutions of the European Union.

"DFIs provide funds, either as equity participation, loans or guarantees, to foreign or domestic investors. These investors will initiate or develop projects in industry fields or countries which the traditional commercial banks are reticent to invest in without some form of official involvement. DFIs are equally fundamental in the SME sector (small and medium enterprise) where micro loans, traditionally viewed as high-risk, form the bulk of investment activity."

<http://www.edfi.be/>

Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures

This Foundation is based on partnership between EU and countries of southern Mediterranean region¹. The declaration for this partnership was adopted in Barcelona in 1995. The Foundation main goal is to strengthen cooperation between both sides and to make the Mediterranean basin prosper and more stable. Special focus is put on human resources particularly youth. Among main activities supported by the Foundation belongs:

¹Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jorda, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey

- >> spreading knowledge and cultural awareness about the area, its peoples, history and civilizations
- >> promoting a continuous cultural debate through multi-media instruments as well as cooperation with journalists, writers, artists and filmmakers throughout the region
- >> establishing and maintaining a close and regular dialogue between cultural circles otherwise often kept outside the main diplomatic and cultural exchanges
- >> organising workshops aimed at enhancing skills of self-expression
- >> encouraging network partners to organise and participate in music or theatre festivals, exhibitions, seminars and debates
- >> identifying and furthering common cultural aspects among the people of the partner countries by encouraging initiatives aimed at eradicating xenophobia and racism

<http://www.euromedalex.org/En/AboutUs.htm>

Open Society Institute (OSI) and the Soros foundations network

The OSI is a private operating and grant making foundation. It was created in order to help countries make the transition from communism to democracy in Central and Eastern Europe and in the former Soviet Union. Later on OSI has expanded the activities of the Soros foundations network to other areas of the world where the transition to democracy is particularly concerned. In the above regions OSI helps to implement the rule of law, education, public health, and independent media and supports the creation of alliances on issues such as combating corruption and right abuses.

The priorities and specific activities of Soros foundations are mainly determined by the local board of directors and staff. Soros Foundation consists of national foundations in 29 countries, plus two other independent members in Kosovo and Montenegro, and two regional ones.

<http://www.soros.org/about>

The International Visegrad Fund

The Governments of countries of Visegrad Four (the Czech Republic, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Poland, and the Slovak Republic) established the International Visegrad Fund in June 2000. Its main aim is to strengthen the cooperation between the V4 countries through supporting common cultural, scientific and educational projects, exchanges of youth and promoting tourism. The table below presents the grant portfolio of the Fund available for applications.

Type of the grant	Max. duration of the project	Financial contribution
Small Grants	6 months	max. 4000 EUR
Standard Grants	12 months	min. 4001 EUR
Strategic Grants	12-36 months	around 40-100 000 EUR
Visegrad Scholarships	for postgraduate students	

<http://www.visegradfund.org>

European Economic Area (EEA) Financial Mechanism

In 2004 three non-EU members of the EEA (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway) established the EEA Financial Mechanism and the Norwegian Financial Mechanism to support social and economic cohesion within the enlarged EU and the EEA. The EEA Financial Mechanism is open to the ten new EU members and to Greece, Portugal and Spain. The Norwegian Financial Mechanism focuses on ten new EU Member States (Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia).

The overall budget for the period 2004-2009 of both financial mechanisms are EUR 1.17 billion. Projects such as protection of the environment, conservation of the European cultural heritage, health and childcare and the development of human resources are supported.

<http://www.eeagrants.org/index.php>

European Youth Foundation, EYF

The EYF was established in 1972 by the Council of Europe in order to provide the financial support for European youth activities. It has an annual budget of approximately EUR 3 million. Support is provided for non-governmental initiatives (mainly youth organisations and networks) involved in the area of youth work relevant to the Council of Europe's youth policies. Activities eligible for financing can be for example:

- >> Organisation of international youth meetings for youth leaders - including seminars, conferences, workshops, camps, festivals, etc.;
- >> Studies, research projects and the production of information and documentation on youth issues (e.g. specialised publications, newsletters or magazines, information campaigns, exhibitions and the production of audio-visual materials, as well as posters, badges and stickers, etc.);
- >> Pilot projects carried out in the form of meetings between young people or activities other than meetings.

EYF can also cover part of the general administrative costs included in running activities of international non-governmental youth organisations and networks at European level.

http://galadriel.coe.int/fej/portal/media-type/html/country/null/user/anon/page/default.psml?js_language=en

EUREKA

Created in 1985, the initiative represents intergovernmental pan-European network that supports research and development activities of SMEs, research centres and universities by providing access to many national public and private funding schemes through EUREKA, a flexible and decentralised network. Among their main supported topics are Medical and biotechnology, Energy, Environment, Transport, Information Technologies, Communication (audio, broadband technologies) and Industrial Processing.

<http://www.eureka.be>

3. NEW FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES FROM 2007*

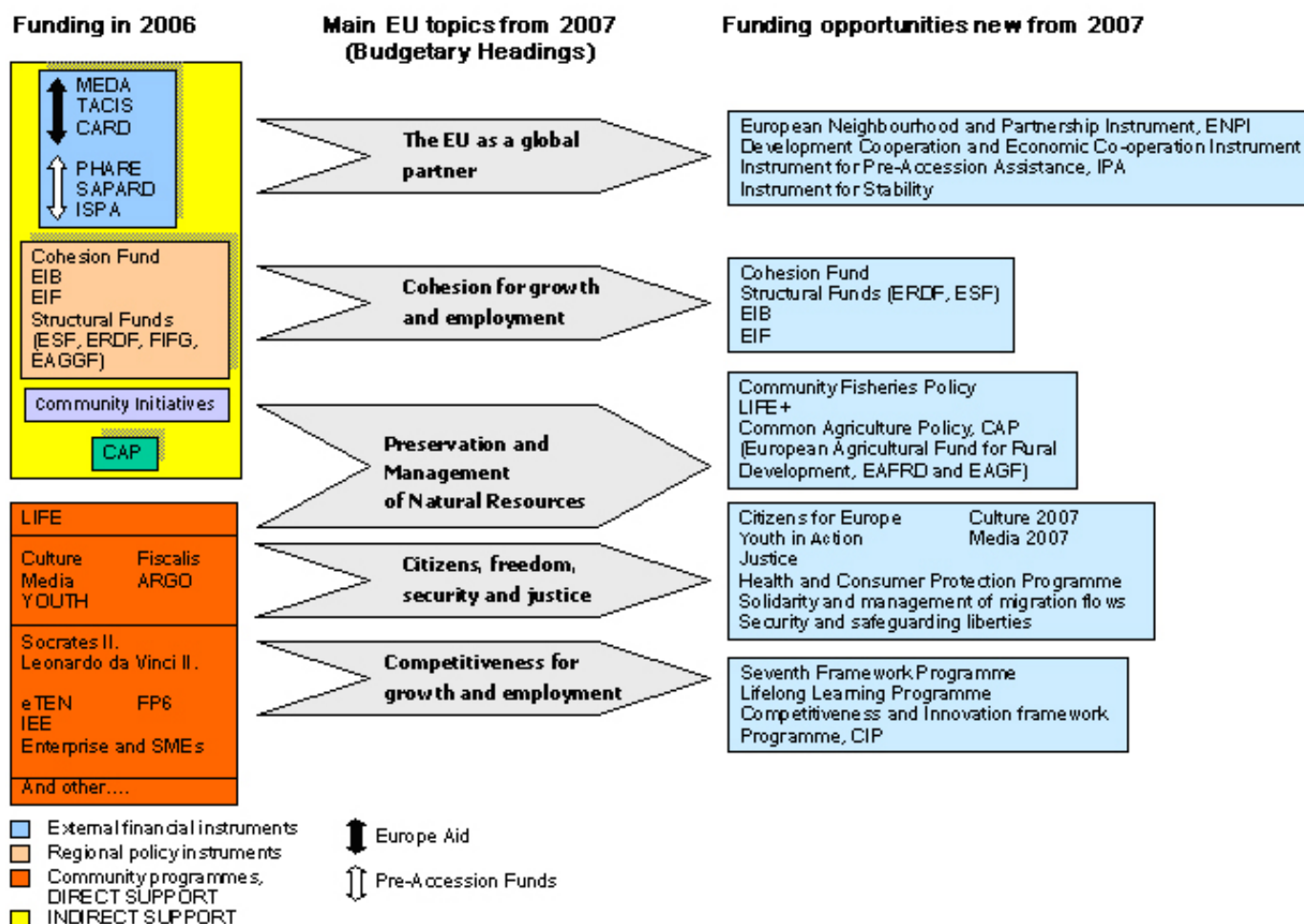
*The below introduced funding scheme is based on the Financial Perspectives of the EU in 2007-2013, which is still under discussion

From 2007, a modified scheme and new programmes will replace the current EU funding structure and several Community programmes. The changes in the funding structure and the new programmes reflect the following main problematic issues identified by the EU:

- (1) Single EU market cannot be achieved as many national systems remain fragmented, without links and the mobility is impaired.
- (2) EU actions shared over the border are inefficient as they often bring costs to the government of one nation while financial returns are shared over borders.
- (3) Actions on different levels are not complementary, there is a weak synergy between objectives and actions.

The new funding scheme will consist of five Budgetary Headings representing the EU's main objectives. Particular programmes, which will remain operational through 2006-07 and/or will be newly introduced from 2007 will fall within one of these Headings²:

- >> The EU as a global partner
- >> Cohesion for growth and employment
- >> Preservation and Management of Natural Resources
- >> Citizens, Freedom, Security and Justice
- >> Competitiveness for growth and employment



²"Inter Institutional agreement" (IIA) between the Council, the European Parliament and the Commission signed on 17 May 2006

The overall budget for the period 2007-2013 is EUR 1104.3 billion (at 2004 prices³). As the funding structure still remains "under construction" our ambition in this chapter is more to point out principal changes and to describe the main new programmes. The picture above shows the transformation of the funding scheme. Examples of funds/programmes ending in 2006 and new programmes starting from 2007 are presented with further description below in the text. The table on budgetary details giving an overview on shares and financial commitments growth completes Each Heading described.

You can find more about EC proposals related to the funding scheme for the next programming period on: http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/financial_perspective/index_en.htm.

3.1. THE EU AS A GLOBAL PARTNER

The protection of European citizens, the stability and prosperity of countries beyond the EU borders is of crucial importance. This Heading covers all programmes related to EU External Assistance. Previous Instruments for External Action (MEDA, TACIS, CARDS) and assistance to Candidate and Accession Countries (PHARE, SAPARD, ISPA) are merged into four new specific instruments:

- >> European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument, ENPI;
- >> Development Cooperation and Economic Co-operation Instrument;
- >> Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance, IPA;
- >> Instrument for Stability.

Two existing instruments - Humanitarian Aid and Macro Financial Assistance - will continue as before.

Commitments appropriations	
Budget for 2007-13 (million EUR, at 2004 prices)	49 463
Share on the overall budget	5.8 %
Annual increase	0.7 %
Growth in 2013 (compared to 2006)	5.4 %

Source: Inter Institutional agreement (IIA), 2006

For more information about the reform of the Management of EU External Assistance please visit: http://europa.eu.int/comm/external_relations/reform/intro/index.htm

3.1.1. Development Cooperation and Economic Co-operation Instrument, DCEI

This policy covers, in particular, all territories and regions that are not eligible for assistance under either the Pre-Accession instrument or the European Neighbourhood and Partnership instrument. The purpose of the Community's Development Cooperation and Economic Cooperation policy is to support development, economic, financial, scientific, technical or any other form of cooperation with the partner countries and regions in order to help developing countries achieve the Millennium Development Goals⁴, and so reduce poverty. It will include the successor to the ninth EDF⁵.

³COM(2004) 498 final, of 14th July 2004

⁴See www.un.org/millenniumgoals

⁵Ninth period of operating the European Development Fund (EDF) lasted from 2000-2005, with budget of approximately 13,5 billion EUR.

3.1.2. European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument, ENPI

On 29 September 2004, the EC published the Proposal for the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down general provisions establishing ENPI⁶. The instrument is designed to support the European neighbourhood policy. This instrument is created to finance joint projects that bring together regions from EU Members States and partner countries sharing a common border and will replace existing geographical and thematic programmes covering the countries concerned. The list of countries covered originally limited to the four Western NIS⁷ and ten Mediterranean Countries, has been extended, to include the three countries of the Southern Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia). The ENPI does not cover countries that are candidates for EU membership (i.e. Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey or Croatia, Macedonia), nor the other Western Balkan states which are potential candidates.

The specific feature of the ENPI is its cross-border cooperation component. Under this component, the ENPI will finance (with co-financing by the ERDF) "joint programmes" bringing together regions of Member States and partner countries sharing a common border.

http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/world/enp/funding_en.htm

3.1.3. Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance, IPA

The proposal for the Council Regulation establishing IPA⁸ was published by the Commission on 29 September, 2004. This instrument is designed to create a single framework and to unite under the same instrument both Candidate and potential Candidate Countries thus facilitating the transfer from one status to another.

The assistance to potential Candidate Countries will focus on the institution building, in particular to strengthen the Copenhagen political criteria, enhance administrative and judicial capacity and encourage some alignment with the *acquis communautaire*. For Candidate Countries, the five components described below will apply, the last three of which aim at preparing them to manage EU Funds after accession. For both groups of countries, this will be complemented by improved regional and cross-border co-operation. IPA consists of five components:

- >> Transition Assistance and Institution Building;
- >> Cross-Border and Regional Cooperation;
- >> Regional Development;
- >> Human Resources Development;
- >> Rural Development.

http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/ipa_en.htm

3.1.4. Instrument for Stability

On 29 September 2004, the EC published the Proposal for the Regulation of the Council establishing an Instrument for Stability⁹. This is a new instrument designed to provide an adequate response to instability and crises in third countries and to face long term challenges with a stability or security aspect.

⁶COM(2004) 628 final

⁷Newly Independent States - Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

⁸COM(2004) 627 final

⁹COM(2004) 630 final

It tackles issues such as fight against trafficking, organised crime, terrorism and nuclear safety. It also includes potential funding of international peace-keeping capacities in partnership with regional organisations.

3.2. COHESION FOR GROWTH AND EMPLOYMENT

In order to deal better with increased socio-economic regional disparities after the last EU enlargement (2004) a simplified framework for financial support of European regions was introduced, having three main objectives:

- >> Convergence - aims to improve growth and employment in the least developed EU Member States with a special focus on physical and human capital, innovation, knowledge, adaptability to change, the environment and administrative effectiveness. The total budget allocated to this objective is EUR 264 billion. (financed by ERDF, ESF and the Cohesion Fund)
- >> Regional competitiveness and employment focuses on regions other than the most disadvantaged. Supports e.g. the development of inclusive labour markets, promotion of innovation and business spirit or the protection of the environment. The intended total financial support to this objective is EUR 57.9 billion. (financed by ERDF)
- >> European territorial co-operation objective based on INTERREG initiative aims at strengthening cross-border, transnational and inter-regional cooperation. Cooperation can appear e.g. in the field of research, information technology, the environment, risk prevention and integrated water management. (financed by ERDF)

A budget of approximately EUR 307.6 billion will be allocated for covering these objectives. The priority has shifted to help fund programmes focusing on innovation, environment and risk prevention, accessibility to transport and telecoms and investment in human capital. The three main sources of financing for these actions will include the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the European Social Fund (ESF), and the Cohesion Fund. In addition new, Community-level bodies known as "European grouping of cross-border cooperation" (EGCC) are proposed to be created out of national, regional or local authorities or other local public bodies to be responsible for implementing programmes part-financed by the Community or for any other cross-border cooperation measure, no matter whether Community funded or not. Find out more about EGCC at <http://europa.eu.int/scadplus/leg/en/lvb/g24235.htm>.

Commitments appropriations	
Budget for 2007-13 (million EUR, at 2004 prices)	308 041
Share on the overall budget	35.7 %
Annual increase	2.7 %
Growth in 2013 (compared to 2006)	20.4 %

Source: Inter Institutional agreement (IIA), 2006

2000-2006		2007-2013	
Objectives	Financial instruments	Objectives	Financial instruments
Cohesion Fund	Cohesion Fund	Convergence and competitiveness	Cohesion Fund, ERDF, ESF
Objective 1	ERDF, ESF, EAGGF-Guidance, FIFG		
Objective 2	ERDF, ESF	Regional competitiveness and employment - regional level - national level: European employment strategy	ERDF, ESF
Objective 3	ESF		
Interreg III.	ERDF	European territorial cooperation	ERDF
Urban II.	ERDF		
Equal	ESF		
Leader+	EAGGF-Guidance		
Rural development and restructuring of the fisheries sector outside Objective 1	EAGGF-Guarantee, FIFG		
Nine objectives	Six instruments	Three objectives	Three instruments

More about legislative proposals about the reform of EU regional policy can be found at: <http://europa.eu.int/scadplus/leg/en/lvb/g24231.htm>

Source: www.europa.eu.int

The draft "Cohesion Policy in Support of Growth and Jobs: Community Strategic Guidelines, 2007-2013" was published by the Commission on 6 July 2005, creating an important base for the implementation of the cohesion policy in the new programming period. The table below illustrates the instruments and objectives of structural funds comparatively for the periods 2000-2006 and 2007-2013.

3.2.1. Changes in ERDF

For the period 2007-2013, the regional programmes for innovative actions will not be co-financed by Structural Funds as was the case during last programming period. The experimentation of innovative approaches will be included in the framework of operational programmes.

3.2.2. Changes in ESF

The new ESF regulation for 2007-2013, is the common framework for ESF interventions throughout the European Union. The major change is that ESF will provide support for anticipating and managing economic and social change and support actions support actions under the two new objectives: "Convergence" and "Regional Competitiveness and Employment".

The four key areas for action are as following:

- increasing adaptability of workers and enterprises
- enhancing access to employment and participation in the labour market
- reinforcing social inclusion by combating discrimination and facilitating access to the labour market for disadvantaged people
- promoting partnership for reform in the fields of employment and inclusion

Additional priorities for the least prosperous regions and Member States, are to promote structural adjustment, growth and job creation by supporting actions aiming to improve education and training system and actions aiming to develop institutional capacity at a national, regional and local level.

http://ec.europa.eu/comm/employment_social/esf2000/index_en.html

3.2.2. Novelties introduced for the Cohesion Fund

The Cohesion Fund will continue to finance major environmental and transport infrastructure projects in the less developed member States of the European Union. Even the eligibility criteria (threshold of 90 % GDP) and the grant limit (85 %) will continue to apply as well as the conditionality of Cohesion Fund assistance. For the programming period 2007-2013 the Cohesion Fund will also cover projects in the fields of energy efficiency, renewable energy and intermodal, urban or collective transport.

The introduced novelty is that the Cohesion fund will switch from a project-based support to a programme-based support. The Commission approval will be required only in the case of major projects, which means greater responsibility for the Cohesion Fund managing authorities for other projects in terms of selection, appraisal, grant award, monitoring, management and ensuring a speedy implementation.

http://ec.europa.eu/comm/regional_policy/funds/procf/cf_en.htm

3.3. COMPETITIVENESS FOR GROWTH AND EMPLOYMENT

Since knowledge-based economy is identified as an important base for sustainable economic growth and employment ,investments into research and education are emphasised under this Budgetary Heading. In order to encourage and promote European competitiveness especially in topics related to Research and Development in the field of Information and Communication Technologies, trans-European transport and energy networks (TEN) and activities connected to Small and

Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) will be financially supported in the next programming period.

Commitments appropriations	
Budget for 2007-13 (million EUR, at 2004 prices)	74 098
Share on the overall budget	8.4 %
Annual increase	7.4 %
Growth in 2013 (compared to 2006)	64.4 %

Source: *Inter Institutional agreement (IIA), 2006*

3.3.1. Seventh Framework Programme on Research and Technological Development, FP7

On 21 September 2005, the European Commission adopted a proposal for the Council decision concerning the Specific Programmes implementing the Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration activities (COM(2005) 440 final).

Six main specific programmes - including novelties - were introduced together with topics for each programme (see table below) under four main headings:

>> **Cooperation specific programme**

The programme is designed to gain leadership in key scientific and technological areas by supporting cooperation between universities, industrial players, research centres and public authorities across and outside the EU. The support for technology development will be further given by Joint Technology Initiatives. The ERA-NET scheme is focusing on the coordination of national research programmes. FP7 will continue in a way both follow up of FP6 proposals and publishing new topics. A more targeted approach to international cooperation is foreseen and a component on allowing a flexible response to emerging needs and unforeseen policy needs will be supported under each of the themes.

>> **Ideas specific programme**

This programme will support creative scientists, engineers and scholars, whose discoveries can change the course of human understanding and open up new vistas for technological progress. This programme will be under the umbrella of the newly established European Research Council.

>> **People specific programme**

It is built on the Marie Curie actions, however the intention within this programme is to stimulate people to embark on and pursue research careers, encourage researchers to stay in Europe, and attract the best brains to Europe. Strong focus will be put on increasing structuring effect, for example through co-funding of regional, national and international programmes and participation of the industry. Here stronger emphasis will be put on training and career development in different sectors, although the international dimension will also be expanded through international co-operation with researchers from third countries.

>> **Capacities specific programme**

Research and innovation European capacities will be enhanced within this programme. Building on the work by the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructure (ESFRI), the EC will identify priority projects to which a possible EC support could be given. Two schemes to support research for the benefit of SMEs will be pursued.

In addition, there will be a Specific Programme for the **Joint Research Centre** (non-nuclear activities) and one for **Euratom** nuclear research and training activities. To the latter one two main themes are proposed - Fusion energy research and Nuclear fission and radiation protection.

Budget breakdown of the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community (2007-2013) and Euratom (2007-2011), in EUR million

COOPERATION	Themes (Using all funding schemes. Including INCO)	
	Health	8317
	Food, Agriculture, Biotechnology	2455
	Information and Communicatio Technologies	12670
	Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies	4832
	Energy	2931
	Environment (Including Climate Change)	2535
	Transport (Including Aeronautics)	5940
	Socio-Economic Sciences and Humanities	792
	Security and Space	3960
TOTAL COOPERATION		44432
IDEAS	European Research Council	11862
PEOPLE	Marie Curie Actions	7129
CAPACITIES	Research Infrastructures	3961
	Research for the benefit of SMEs	1901
	Regions of Knowlegde	158
	Research potential	554
	Science in Society	554
	Activities of International Cooperation	358
TOTAL CAPACITIES		7486
Non-nuclear actions for the Joint Research Centre		1817
TOTAL EC		72726
Euratom for nuclear research and training activities		3092

Source: <http://www.cordis.lu/fp7/breakdown.html>

The new elements in FP7 include the following:

- >> Emphasis on research themes rather than on "instruments"
- >> Significant simplification of its operation
- >> Focus on developing research that meets the needs of European industry, through the work of Technology Platforms and the new Joint Technology Initiatives
- >> Establishment of the European Research Council, funding the best of European science
- >> Integration of International co-operation in all four programmes

- >> Development of regions of knowledge
 - >> A Risk-Sharing Finance Facility aimed at fostering private investment in research
- <http://www.cordis.lu/fp7/>

3.3.2. Competitiveness and Innovation framework Programme, CIP

On 6 April 2005, the EC has adopted the proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and the Council (COM(2005) 121 final) on establishing the CIP that will become the main legal basis grouping all Community actions in the field of innovation and competitiveness for the period 2007-2013. The programme takes its point of departure from the objectives of the "Lisbon process" and will be open for participation to the members of the EEA, Candidate Countries and countries of the Western Balkans. The foreseen budget for the CIP is EUR 4.21 billion.

Competitiveness and Innovation framework Programme is structured around three main blocks of activities:

>> **The Entrepreneurship and Innovation**

This programme will bring together activities from wide range including entrepreneurship, SMEs, industrial competitiveness and innovation. It will for example contribute to the encouragement of young entrepreneurs, the implementation of the Environmental Technologies Action Plan and support of mutual learning for excellence in national and regional innovation policy-making. CIP will also address market gaps leading to poor access to venture capital and loans for SMEs. The indicative financial allocation for this programme is EUR 2631 million.

>> **The Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Policy Support**

The programme will support actions developing the single European information space and strengthening the internal market for information products and services. ICT Policy Support includes Community funding for the eTEN (TEN Telecom) scheme, which supports the validation and deployment of trans-European ICT-based services. It also comprises the eContent programme, which aims at fostering the development of innovative European digital content and MODINIS, which provides direct support to benchmarking activities, studies, forums and promotion and awareness actions that help implement eEurope. The planned financial allocation for ICT Policy Support is EUR 801.6 million.

>> **The Intelligent Energy Europe**

The main objectives of this programme are to facilitate the development and implementation of the energy regulatory, to increase the level of investment in new and best performing technologies as well as to increase the uptake and demand for energy efficiency, renewable energy sources and energy diversification.

The programme will be structured in three specific fields: energy efficiency and the rational use of energy, in particular in the building and industry sectors (SAVE); new and renewable energy sources for centralised and decentralised production of electricity and heat, including their integration into the local environment and energy systems (ALTENER); energy aspects of transport, the diversification of fuels, through new developing and renewable energy sources, and renewable fuels and energy efficiency in transport (STEER).

Moreover, the Programme will provide funding for horizontal initiatives integrating energy efficiency and renewable energy sources in several sectors of the economy and/or combining various instruments, tools and actors within the same action or project. The international dimension of the Intelligent Energy Programme (COOPENER) will be continued in the frame of the new external assistance instruments proposed by the Commission in September 2004. The financial allocation for this programme is approximately EUR 780 million.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/enterprise/enterprise_policy/cip/index_en.htm
<http://www.cippogram.com/>

3.3.3. Integrated Action Programme in Lifelong Learning

On 14 July 2004, the Commission adopted a proposal for decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on the next generation of EU programmes in education, training, culture, youth and the audiovisual sector (COM(2004) 474 final). The new Integrated Action Programme in the field of lifelong learning comprises sectoral programmes on school education (Comenius), higher education (Erasmus), vocational training (Leonardo da Vinci) and adult education (Grundtvig) and an additional Jean Monnet programme focusing on the European integration. The proposed budget is EUR 13.62 billion for the total period 2007-2013.

Several changes were introduced within Lifelong learning programme:

- >> Advanced vocational education transfers from Leonardo to Erasmus;
- >> Comenius actions include the school twinning activity hitherto supported under the eLearning programme;
- >> Erasmus actions, reflecting the incorporation of advanced vocational training, include higher education student placements in enterprises (formerly in Leonardo da Vinci) and envisage specific mobility arrangements for students on Joint Masters programmes;
- >> Leonardo da Vinci projects will mostly focus on the transfer of innovation into one country from others. Networks action, supporting reflection at European level on key issues in the field of vocational training, has been significantly reinforced;
- >> Under Grundtvig, new mobility actions are proposed to support the mobility of adult learners, staff exchanges, European assistantships in addition to adult educators;
- >> The Jean Monnet Programme targets the academic field of the European integration and also supports institutions and associations active in education and training at European level. The list of institutions that the Commission proposes to support directly under this programme is limited to four, which are included in the existing Community action programme to promote bodies active at European level and to support specific activities in the fields of education and training.

http://www.eu.int/comm/education/programmes/newprog/index_en.html

Financial period 2000-2006	Financial period 2007-2013
TEN-T, TEN-E	TEN-T, TEN-E
Marco Polo	Marco Polo
Galileo	Galileo
eTen, eContentPlus, SaferInternetPlus, IDABC	eTen, eContentPlus, SaferInternetPlus, IDABC (Under CIP- ICT support)
Customs 2007, Fiscalis 2007	Customs 2007, Fiscalis 2007
Enterprise and Entrepreneurship	Integrated in CIP - entrepreneurship and innovation
Intelligent Energy for Europe	Integrated in CIP - under the same name
FP6	FP7
Socrates (Erasmus, Erasmus Mundus Comenius, Grundtvig, Jean Monnet), Leonardo da Vinci II	Integrated Action Programme for Lifelong Learning

Connections in Community Programmes between 2000-2006 and 2007-2013 periods in the Competitiveness for Growth and Employment Heading

3.4. PRESERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

This heading is dedicated mainly to the topics of agriculture, environment and fisheries. General Commission's intentions for future measures in this area are to increase spending on Rural Development in order to boost growth and create jobs in rural areas (Common Agricultural Policy, CAP), as well as to integrate the environment into other policy areas (LIFE+), and to ensure balanced marine environment and the wellbeing of coastal fishing communities (Common Fisheries Policy, CFP).

Commitments appropriations	
Budget for 2007-13 (million EUR, at 2004 prices)	371 344
Share on the overall budget	43.1 %
Annual increase	-1.2 %
Growth in 2013 (compared to 2006)	-7.8 %

Source: *Inter Institutional agreement (IIA), 2006*

3.4.1. Common Agriculture Policy, CAP

The Common Agriculture Policy (CAP) will be an integrated part of the budget heading "Preservation and management of Natural Resources" by supporting the Rural Development.

CAP consists of two pillars:

- The 1st pillar concentrates on providing a basic income support to farmers
- The 2nd pillar supports agriculture as a provider of public goods in its environmental and rural functions and rural areas in their developments.

CAP has been reformed several times in order to adopt the agriculture policy to today's needs and constraints.

http://ec.europa.eu/comm/agriculture/capreform/index_en.htm

The Council regulation on financing the Common Agriculture Policy (1290/2005) brings the financial rules for both pillars into one legal text and creates two funds: The European Agricultural Fund for Guarantee (EAFG) for the 1st pillar and The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD).

3.4.1.1. The European Agricultural Rural Development Fund

The European Agricultural Rural Development Fund (EAFRD) will finance all measures concerning rural development during the programme period 2007-2013. The Council regulation 1698/2005 facilitates and simplifies the community rural development support system. It brings together the existing five types of programming and the three types of financial management and control system under one single funding, programming, financial management and control framework for rural development.

This new rural development policy consists four axis whereof the first three are objectives and the fourth one is a proposed overall approach.

Axis 1: Improvement of the competitiveness of the agriculture and forestry sector through support for restructuring and innovation

Axis 2: Improvement of the environment and the countryside through better forms of land management and the conservation of natural resources

Axis 3: Improvement of the quality of life in rural areas and promotion of the diversification of the rural economy
 Axis 4: The Leader approach may be applied in a wider scale to the three other axis if Member states wish so. This approach has been in use since 1989 and contributes to innovation, employment and growth in rural areas by promoting a local development strategy through a bottom up approach and public-private partnership. [You can read more about the Leader + at page 9.](#)

http://ec.europa.eu/comm/agriculture/rur/index_en.htm

3.4.2. LIFE+

On 29 September 2004, the EC adopted a Proposal for the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council Concerning the Financial Instrument for the Environment (COM(2004) 621 final). The overall objective of the new LIFE + is to contribute to the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Community environment policy and legislation in order to promote sustainable development in the EU. The programme will become the EU's single financial instrument targeting only the environment. Besides supporting priorities of the 6th Environmental Action Programme it will complement other EU funding programmes, which target investments in the environment. The total foreseen budget of LIFE+ is EUR 2.19 million.

The Commission envisages two strands:

- >> **Implementation and Governance** in order to consolidate the knowledge base and help Member States get better and quicker results in applying EU environmental policy; to develop monitoring and assessment measures in the field of environment; to facilitate the implementation of the environmental policy by e.g. the development of training modules / programmes, or the exchange of best practices and networking; to provide support for better environmental governance, to broaden stakeholder involvement, including NGOs in policy consultation and implementation;
- >> **Information and Communication** in order to raise environmental awareness and share best practices just as support accompanying measures (such as publications, events, campaigns, conferences, etc.).

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/life/news/futureoflife.htm#lifeproposal>

3.4.3. Common Fisheries Policy, CFP

In order to achieve better economic viability of the European fleets, protect the marine environment and conserve fish stocks, two instruments will be applied within new CFP.

The **European Fund for Fisheries (EFF)** will serve for restructuring of the fisheries sector and the development of coastal areas dependent on fishing. This fund will focus on a limited number of key areas (e.g. adaptation of the fishing fleet or the sustainable development of coastal areas). The second instrument will put together all areas where CFP reform should be supported. These comprise for example measures to promote easily available scientific advice and technical data or investments in control measures to allow modern control techniques to be put in place in all controlled waters.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/fisheries/reform/proposals_en.htm

Financial period 2000-2006	Financial period 2007-2013
LIFE-III	LIFE+

Connections in Community Programmes between 2000-2006 and 2007-2013 periods in the Preservation and Management of Natural Resources Heading

3.5. CITIZENS, FREEDOM, SECURITY AND JUSTICE

On the 6th of June 2005, the European Commission published three proposals of Framework programmes for the period 2007-2013 in order to strengthen the European Area of Justice, Freedom and Security. Currently 0,5 % of the total EU budget is allocated in this area, but this percentage will gradually increase to 1,3 % in 2013, which means a trebling of expenditure. These three framework programmes will be similar in their functioning and operational rules, giving the notion of single instruments:

>> **Solidarity and management of migration flows**¹⁰

EU's main goal in this field is to support burden-sharing between Member States in the areas of external borders control, asylum and immigration. This programme will represent the main part of the funding envisaged for the area of freedom, security and justice with around 60% of total appropriations.

>> **Security and safeguarding liberties**¹¹

The objective of this framework programme is to ensure an effective operational cooperation in the fight against terrorism, including its consequences, organised crime and general crime, to support the provision of intelligence on a European scale and to strengthen the prevention of crime and terrorism.

>> **Fundamental rights and justice**¹²

The aim of this programme is to support the development and implementation of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters, provide financial support to accompany the inclusion of the Charter of Fundamental Rights in the Constitution, support for democratic participation and fight against violence and drugs. Specific new programmes starting in 2007 under this Budgetary Heading are listed below.

Commitments appropriations	
Budget for 2007-13 (million EUR, at 2004 prices)	10 770
Share on the overall budget	1.2 %
Annual increase	15 %
Growth in 2013 (compared to 2006)	167 %

Source: *Inter Institutional agreement (IIA), 2006*

http://europa.eu.int/comm/justice_home/fsj/intro/fsj_intro_en.htm

3.5.1. Health and Consumer Protection Programme

On 6 April 2005, the Commission adopted a Health and Consumer protection Strategy and a Proposal for the European Parliament and Council Decision creating the Community Programme for Health and Consumer protection 2007-2013 (COM(2005) 115 final). The budget envisaged for the whole period is EUR 1203 million. It foresees three specific types of actions:

Common actions aim at improving information, strengthening the role of European Health and Consumer organisations, and further developing consultation mechanisms. They will also aim to strengthen the impact that Health and Consumer policy have on other policy areas.

¹⁰ COM (2005) 123 final

¹¹ COM (2005) 124 final

¹² COM(2005) 122 final

Concerning **Health actions**, main priorities will be bridging health inequalities, addressing ageing and children's health. Additionally, under the current three topics (providing information, monitoring threats, tackling key health determinants) three new strands will be created:

- >> Deliver an efficient response to health threats;
- >> Help prevent diseases;
- >> Foster co-operation between health systems.

Regarding **Consumer protection**, the new programme expands considerably the Community activities on developing knowledge and evidence base, enforces cooperation, consumer education and capacity building for consumer organisations. http://www.eu.int/comm/health/ph_overview/pgm2007_2013_en.htm

3.5.2. Culture 2007

For the period 2007-2013, the Commission proposes a new programme with a proposed budget of EUR 408 million in the field of culture (COM(2004) 469 final). The projects and actions chosen to benefit from Community support will have to meet at least two out of the three main specific objectives:

- >> The transnational mobility of people working in the cultural sector

Two sorts of mobility will be encouraged: mobility for the provision or establishment of cultural services (e.g. tours) and mobility with the aim of training, experiencing other cultures or artistic practices, exchanging experiences.

- >> The transnational circulation of works of art and cultural/artistic products

The main focus under this objective is to put on extra costs connected to circulating works of art such as: transport costs, insurance, prospecting new markets, greater effort to publicise works or artists who might be less well-known abroad, and to invest time in getting to know the market (host structures, regulations and administrative formalities, etc.).

- >> Intercultural dialogue.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/dgs/education_culture/newprog/index_en.html

3.5.3. Media 2007

The proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the implementation of a new programme supporting the European audiovisual sector was adopted on 14 July 2004 (COM(2004) 470 final) replacing the two existing programmes (MEDIA Plus and MEDIA Training). Media 2007 will continue to target its actions on the pre- and post-production phases, though, these actions will be changed in the light of technological and market evolution so as to reflect the changes brought about by the digitisation. The proposed total budget of Media 2007 for the period 2007-2013 is EUR 1.055 billion. Media 2007 will focus on three main objectives:

- >> Preserving and promoting Europe's cultural diversity and cinematic/audiovisual heritage, ensuring public access to this heritage and encouraging dialogue between cultures;
- >> Increasing the circulation of European films and other audiovisual productions, both inside and outside the EU;
- >> Strengthening the commercial performance of the European audiovisual sector in an open and competitive market context.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/avpolicy/media/index_en.html

3.5.4. Citizens for Europe

The European Commission adopted a proposal for a new programme "Citizens for Europe" the period 2007-2013 on 6 April 2005 (COM(2005) 116 final). The aim of the programme is to encourage citizens to become actively involved in the process of European integration and to strengthen the sense of belonging and European identity. The total budget of the programme is EUR 235 million.

Several measures will be supported under three main actions:

>> Action 1: **Active citizens for Europe**

Town twinning measure include activities that involve or promote direct exchanges between European citizens through their participation in town-twinning activities, including e.g. conferences or seminars on subjects of common interest. Within Citizen's projects and support measures the focus is put on projects of various scale and scope but transnational and cross-sectoral dimension that directly involve citizens.

>> Action 2: **Active civil society for Europe**

The measure of Structural support for European public policy research organisations (think-tanks) aimed at strengthening the institutional capacity of organisations, which are representative, provide real European added value, can bring important multiplier effects and, finally, are able to cooperate with other beneficiaries of this programme. Structural support for organisations of civil society at European level will be provided for organisations where the field of interest is related to e.g. common values and heritage, voluntarism, social issues. Community support will be also given to projects initiated by civil society organisations.

>> Action 3: **Together for Europe**

High-visibility events organised by or in cooperation with the European Commission involving citizens in the intercultural dialogue and contributing to the development of their European identity will be supported as well as studies, information and dissemination tools.

http://www.eu.int/comm/dgs/education_culture/activecitizenship/new_programme_en.htm

3.5.5. Youth in Action

On 14 July 2004, a proposal for the Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council creating the Youth in Action programme for the period 2007-2013 was adopted (COM (2004) 471 final). Its main aim is to promote experiences of European citizenship among young people aged 13 to 30. The total budget for the given period is EUR 915 million from which EUR 34.4 million is allocated for the technical assistance.

Youth in Action programme comprises of five actions:

- >> Youth for Europe: exchanges, mobility and initiatives for young people;
- >> European Voluntary Service: is geared to developing young people's solidarity, active engagement and mutual understanding. It can take the form of either individual or collective projects to enable young people to express their personal commitments but also to involve them in the Union's solidarity actions. Furthermore, it also enables cooperation between voluntary civil services to be fostered.
- >> Youth of the World: It opens up the programme towards projects with the neighbouring countries of the enlarged Europe and to the cooperation in the youth field with other third countries.
- >> Youth workers and support systems: It promotes the development of exchange, training and information schemes for youth workers, projects to stimulate innovation and quality, partnerships with regional or local entities and measures to enhance and support the programme's structures.
- >> Support for political cooperation: is aimed at promoting cooperation on youth policy, supporting structured dialogue between young people and those who are responsible for youth policy, in cooperation with international organisations and measures aimed at gaining better knowledge of youth.

3.5.5. Progress

The Commission proposed an integrated community programme, PROGRESS (COM 2004 488 final 14.7.2004), in order to simplify and rationalise the financial instruments in the field of employment and social policy. PROGRESS will incorporate four current specific Community Action programmes supporting the implementation of the social policy agenda as well as several current budget headings relating to working conditions. Period: 2007-2013 Budget: EUR 628.8 million

PROGRESS is divided into five sections:

- Employment supporting the implementation of the European Employment Strategy
- Social protection and inclusion supporting the implementation of the Open method of Coordination in the field of social protection and inclusion
- Working conditions supporting the improvement of the working environment and conditions, including health and safety at work
- Diversity and combating discrimination supporting the effective implementation of the principle of non-discrimination and promote its mainstreaming in EU policies
- Equality between women and men supporting the effective implementation of the principle of gender equality and promote gender mainstreaming in EU policies

PROGRESS will support several types of actions as; analyses, mutual learning, awareness-raising and dissemination activities and the programme will also contribute to the operating costs of the main networks in the EU, the formation of working groups, funding trainings seminars, creating networks of specialist bodies and observatories at EU level, staff exchange between national administrations and cooperation with international institutions.

PROGRESS will be open for EU Member States, EFTA/EEA countries, the associated candidate countries and the countries of the western Balkan participating in the stabilisation and association process.

<http://europa.eu/scadplus/leg/en/cha/c11332.htm>

Connections in Community Programmes between 2000-2006 and 2007-2013 periods in the Citizens, Freedom, Security and Justice Heading

Financial period 2000-2006	Financial period 2007-2013
ARGO, INTI, Judicial Exchange programme, Fundamental Rights, EPCIP European Programme for Critical Infrastructure Protection, RETURN, Refugee Fund, Cooperation with third countries in the area of migration	Freedom of Movement and Solidarity, Security Programme, Justice and Fundamental Rights programmes
AGIS	AGIS
Daphne II	Daphne II
Culture 2000	Culture 2007
Youth 2000	Youth in Action
Media Plus	Media 2007
Public Health Framework Programme	Public Health Framework Programme (Health and Consumer Protection programme)
	Citizens for Europe - civic participation
	Solidarity and rapid reaction instrument

4. SUCCESS STORIES

SME ENVIRONMENT - FP6

Objectives

The growth and success of Europe's small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) active in the field of environmental engineering is fundamental to its long-term prosperity. The SME Environment project, in this respect, aims to help SMEs in the New Member States and Candidate Countries to boost their participation in the EU Sixth Framework Programme (FP6).

In the frame of SME Environment project, SMEs gain assistance to take part in European projects, build international relationships and implement their strategic scopes. The project is providing free of charge robust e-training solutions, consulting services and useful information on EC project development and management for FP6, mainly for SMEs active in the field of energy and environment. There will be a limited number of project proposals developed with the help of professional project developers and managers for free of charge!

The project website provides useful information on FP6 and related policies, offers Partner Search functions and static and interactive consulting services. In addition, specific functions and tools exist to promote the participation of women and other special target groups under FP6.

Partners

1. Geonardo Environmental Technologies Ltd. (HU) - coordinator
2. Innostart National Business and Innovation Centre (HU)
3. Helsinki University of Technology, Lifelong Learning Institute Dipoli - TKK Dipoli (FI)
4. Economic University of Vienna, Small Business Department - VUE (AT)
5. The Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe - REC (HU)

More information: www.sme-environment.org

In case of further questions please mail to info@sme-environment.org

SZIGETKÖZ PROJECT - LIFE-III

Objectives

The overall aim of the project is to develop a sustainable water and land-use management Decision Support Tool (DST) to achieve maximum efficiency in water policies relating to the Water Framework Directive. On this basis, Szigetköz project will demonstratively implement this tool in the Hungarian-Slovakian Transboundary Danube Wetland Area (SZIGETKÖZ).

Szigetköz, being one of the biggest drinking water bases in Europe, faces the dangers of groundwater shortage and lacks ecologically sufficient decision supporting tools. This project will, therefore, help to save the drinking water resources and ecological values of Szigetköz by developing a Decision Support Tool through the use of high-tech instruments supported by socio-economic inputs.

A GIS database will be set up, ecological and social variables will be monitored, and a pilot-scale demonstrative program for flow supplementation will be implemented to show the efficiency of DST.

Partners

1. Association of Municipalities of Slovakian-Hungarian Transboundary Danube Wetland Area (HU)
2. Geonardo Environmental Technologies Ltd. (HU)
3. Vituki (HU)
4. EDUKOVIZIG (HU)
5. VUVH (SK)

For more information visit: www.szigetkoz.info

BIOFUEL MARKETPLACE - ALTENER**Objectives**

The Biofuel Marketplace project will create a biofuel information portal combined with a supply and demand information system (a simple web-based biofuel marketplace) in order to provide a forum where Europe's biofuel stakeholders can promote their technologies, exchange ideas, sell and buy biofuel products, disseminate results of national, international and European research activities and raise awareness of the public and the professional community.

Recent European advances, projects, products, results and patents will be screened at strategic, management and technological levels and the commercially feasible results of these earlier European initiatives will be fed into the Biofuel Marketplace to be made available for all European stakeholders through the project website. The project will also include coordinated marketing campaigns and dissemination activities in order to promote the Marketplace and the results from technology and demonstration projects.

Partners

1. Geonardo Environmental Technologies Ltd. (HU)
2. BIOPETROL (HU)
3. WIP (DE)
4. BLUEWATERS (AT)
5. ETA (IT)
6. MINDSOFT (HU)
6. CRES (GR)

For more information please visit: www.biofuelmarketplace.com

5. INFORMATION SOURCES

The European Union On-Line

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

INFORMATION ABOUT FUNDING SCHEME FOR 2007-2013:

http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/financial_perspective/index_en.htm

http://www.europa.eu.int/growthandjobs/index_en.htm

INFORMATION BY TOPICS

Agriculture

http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/index_en.htm

Common Agriculture Policy reform:

http://www.eu.int/comm/agriculture/capreform/index_en.htm

Audiovisual

http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/av/index_en.htm

Media 2007:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/avpolicy/media/index_en.html

Budget

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

http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/financ/index_en.htm

Budget for the next programming period:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/budget/documents/multiannual_framework_en.htm

Education and Culture

http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/culture/portal/index_en.htm

http://www.europa.eu.int/youth/index_en.html

http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/education/programmes/programmes_en.html

New Culture 2007, Lifelong learning and Youth in Action programmes:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/dgs/education_culture/newprog/index_en.html

New Citizens for Europe programme:

http://www.eu.int/comm/dgs/education_culture/activecitizenship/new_programme_en.htm

Energy

http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/energy/index_en.html

Intelligent Energy for Europe programme:

http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/energy/intelligent/index_en.html

Enlargement:

http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/index_en.htm

Enterprise:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/enterprise/index_en.htm

Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/enterprise/enterprise_policy/cip/index_en.htm

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

External Relations:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/external_relations/index.htm

http://europa.eu.int/comm/development/index_en.htm

A] Pre-Accession

Website of the Phare Pre-Accession Fund

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/pas/phare/index.htm>

Practical Guide to Phare/ISPA/Sapard contract procedures

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>

Interreg III

http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/interreg3/index_en.htm

Website of the **Ispra** Pre-Accession Fund

http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/funds/ispra/ispra_en.htm

Website of the **Sapard** Pre-Accession Fund

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/pas/sapard.htm>

Website of **CARDS**

http://europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/cards/index_en.htm

Website of **MEDA**

http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/projects/med/index_en.htm

Website of **TACIS**

http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/projects/tacis/index_en.htm

Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance, **IPA**:

http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/ipa_en.htm

B] Other

EuropeAid Co-operation Office:

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

Humanitarian Aid:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/echo/index_en.htm

Macro-financial assistance:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/economy_finance/about/activities/activities_macrofinancialassistance_en.htm

European Neighbourhood Policy Instrument, ENPI:

http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/world/enp/funding_en.htm

Echo - EC Humanitarian Aid

http://europa.eu.int/comm/dgs/humanitarian_aid/index_en.htm

Reforms of the management of EU External Assistance:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/external_relations/reform/intro/index.htm

Fisheries

http://www.europa.eu.int/pol/fish/index_en.htm

Common Fisheries Policy reform:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/fisheries/reform/proposals_en.htm

Justice

http://europa.eu.int/comm/justice_home/fsj/intro/fsj_intro_en.htm

Public Health

http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/health/index_en.html

New Health and Consumer Protection Programme:

http://www.eu.int/comm/health/ph_overview/pgm2007_2013_en.htm

Information Society

http://www.europa.eu.int/information_society/index_en.htm

eEurope:

http://www.europa.eu.int/information_society/eeurope-2005/index_en.htm

European e-Learning Portal:

<http://elearningeuropa.info/>

Regional policy

http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/index_en.htm

European grouping of cross-border cooperation groupings:

<http://europa.eu.int/scadplus/leg/en/lvb/g24235.htm>

Reform of regional policy:

<http://europa.eu.int/scadplus/leg/en/lvb/g24231.htm>

Research and Innovation

FP6:

<http://fp6.cordis.lu/fp6/home.cfm>

<http://partners-service.cordis.lu>

http://cordis.europa.eu.int/national_service/en/candidate_countries.htm

<http://www.cordis.lu/marketplace>

<http://trendchart.cordis.lu/>

FP7:

<http://www.cordis.lu/fp7/>

http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/inco/newsletter/candidate_en.html

Grants, funds and programmes by EU Policy

http://www.europa.eu.int/grants/index_en.htm#comp

Tenders Electronic Daily Database (the database of the EU tenders)

<http://ted.publications.eu.int/official/>

TAIEX (Technical Assistance Information Exchange Office)
<http://taiex.be>

Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures
<http://www.euromedalex.org/En/AboutUs.htm>

EUREKA
<http://www.eureka.be>

Open Society Institute (OSI) and the **Soros foundations** network
<http://www.soros.org/about>

European Economic Area (EEA) Financial Mechanism
<http://www.eeagrants.org/index.php>

European Investment Bank (EIB)
<http://www.eib.org/>

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
<http://www.ebrd.com/index.htm>

European Development Finance Institutions, EDFI
<http://www.edfi.be/>

The World Bank
<http://www.worldbank.org/>

International Visegrad Fund
<http://www.visegradfund.org/ifa.stm?inc=ifa1>

FURTHER IMPORTANT SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Council Presidency (Austria)
<http://www.eu2006.at/en/>

Directorates-General and Services
http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/dgs_en.htm

Official Journal
http://publications.eu.int/general/oj_en.html

Publications office
http://publications.eu.int/index_en.html

EFTA European Free Trade Association
www.efta.int, www.efta.be

Dialogue with Citizens and Business
http://europa.eu.int/youreurope/index_en.html

Euractiv.com website with the latest news and links/dossiers
<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>

BIS - Bank for International Settlements
www.bis.org

Centre for European Policy Studies - CEPS
www.ceps.be

European Economic and Social Committee
 URL: www.esc.eu.int

Central Library of the European Commission
http://europa.eu.int/comm/libraries/centrallibrary/accessb_en.htm

Committee of Regions
 URL: www.cor.eu.int

Council of the European Union
ue.eu.int/en/summ.htm

Court of Auditors
www.eca.eu.int

Court of Justice
www.curia.eu.int

EBN - European Business and Innovation Centre Network
www.ebn.be

ECRE - European Council on Refugees and Exiles
www/ecre.org

Energy Charter Secretariat
www.encharter.org

Eurochambres
www.eurochambres.be

Eurocontrol European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation
www.eurocontrol.be

Europe Direct - Your direct line to the European Union
http://europa.eu.int/europedirect/index_en.htm

European Central Bank
www.ecb.int

European Foundation Centre
www.efc.be

European Ombudsman
www.euro-ombudsman.eu.int

European Parliament
www.europarl.eu.int

European Volunteer Centre
www.cev.be

Europol
www.europol.eu.int/

Eurostat Data Shop
europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/, www.planistat.com

FAO - Food and Agriculture Organisation of the UN
www.fao.org

International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River, ICPDR - Permanent
www.icpdr.org/danubis

ILO - International Labour Organisation
www.ilo.org

NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation)
www.nato.int

OECD
www.oecd.org

Office for South East Europe - Joint Office EU/World Bank
www.seerecon.org

Organization for Security & Co-operation in Europe - OSCE
www.osce.org

Trialog - Database of those European non-profit organisations which work in the field of international development
www.clong-trialog.at

UNICE - Union of Industrial and Employers' Confederations of Europe
www.unice.org

UNICEF Brussels
www.unicef.org

United Nations Information Centre for the Benelux
www.unbenelux.org

Western European Union
www.weu.int

World Tourism Organisation
www.wto.org

6. ABBREVIATIONS

CAP	Common Agriculture Policy	ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
CARDS	Community Assistance for Reconstruction, Development and Stabilisation	IDABC	Interoperable Delivery of European eGovernment Services to public Administration, Businesses and Citizens
CEEC	Central and Eastern European Countries	IEE	Intelligent Energy for Europe
CFP	Common Fisheries Policy	INCO	International cooperation projects
CIP	Competitiveness and Innovation framework Programme	IPA	Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance
CMO	Common Market Organisation	IMF	International Monetary Fund
DG	Directorate General	ISPA	Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-Accession
DIS	Decentralized Implementation System	JRC	Joint Research Centre
EAFRD	European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development	LIFE	L'Instruments Financiers pour l'Environnement (Financial Instrument for the Environment)
EAGGF	European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF-G Guidance or Guarantee section)	MEDA	Euro-Mediterranean Partnership
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	MFA	Macro-Financial Assistance
EC	European Commission	NEST	New and emerging science and technology
ECHO	European Office for Emergency Humanitarian Aid	NIS	Newly Independent States
EDF	European Development Fund	NMS	New Member States
EDFI	European Development Finance Institutions	NUTS	Nomenclature of Units for Territorial Statistics
EDIS	Extended Decentralized Implementation System	OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
EEA	European Economic Area	OSI	Open Society Institute
EECA	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	PHARE	Poland Hungary Assistance for the Reconstruction of the Economy
EFF	European Fund for Fisheries	SAPARD	Special Action Programme for Pre-Accession Aid for Agricultural and Rural Development
EGCC	European Grouping of Cross-border Cooperation	SME	Small and Medium-sized Enterprise
EIB	European Investment Bank	TACIS	Technical Assistance for the Commonwealth of Independent States
EIF	European Investment Fund	TAIEX	Technical Assistance and Information Exchange Instrument
ENPI	European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument	TEN	Trans-European Networks
ERA	European Research Area	V4	Visegrad four (countries) The Czech Republic, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovakia
ERDF	The European Regional Development Fund	WBC	Western Balkan Countries
ESF	European Social Fund		
ESFRI	European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructure		
EU	European Union		
EVS	European Voluntary Service		
EYF	European Youth Foundation		
FIFG	Financial Instrument of Fisheries Guidance		
FP6	Sixth Framework Programme for research and Technological Development		
FP7	Seventh Framework Programme for research and Technological Development		

DEADLINES 13/6/2006

TITLE	REFERENCE NUMBER	DEADLINE	SHORT DESCRIPTION	LINK
Research and Innovation	FP6-2006-INNOV-10-Strand-4	2006-06-28	INNO-Appraisal – strengthening the evaluation culture in the Europe.	http://fp6.cordis.lu/index.cfm?fuseaction=UserSite.FP6DetailsCallPage&call_id=285
Research and Innovation	FP6-2006-INNOV-10-Strand-3	2006-06-28	INNO-Views - Specific Support Actions aiming to explore new or better innovation policy instruments.	http://fp6.cordis.lu/index.cfm?fuseaction=UserSite.FP6DetailsCallPage&call_id=284
Research and Innovation	FP6-2006-INNOV-10-Strand-2	2006-06-28	INNO - Policy Watch (PRO INNO Europe) - innovation policy analysis and policies benchmarking.	http://fp6.cordis.lu/index.cfm?fuseaction=UserSite.FP6DetailsCallPage&call_id=283
Human resources and mobility	FP6-2004-Mobility-12	2006-07-19	Call for proposals for Marie Curie International Reintegration Grants.	http://fp6.cordis.lu/fp6/call_details.cfm?CALL_ID=165
Human resources and mobility	FP6-2004-Mobility-11	2006-07-19	Call for proposals for Marie Curie European Reintegration Grants.	http://fp6.cordis.lu/fp6/call_details.cfm?CALL_ID=164
Benchmarking of activities in promoting and deploying intelligent vehicle systems (IVS) in the EU	2006/S 87-091434	2006-06-16	The purpose of the present study is to look at the initiatives for deploying and supporting intelligent vehicle systems in the EU.	http://cordis.europa.eu/fp6/dc/index.cfm?fuseaction=UserSite.FP6DetailsTenderPage&call_id=289
Study "Towards a European eInfrastructure for eScience digital repositories"	2006/S 88-092641	2006-06-14	The study will interface relevant scientific communities in different Member States and analyse their approach in developing Digital Repositories of experimental data sets, journals, theses and associated information.	http://cordis.europa.eu/fp6/dc/index.cfm?fuseaction=UserSite.FP6DetailsTenderPage&call_id=287
Restricted call in the area of health and safety inspection at work	VP/2006/008 DG ESA	2006-09-30	Support for exchange of inspectors between Member States' labour inspection authorities and for the assessment of national inspection systems.	http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment_social/emplweb/tenders/tenders_en.cfm?id=206
Information, Consultation and Participation of representatives of undertakings	VP/2006/003 DG ESA	2006-09-15	Funding for transnational co-operation between worker's and employer's representatives. Setting up of information points is also supported.	http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment_social/emplweb/tenders/tenders_en.cfm?id=145

DEADLINES 13/6/2006

TITLE	REFERENCE NUMBER	DEADLINE	SHORT DESCRIPTION	LINK
Industrial Relations and Social Dialogue	VP/2006/001 DG ESA	2006-09-01	Promotion of European social dialogue in connection to workers, an enlarged EU, industrial relations and gender issue.	http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment_social/emplweb/tenders/tenders_en.cfm?id=125
Projects contributing to the evaluation of the European Employment Strategy	VP/2006/011	2006-06-30	Promotion of evaluation practices of employment policies that were adopted in the framework of the European Employment Strategy (EES).	http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment_social/emplweb/tenders/tenders_en.cfm?id=326
Follow-up and dissemination activities to the mutual learning programme of the European Employment strategy	VP/2006/010	2006-06-30	The call supports the development of partnerships or networks, mutual learning within Member States and dissemination of knowledge related to the European Employment Strategy.	http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment_social/calls/2006/vp_2006_010/call_en.pdf
Support towards the operating cost of a European level NGO representing and defending the rights of Roma people	VP/2006/004	2006-07-14	Financial contribution towards running costs of European non-governmental organisations that represent Roma people and defend their rights.	http://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/emplweb/tenders/tenders_en.cfm?id=405
National awareness-raising activities	VP/2006/005	2006-07-14	Aim of the call is to emphasise the European dimension and to promote and disseminate values and practices underlying the fight against discrimination.	http://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/emplweb/tenders/tenders_en.cfm?id=465
2006 European Year of workers' mobility - towards a European labour market - Pilot Projects	VP/2006/014	2006-07-17	Support of pilot projects that focus on the development of instruments which facilitate geographic and labour market mobility of workers, remove obstacles and support mainstream of existing best practices in the area of mobility.	http://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/emplweb/tenders/tenders_en.cfm?id=505
National Awareness Raising Actions on Social Inclusion and Social Protection	VP/2006/012	2006-06-30	Awareness raising activities related to social protection and social inclusion processes.	http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment_social/emplweb/tenders/tenders_en.cfm?id=305
Consumer Policy - Call for specific projects	OJ C 102	2006-06-30	Financial contribution to activities supporting objectives of Consumer Policy Programme.	http://ec.europa.eu/comm/consumers/tenders/information/grants/projects_en.htm
Reinforcing synergies between public policies in support of e-business for SMEs	Action ENT/MAP/06/1.3	2006-07-24	The general objective of this grant theme is to support and facilitate the exchange of	http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/funding/grants/themes_2006/calls_prop_2006.htm#map_06

DEADLINES 13/6/2006

TITLE	REFERENCE NUMBER	DEADLINE	SHORT DESCRIPTION	LINK
			best policy practices between e-business policy makers and/or SME support networks.	1.3
Call for Experts - Tempus Programme	EAC/73/02	2006-12-31	Constituting a list of experts to assess proposals and carry out activities in the framework of trans- EU cooperation scheme in higher education.	http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/programmes/tempus/index_en.html
Call for applications to constitute a list of experts to assess "Socrates" proposals	EAC/60/02	2006-12-31	Constituting a list of experts to assess proposals received in response to the annual general Call for Proposals and specific calls for proposals published under the programme.	http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/programmes/socrates/download_en.html - expert
Call for Proposal to the Academic year 2007/2008 - Action 2	DG EAC 70/05	2007-02-28	Financial support of European higher education institutions, students and scholars.	http://europa.eu.int/erasmus-mundus
Call for Proposal for the implementation of Action 3 in the Academic year 2007/2008	DG EAC 70/05	2006-11-30	Support for European and third-country higher education institutions.	http://europa.eu.int/erasmus-mundus
Calls for Proposals - Structural and Complementary Measures - Tempus Programme	1999/311/EC	2006-10-15	Funding of shorter-term activities supporting national reform and targeting specific needs.	http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/programmes/tempus/index_en.html
ATLANTIS Programme	EAC 36/2006	2006-07-07	Promotion of better understanding and interaction between the peoples of the EU Member States and of the US.	http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/programmes/eu-usa/call_en.html
Calls for Proposals - Individual Mobility Grants- Tempus Programme	1999/311/EC	2006-10-15	Grants are awarded to individuals – professors, lecturers, members of staff or ministry officials – in order to help them to travel to other countries for work related to a particular reform process.	http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/programmes/tempus/index_en.html
Action 5.1.2. Support measures with partner countries	1031/2000/EC	2006-06-30	Promotion of exchange of experience in the field of youth between the EU, CC and EFTA/EEA and also countries of Africa, the Caribbean, Pacific, Asia and Latin America on the other hand.	http://europa.eu.int/comm/youth/call/eac4705/index_en.html

DEADLINES 13/6/2006

TITLE	REFERENCE NUMBER	DEADLINE	SHORT DESCRIPTION	LINK
Second call for proposals - genetic resources in agriculture	2006/C 102/11	2006-06-30	The objectives are to help ensure and improve the conservation, characterisation, collection and utilisation of genetic resources in agriculture.	http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/envir/biodiv/genres/call_en.htm
2006 Call for Proposals	IEEA 2006	2006-10-31	Support to actions that aim to remove market barriers to the increased use of energy efficiency measures and renewable energy sources.	http://ec.europa.eu/energy/intelligent/call_for_proposals/call_library_en.htm
Technical assistance for Law Enforcement Agencies Combating fraud	OLAF.C.3	2006-06-30	Support of preventive and operative activities for combating fraud against the receipts and expenditure of the EU.	http://europa.eu.int/comm/anti_fraud/programmes/techn-assist/index_en.html
Training in the area of the fight against fraud	Budget line 24.020401 OLAF	2006-06-15	Call for training activities contributing in a preventive and/or operational way, to combating fraud detrimental to the financial interests of the Community.	http://europa.eu.int/comm/anti_fraud/programmes/training2005/en.html
Call for Proposal for 2006 (co-financing of the activities of non-governmental organisations)	n.a.	2006-07-31	Promotion of judicial cooperation in civil matters, aiming in particular at ensuring legal certainty and improving access to justice, promoting mutual recognition of judicial decisions and judgments.	http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/civil_cooperation/funding_civil_cooperation_en.htm
Call for Proposals 2006 (co-financing specific projects)	n.a.	2006-07-31	Promotion of judicial cooperation in civil matters, aiming in particular at ensuring legal certainty and improving access to justice, promoting mutual recognition of judicial decisions and judgments.	http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/civil_cooperation/funding_civil_cooperation_en.htm
Participation of European works in countries outside the Media plus programme	EACEA/04/06	2006-07-03	Measures to support the participation of European works and professionals in film festivals organised in countries, which are not members of the MEDIA programme	http://ec.europa.eu/comm/avpolicy/media/promo_en.html
Support of the development, distribution and promotion of European audiovisual works	EACEA/03/06	2006-07-10	The aim of 'i2i audiovisual' is to support audiovisual production companies accessing finance from financial institutions.	http://ec.europa.eu/comm/avpolicy/media/i2iav_en.html

DEADLINES 13/6/2006

TITLE	REFERENCE NUMBER	DEADLINE	SHORT DESCRIPTION	LINK
Transatlantic dialogue at non-government level	n.a.	2006-06-15	The overall objective is to stimulate the dialogue between members of EU and US civil society by building transatlantic bridges and establish links between the people of European Union and the US.	http://europa.eu.int/comm/external_relations/us/grants/index.htm
Raise awareness of trade issues and enhance expertise	06/G/20	2006-06-23	Grants for projects raising awareness of trade issues and enhance expertise in Civil Society organisations.	http://ec.europa.eu/comm/trade/icentre/opportunities/grants/grantmanag.htm
Tacis Cities Award Scheme (TCAS)	EuropeAid/122846/c/act/Multi	2006-06-30	The main objectives of TCAS are to improve the environmental situation and the awareness of environmental problems in municipalities bordering the EU.	http://ec.europa.eu/comm/europeaid/index_en.htm
Ministry of Transport "Institutional building and legislation approximation in Maritime Safety	EG05/AA/TP03	2006-07-14	Strengthen the EAFMS to produce and deliver maritime services efficiently and to improve its institutional capacities and human resources capabilities in Egypt	http://ec.europa.eu/comm/europeaid/index_en.htm (MEDA)
European Youth Foundation	D category	2006-06-31	Support of youth activities other than meetings which are likely to contribute more particularly to priorities of the Council of Europe youth policy.	http://galadriel.coe.int/fej/portal/media-type/html/country/null/user/anon/page/default.psm1?js_language=en
Intercultural dialogue in the 35 Euro-Mediterranean countries	ALF/2006/CFP	2006-11-01	Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures supports intercultural dialogue in the 35 Euro-Mediterranean countries.	http://www.euromedalex.org/En/Proposals.htm
Apply for EBRD funds	n.a.	2006-12-31	EBRD uses the tools of investment to help build market economies and democracies in 27 countries from central Europe to central Asia.	http://www.ebrd.com/apply/large/contact/form.htm
ASEF Youth Connections	n.a.	2006-12-31	Co-funding support for activities to promote contacts and co-operation among youth in Asia and Europe.	http://www.asef.org/

DEADLINES 13/6/2006

TITLE	REFERENCE NUMBER	DEADLINE	SHORT DESCRIPTION	LINK
ASEM Trust Fund - World Bank Programme	n.a.	2006-12-31	Activities supported providing TA and training to: governments for sustainable reform of their financial and corporate sector policies and institutions.	http://www.worldbank.org About ASEM: http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/external_relations/asem/intro/index.htm
European Prize for Cultural Heritage / Europa Nostra Awards 2006	n.a.	2006-09-15	This prize is granted to celebrate and promote best practices in the protection and enhancement of in conservation of architectural heritage, landscapes, works of arts, archaeological sites.	www.europanostra.org/downloads/awards_2006/call_for_entries%20%202006_conditions.pdf
Executive Training Programme in Japan and Korea	n.a.	2006-12-31	The programme offers a concrete solution for EU companies looking to capitalise on complex market.	http://www.etp.org/
Hungarian open call for Individual Projects and Block grants	EEA grants	2008-03-31	Call for applications for INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS AND BLOCK GRANTS within the framework of the EEA Financial Mechanism.	http://www.eeagrants.org/index.php?name=CmodsDownload&file=index&req=viewdownload&cid=8 (Hungary)
Call for proposals for submission of INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS in the Republic of Slovenia	EEA grants	2008-04-30	Promotion of sustainable development, cultural heritage, HR, health and childcare, academic research, regional and cross-border activities.	http://www.eeagrants.org/index.php?name=CmodsDownload&file=index&req=viewdownload&cid=8 (Slovenia)
Call for applications to the European Youth Centres and the European Youth Foundation	n.a.	2006-10-01	The call is published for activities to be held in co-operation with the European Youth Centres (study sessions) in the second semester of 2007.	http://www.coe.int/youth
Calls for standard grants Visegrad Fund	n.a.	2006-09-15	Twelve months period projects support for the activities in the field of: Cultural cooperation, Scientific exchanges and research, Education, Exchanges between young people, Cross-border cooperation and Promotion of tourism.	http://www.visegradfund.org/grants.html (Standard Grants)

DEADLINES 13/6/2006

TITLE	REFERENCE NUMBER	DEADLINE	SHORT DESCRIPTION	LINK
Europrix Multimedia Top Talent Award - 2006	TTA 06	2006-06-30	The EUROPRIZE Top Talent Award is a contest for young people (under 30), working on innovative projects in the field of e-contents, using a multimedia channel or platforms.	http://www.toptalent.europrix.org/tta05/eflyer/index.htm
Hungarian open call for Individual Projects	n.a.	2007-03-31	Call for proposals – for submission of applications for INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS AND BLOCK GRANTS.	http://www.eeagrants.hu
Czech Call for proposals for individual projects	n.a.	2006-08-15	Ministry of Finance – Centre for Foreign Assistance, and National Focal Point of the Financial Mechanisms (FM) EEA/Norway announces Czech call for proposals.	http://www.eeagrants.czin/
Interior Lifestyle Trade Mission - EU Gateway to Japan	n.a.	2006-07-05	A programme funded and managed by the European Commission for European small and medium-sized enterprises.	http://www.gatewaytojapan.org/
Information & Communications Technologies Trade Mission - EU Gateway to Japan	n.a.	2006-09-25	Today the EU Gateway to Japan campaign continues to help European SMEs export to Japan.	http://www.gatewaytojapan.org
European Fashion Design Trade Mission - EU Gateway to Japan	n.a.	2006-10-16	Help for European SMEs to export to Japan.	http://www.gatewaytojapan.org
Construction Materials Trade Mission - EU Gateway to Japan	n.a.	2006-11-17	Japan campaign continues to help European SMEs export to Japan.	http://www.gatewaytojapan.org
Environmental Technologies Trade Fair - EU Gateway to Japan	n.a.	2006-12-18	A programme funded and managed by the European Commission for European small and medium-sized enterprises.	http://www.gatewaytojapan.org
Healthcare Mini Trade Fair - EU Gateway to Japan	n.a.	2007-02-07	Today the EU Gateway to Japan campaign continues to help European SMEs export to Japan.	http://www.gatewaytojapan.org/
Dialogue 21: Youth dialogue on mutual respect	n.a.	2006-08-31	Young women and men of 35 Euro-Mediterranean countries start dialogue about cultural and religious differences.	http://www.euroedalex.org/
Ernst Mach Grant for Bulgarian PhD	n.a.	2006-09-01	Area of study or research: Natural Sciences,	http://www.aso.zsi.at/

DEADLINES 13/6/2006

TITLE	REFERENCE NUMBER	DEADLINE	SHORT DESCRIPTION	LINK
students			Technical Sciences, Medicine, Agriculture and Forestry, Veterinary Medicine, Social Sciences, Law and Economics, Humanities and Theology Type of grant: semester or one-year grant.	
Conference grants - Swiss National Foundation	n.a.	2008-12-31	Conference grants shall strengthen the international networks of Eastern European scientists and open new perspectives for their international co-operation.	http://www.snf.ch/en/rep/int/int_sco.asp
Proposals for ESF Research Networking programmes	n.a.	2006-10-30	Long term networking activities bringing together nationally funded research groups, to address a major scientific or research infrastructure issue.	http://www.esf.org/programmes
Coordination tools for the implementation of sustainable EU energy policies at local level (Managenergy)	2006/S 96-102084	2006-07-31	This tender aims to promote the implementation of sustainable energy policies as widely as possible in Europe, and to provide the Commission with feedback on the main opportunities and challenges at local level.	http://ted.europa.eu/Exec?DataFlow=ShowPage.dfl&Template=TED/N_one_result_detail_curr.htm&docnumber=102084%202006&docId=102084-2006&StatLang=EN
Scripting, planning, conduction and evaluation of civil protection Community mechanism exercises (5 lots)	2006/S 87-091443	2006-06-14	Focus on the consequence management phase of the intervention in case of an accident including CBRN (chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear) materials in a Member State.	http://ted.europa.eu/Exec?DataFlow=ShowPage.dfl&Template=TED/N_one_result_detail_curr.htm&docnumber=91443%202006&docId=91443-2006&StatLang=EN

DEADLINES 13/6/2006

Abbreviations

CC	Candidate Countries
DG ESA	Directorates-General Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities
DG EAC	Directorates-General Education and Culture
DG HCP	Directorates-General Health and Consumer Protection
EACEA	Audiovisual and Culture Agency Executive Agency
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EEA	European Economic Area
EEA grants	EEA Financial Mechanism and Norwegian Financial Mechanism
ELCIM	Euro-Lebanese Center for Industrial Modernization
ICT	Information and Telecommunication Technologies
IEEA	Intelligent Energy Executive Agency
PASR	Preparatory action on Security Research
OLAF	European Anti-fraud Office
SME	Small and Medium Sized Enterprises
TA	Technical Assistance
UCTE	Union for the Coordination of Transmission of Electricity
VET	Vocational and Educational Training



THREE-DAY INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COURSE ON EU PROJECT

DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

& THE NEW EU FUNDING SCHEME 2007-2013



INFORMATION SOCIETY TECHNOLOGIES

25 - 27 September 2006 - Heviz, Hungary

Competitive project proposals - contract negotiation - project management - audits - typical mistakes

THREE-DAY INTENSIVE TRAINING COURSE FOR THE IT SECTOR ON

The new funding scheme 2007-2013

Managing your existing EC projects
(FP6, eContent, eTen, Leonardo da Vinci
II, etc)

Presenting the ICT priorities of the
EC Seventh Framework Programme
(FP7)

Developing competitive project proposals
under the new EU programmes
(2007-2013)

and the Competitiveness and
Innovation Framework Programme
(CIP)

All relevant EC programmes are discussed and integrated into a common framework
All-inclusive practical training brought to you by Europe's leading providers of EC seminars

Early bird registration is available

Three-day International Training Course on EU project development *Information Society Technologies*

The European Commission has reorganised its funding strategy for the 2007-2013 period. There will be more funds available for virtually any European organisations, but especially for the IT sector. The total budget available for the 2007-2013 period is approximately EUR 780 billion (at 2004 prices). At the same time understanding the funding mechanisms is getting increasingly complex and putting together proposals is also getting more and more difficult. There is also an increased competition from the 25 EU countries. This requires different skills and competences from the proposers.

In order to meet the challenges of the new training needs, Europa Media has developed this new training introducing the future ICT programmes and providing practical knowledge on proposal development and management. The seminar lecturers will introduce the new ICT programmes relying heavily upon the experiences gained from years of successful project development under the current funding schemes.

The program provides an excellent opportunity for participants:

- Consult personally with professional experts and EC project developers
- Establish international partnerships for future business cooperation, and
- Leave the everyday business burdens behind and enjoy the beautiful environment

TARGET GROUP

The programme is targeted specifically towards the IT sector, comprising of organisations currently involved in EC projects plus those who aim to submit ICT proposals or take an active part in the development of future EC projects. Existing and proposed consortia are also encouraged to attend, and we guarantee that participants will complete the course confidently able to prepare, submit and manage a successful project.

ACCOMMODATION



The idyllic location and mystical medical power of the baths of Hevizi have a tradition stretching back 200 years. Europe's largest natural thermal lake, surrounded by lotus flowers, is one of the unique features to be found here. The nostalgic bathing-huts and the seats in the warm water nicknamed "gossip benches" are reminders of bygone days. The lake is 4.5 hectares in size; in summer, the water temperature is between 32 and 38 °C, cooling in winter to a pleasant 24 to 26 °C.

Hevizi

Rogner Hotel & Spa Lotus Therme

The Rogner Hotel&Spa Lotus Therme, which provides 231 full-convenience rooms, takes its name from the flowers, and 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.



The Rogner Hotel & Spa Lotus Therme among others features an indoor and an outdoor pool, a brand new curative water pool (with original Hevizi thermal water) as well as a 20m² relax-bath. In addition, this four-star property features Jacuzzi, Finnish sauna, garden sauna, steam bath, iced air bath, Kneipp path and fitness room.



Most services and facilities are free of charge for participants during the training course. In case You wish to book a room for the night before and after the Training Course, we have negotiated for a special discount price with Rogner Hotel & Spa Lotus Therme.

Three-day International Training Course on EU project development
Information Society Technologies

REGISTRATION FEE

Preferential rates have been negotiated for training delegates. Delegates wishing to take advantage of the rates offered should **indicate it in the registration form!**

STANDARD RATE
<i>1290 Euro/person +VAT (20%)</i>
The rate includes the official training material plus coffee breaks and lunches during the three days.
ACCOMMODATION SPECIAL PRICE
189 Euro+VAT
including a single room for two nights (25 and 26 September) with breakfasts, dinners, and most hotel facilities

EARLY BIRD RATE if payment made until 1 July 2006*
<i>950 Euro/person +VAT (20%)</i>
The rate includes the official training material plus coffee breaks and lunches during the three days.
ACCOMMODATION SPECIAL PRICE
189 Euro+VAT
including a single room for two nights (25 and 26 September) with breakfasts, dinners, and most hotel facilities

* If payment is made until 1 July 2006. Please read more about Europa Media's payment policy in the Disclaimer.

Premium Promotional Package: 2290 Euro + VAT


For those participants, who wish to promote their organisation during the event special arrangements will be made at a rate of 2290 EUR/person. The **premium promotional package** includes the standard registration fee plus a short company presentation, company advertisement possibility in the official course handbook and brochure distribution. Other methods of promotion may also be arranged upon request.

ABOUT THE ORGANISERS

Europa Media PSC, www.eucenter.org

 The main objective of the Europa Media Public Service Corporation is compile and disseminate information about the European Union to potential stakeholders in Europe and beyond. The founding members of the corporation have a wide range of expertise and knowledge of the European Union, which is reflected in the high quality of its services and activities. Europa Media PSC is an independent, non-profit organisation based in Budapest, Hungary.

Geonardo Ltd, www.geonardo.com

 GEONARDO Ltd. is a high-tech consulting firm specialized in business consulting. Over the past few years, the company has participated successfully in a variety of European Union funded projects, laying the foundation for combining various types of project finance mechanisms, such as domestic and European grants, venture capital and bank loans. The professional competence and experience of the Geonardo team regarding EU project development is truly exceptional in Central-Eastern Europe. Training courses presented by the experts of the company have attracted thousands of participants from all over Europe. In addition to its own projects, company experts have developed over a hundred EC project proposals on a consulting basis.

CONTACT US

Europa Media PSC - Ms. Judit Gabosy

Phone: +36 1 452 8151; Fax: +36 1 436 9038

E-mail: info@europamedia.hu

Application form and downloadable documents: www.eucenter.org

Three-day International Training Course on EU project development
Information Society Technologies

AGENDA



MONDAY 25 September 2006
Overview
<p>Funding opportunities for IT sector → 2000-2006 vs. 2007-2013 changes and challenges in the new financial period</p> <p>→ External Assistance ENPI, IPA, tenders</p> <p>→ Regional policy support Structural Funds and regional support for IT projects</p> <p>→ SME support programmes</p> <p>→ IST specific programmes Community Programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP7: Seventh Framework Program on Research and Technological Development • CIP: Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme • Educational and Youth Programmes <p>General information sources about EC funding possibilities on the Internet</p> <p>Proposal development - tricks and hints</p>
Workshop
<p>Developing a project proposal</p> <p>Finding a project idea</p> <p>Setting up an appropriate consortium</p> <p>Technical content and requirements</p> <p>Budget and financial forms</p>



TUESDAY 26 September 2006
Practical training
<p>Evaluation of project proposals - from the evaluator's perspective</p> <p>How to negotiate successfully with the European Commission?</p> <p>Management of EC projects</p> <p>→ Project planning</p> <p>→ Time sheets and invoice keeping systems</p> <p>→ Coordinator's responsibilities</p>
Workshop
<p>Evaluation of proposals</p> <p>Negotiation role-play</p>



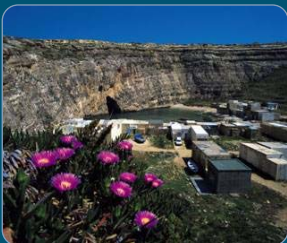
WEDNESDAY 27 September 2006
Workshop and discussion
<p>Financial management of projects</p> <p>→ managing the budget</p> <p>→ reporting tasks</p> <p>→ eligible vs non-eligible costs</p> <p>Audit</p> <p>→ EC audit</p> <p>→ audit certificate</p>

Workshop
Workshops are held in small working groups in an interactive way. Participants will be required to carry out simulation an role-play exercises and present the results to the others.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT



Európa Média



THE FUTURE OF EUROPEAN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON EUROPEAN PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

21-22 SEPTEMBER 2006

SPECIAL EARLY BIRD RATE IS NOW AVAILABLE!

The European Commission has reorganised its funding strategy for the 2007-2013 period. There will be more funds available for virtually any European organisations, including energy and environment sectors. The total budget available for the 2007-2013 period is approximately EUR 780 billion (at 2004 prices). At the same time understanding the funding mechanisms is getting increasingly complex and putting together proposals is also getting more and more difficult. There is also an increased competition from the 25 EU countries. This requires different skills and competencies from the proposers.

The programme will focus on:

- » the future European financial instruments in the field of energy & environment
FP7, LIFE+, CIP (intelligent energy for europe), etc
- » how to manage your existing EC projects
- » developing competitive proposals under new EC environmental programmes

The 2006 seminar will take place in Hilton Malta Portomaso, St. Julians, MALTA

MORE THAN A TRAINING COURSE: COME TO MALTA AND...

- » Consult personally with professional experts and EC project developers
- » Establish international partnerships for future business cooperation, and
- » Leave everyday business burdens behind and enjoy the breathtaking beauty of the island.

WHO SHOULD ATTEND?

This program is recommended for both decision makers and high-level project managers representing companies and other organisations that are currently involved in EC projects and/or intend to take an active part in the development of future energy and environmental projects in Europe. This training seminar has been tailored to suit the needs of small and medium-sized enterprises, NGOs, and universities, although we also foresee the participation of municipalities and other governmental organisations.

TOPICS

Day 1 - Session 1: Overview

Classification energy/environmental funding opportunities open for companies and other organisations from Member States and Candidate Countries.

- » 2000-2006 vs. 2007-2013
 - » External support and regional policy support (IPA, ENPI); Structural Funds and the Cohesion Fund;
 - » Community Programmes
 - » Special EC programme introduction:
 - » **FP7: Seventh Framework Programme on Research and Technological Development**
 - » **CIP: Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme**
 - » **LIFE+: Financial Instrument for the Environment +**
 - » Information sources about EC funding possibilities on the Internet
- Structuring all possible financial sources for energy and environmental projects. Introducing main advantages and disadvantages of the different mechanisms.

Day 1 - Session 2: Proposal development and management

Administrative and financial conditions of participation in the Community Programmes
From the original idea until the signing of the contract - project examples

- » Presentation of funded/successful projects - Why were they accepted?
- » Practical guidance for preparing competitive proposals

Successful strategies for proposal preparation and management

- » Proposal evaluation - Experiences of a Brussels evaluation expert
- » Basic requirements of a project proposal: General principles, success criteria, tricks and useful ideas for selecting the most suitable call, setting up and managing the consortium

Day 2 - Practical Advice for Project Developers

An outlook to the new programmes based on experiences gained during the previous programmes

- » Procedure for signing the contract and implementing projects
- » Audit: EC audits and the audit certificate
- » Time and cost keeping systems, innovative accounting

Program summary

All relevant EC programmes will be comprehensively covered during the first day, while the practical sessions during Day 2 will focus on experiences and useful hints.

TOPICS

IPA, ENPI:

The instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) consists of five modules: institutional development, cross border cooperation, regional development, human resources development and rural development. European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) provides grants for local development projects that target sustainable development and approximation to EU policies and standards in neighbour countries

Structural Funds and the Cohesion Fund:

Structural Funds are the European Union's main instruments for supporting social and economic restructuring across the Union. ERDF covers all areas: transport, communication technologies, energy, the environment, research and innovation, social infrastructure, and others. The Cohesion Fund finances projects designed to improve the environment and develop transport infrastructure in Member States whose per capita GNP is 80% below of the Community average.

In the spotlight Community Programmes

Seventh Framework Programmes for Research and Technological Development (FP7)

Priorities: Energy and Environment (including climate change)

Intelligent Energy for Europe and the new Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programmes

EIE: Renewable energy, non-technological action on energy efficiency, energy aspects of transportation, cooperation with third countries

LIFE+ Financial Instruments for the Environment

LIFE-III: environmental protection, nature protection

COSTS

Standard fee: 1490 EUR

Special early bird rate: 1149 EUR* * if payment made until 1 July 2008

Premium Promotional Package: 2490EUR

All rates include taxes plus buffet lunches, coffee breaks on the 2 days and the official training material but do not include accommodation.

For those participants, who wish to promote their organisation during the event special arrangements will be made at a rate of 2490 EUR/person. The **premium promotional package** includes the standard registration fee plus a short company presentation, company advertisement possibility in the official course handbook and brochure distribution. Other methods of promotion may also be arranged upon request.

VENUE

Portomaso, St. Julians, Malta - In **Malta**, you will explore 7000 years of history yet live passionately in the present. You'll span the millennia with an astonishing array of things to discover. And wherever you go, the Islands' scenery and architecture provide a spectacular backdrop. The colours are striking. Honey-coloured stone against the deepest of Mediterranean blues.



St. Julians' was originally a tiny fishing village, built around a small bay. It has retained most of its charm, thanks to some sympathetic restoration. Overlooking the bay is Spinola Palace, built in 1688. Today St. Julians provides some of the best restaurants, like the San Giuliano and Barracuda, overlooking the Bay, popular with locals and visitors alike. It gets quite busy over the weekends and during the peak season, making parking a problem. However, public transport is frequent and nearby Paceville and St George's Bay within walking distance.

Hilton Malta Portomaso *****



Hilton Malta is situated at Portomaso, a unique waterfront development, situated in the fashionable district of St. Julian's on Malta's north-east coast. At the heart of the Portomaso Development is the brand new 294 room Hilton Malta, marina & convention centre. The Hilton development overlooks a magnificent new yacht marina bordered by a tree-lined promenade. With extensive underground parking facilities, Portomaso remains a completely car free zone area. The development, in

addition to the five star Hilton International, has luxurious apartments, a spectacular convention & conference centre, business tower and a range of upmarket restaurants & bars as well as a shopping arcade. For further details please visit: www.hilton.com

ACCOMMODATION

A **preferential rate** has been negotiated for training delegates who wish to stay at the location of the seminar. Registered participants can stay at Hilton Malta from approx. **162 EUR/room/night** including all taxes & buffet breakfast.

Delegates wishing to take advantage of the rate offered or enquiring about other hotel facilities will be provided with further information upon returning the application form to Europa Media.

MORE INFORMATION - Europa Media PSC

15 Vitorla Street, 1031, Budapest, Hungary

Phone: +36 1 453 3801; Fax: +36 1 436 9038

E-mail: info@europamedia.hu

Web: www.eucenter.org

ABOUT THE ORGANISERS

Europa Media PSC,
www.eucenter.org

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Geonardo Ltd,
www.geonardo.com

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EUROPEAN FUNDING ACADEMY

3-MONTH PROGRAMME ON EC PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

- » 15 JULY - 15 SEPTEMBER 2006 FULL-FEATURED DISTANCE LEARNING SOLUTION
- » 16 SEPTEMBER - 8 OCTOBER 2006 INTERACTIVE DEMO PROPOSAL PREPARATION
- » 9-13 OCTOBER 2006 FIVE-DAY PRACTICAL WORKSHOP IN BUDAPEST

THE NEW COMPREHENSIVE TRAINING PACKAGE BY EUROPA MEDIA



A TRAINING PROGRAMME BY

EUROPA MEDIA PSC

GEONARDO LTD.

UNIVERSITY OF MISKOLC -

DIGITAL VILLAGES &

COMMUNITY CENTERS

INNOSTART FOUNDATION





ABOUT THE PROGRAMME

The European Commission has reorganised its funding strategy for the 2007-2013 period. There will be more funds available for virtually any European organisation. The total budget available for the 2007-2013 period is approximately EUR 780 billion.

At the same time understanding the funding mechanisms is getting increasingly complex and putting together proposals is becoming more and more difficult. There is also increased competition from the 25 EU countries. This requires different skills and competences from the proposers.

In order to meet the challenges of the new training needs, Europa Media has launched a 3-month integrated training programme designed to provide a

- » comprehensive theoretical overview of the upcoming programmes,
- » practical training on the development of bulletproof project proposals under the new competitive environment
- » understanding the means and methods of day-to-day EC project management

The new, innovative features such as the combination of e-learning and distance tutoring together with the personal interaction with Europe's leading project managers during the 5-day in-house training programme provide efficiency that other programmes are unable to match.

With the help of this complex training programme, you will be able to develop proposals from your project ideas and manage the accepted projects successfully:

The objectives of your project proposal will be fully in line with the EC objectives. You will manage to put together an excellent consortium, where all tasks are clearly allocated to the partners. The work plan is transparent and the allocated resources guarantee the successful implementation of the project. As a result of your improved proposal development skills, your project is positively evaluated.

Can you now sit back and relax? Definitely not!

Lets presume that you did your best during the contract negotiations successfully avoiding any reduction in your budget or any increase in your workload. You have managed to set up a simple but robust project management system. You have managed to manoeuvre within the EC contractual framework in terms of costs and performance. You have successfully put together your cost statements that comply with your national accounting rules and the EC legislation. So you did a fine job in managing your project.

But did you get the maximum out of it?!

At the end of the training you will know...



ABOUT THE ORGANISERS

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All our lecturers have several years of direct experience with the management of EC contract.

The training will be moderated by Mr. Balazs Bodo, the CEO of Geonardo, who has personally developed, managed and coordinated several projects under the FP5/FP6/EIE and other programmes.

He is the

- » Coordinator of FP5 OMENTIN Ref. EU/HRP-CT-2001-00002, www.omentin.org,
- » Coordinator of FP6 SME ENVIRONMENT Ref: FP6-2003-Global-2-003925 , www.sme-environment.org
- » Coordinator of ALTENER II Geothermal Power Ref. EU/AL-2002-045, www.geothermalpower.net
- » Coordinator of IEE Biofuel Marketplace Ref: EIE-2005-022 www.biofuelmarketplace.com
- » Coordinator of several other international initiatives.

All our trainers have similar day-to-day practical experiences with the management and reporting of EC projects.

Europa Media PSC, www.eucenter.org

The main objective of the Europa Media Public Service Corporation is compile and disseminate information about the European Union to potential stakeholders in Europe and beyond. The founding members of the corporation have a wide range of expertise and knowledge of the European Union, which is reflected in the high quality of its services and activities. Europa Media PSC is an independent, non-profit organisation based in Budapest, Hungary.



ABOUT THE ORGANISERS

University of Miskolc - Digital Villages & Community Centres, www.dcc.uni-miskolc.hu

The city of Miskolc lies in the north-eastern part of Hungary. In its one-thousand-year history, it has amalgamated a dozen villages, both ancient and modern, into one of the major provincial cities of Hungary, and of the middle of the Central-Eastern Euro-region. The university established here fosters strong intellectual, academic and cultural links with the city, even though it has its own independent life as a campus.

University of Miskolc is the second largest high-educational center of the country. The graduates of the university are respected not only in the city, but also meet the expectations of national and international employers.

The Hungarian Digital Community Centre (DCC) was established in December 2002 and has since become a national centre of excellence for education. Considering also the lacking of technological infrastructures in schools (multimedia libraries), the purpose of the DCC is also to create a point of reference where schools can take advantage of all available technology.



Innostart Foundation, www.innostart.hu

INNOSTART National Business and Innovation Centre started its operation on 1st April 1994. It was established on the model of Business and Innovation Centres (BICs), already present in the European Union for over 15 years. INNOSTART, as a public utility organisation, assumes a decisive role in the dissemination of BIC methodology and know-how countrywide for the development of business and its support structures.

Based on its national and international practical experiences, INNOSTART Foundation has been organizing training courses for long years in the following areas:

- proposal writing (traditional, distance learning) training
- project manager training
- innovation brokerage manager training

Its trainings are offered to enterprises that

- want to become more competitive by exploiting national and EU support opportunities successfully;
- want to learn business skills necessary for successful enterprise management; for the realization of business ideas and for the consolidation of business operation;
- would like to acquire the skills for quality business and financial plan preparation.



TRAINING AGENDA

E-LEARNING - 15 JULY - 8 OCTOBER

(2+1 MONTH COURSE)

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

Duration of the training: There is a 2 month period to complete the training; however based on previous experience the material could be learnt in a matter of weeks.

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

- Flexibility, study in comfort, easy access - users can work through the material according to their own schedule, there are no time restrictions

- Cost-effectiveness is a major advantage, as there are no travel or accommodation costs

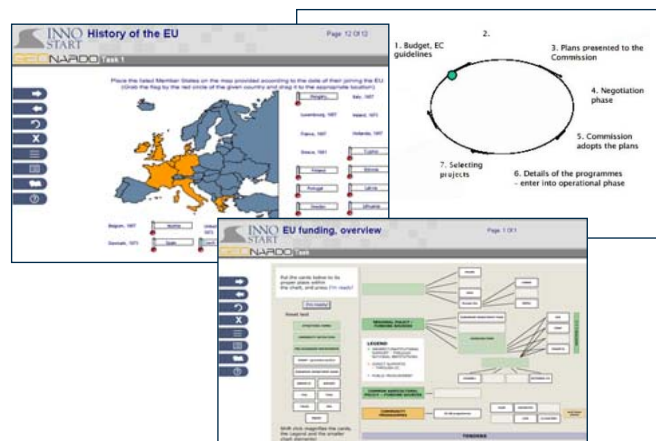
- E-learning technology provides an interactive training environment, where participants can also contact each other, share information, ask questions and test their abilities

IN 2 MONTHS YOU WILL:

» HAVE A MUCH BETTER APPRECIATION OF WHAT EU FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE;

» UNDERSTAND WHAT IS REQUIRED FOR EACH OF THE FUNDS;

» BE ABLE TO WRITE AN APPLICATION.



THEORETICAL MODULES (40 HOURS)	
1st module: - History of the European Union (3 hours) The module's aim is to give a short introduction to the European Union and its institutions.	2nd module: European Union funding - 2000-2006 vs 2007-2013 (4 hours) Participants receive an overview on present and future funding opportunities in a clear structure.
3rd module: Pre-accession Instruments, IPA, ENPI (5 hours) The 3rd module introduces financial supports for non-EU Member States.	4th module: - Structural Funds I. (5 hours) Structural Funds are the major source of finance of the regional and social cohesion policy in the European Union.
5th module: Cohesion Fund (3 hour) The Cohesion fund finances long-run environmental and infrastructural investments in the less developed EU countries.	6th module: Community Programs I. (9 hours) The primary objective of Community Programs is to strengthen the cooperation among the Member States regarding Community policies for a long period of time. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme introduction: FP6; LIFE III
7th module: Community Programs II. (4 hours) Introducing other relevant Community Programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intelligent Energy for Europe; eEurope; Support for SMEs; Education - Culture - Social - Other 	8th module: Future Community Programs (7 hours) Introducing relevant future Community Programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIP, FP7, Integrated Action Programme for Lifelong Learning, Media 2007, Culture 2007, and others
PRACTICAL MODULES (24 HOURS + 1 MONTH)	
9th module: Financial issues related to proposals, contract signing procedure (12 hours) Financial issues and the negotiation procedures, which will be important if your proposal is evaluated favourably.	10th module: Project preparation in practice (12 hours) General principles, criteria for success, Ideas and partners, establishing international cooperation in practice, Preparation of proposals, filling in the administrative forms, tricks and useful tips, Contract signing, legal background
11th module: Preparation of a sample proposal (1 month) Based on ready-made proposal schemes participants can prepare a sample project with on-line assistance. Proposals will be "evaluated" by experienced project developers and evaluators. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities: FP6, LIFE III, Leonardo da Vinci II. 	Exam After completing the training, participants will take an on-line examination. Following satisfactory completion, they will receive a certificate.

TRAINING AGENDA

WORKSHOP I.

EC PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT

BUDAPEST, 9-11 OCTOBER, 2006

Theoretical lectures

I. Short introduction to institutional and funding system of the European Union

- History of the EU
- Common Policies
- Construction of the EU, the role of the Commission
- Legislation

II. Classification of present and future funding opportunities open for companies and other organisations from Europe

2000-2006 structure

- Pre-accession instruments
- Structural Funds and the Cohesion Fund
- Community Initiatives
- Community Programmes

2007-2013 structure

- IPA
- ENPI
- Structural Funds, Cohesion Fund and new objectives
- New Community Programmes

III. Information sources, how to find a relevant document on the Net, National Contact Points

IV. Institutional supports, Community Programmes and tenders - funding system, most important differences, how to apply

V. Detailed introduction of different Community Programmes

- The 6th and 7th Framework Programme (FP6 and FP7)
- LIFE III environmental programme and its successor LIFE+ programme,
- Leonardo da Vinci II., Socrates and their successor: Integrated Action Programme for Lifelong Learning
- Other Community Programmes, like CIP, etc.

Practical lectures, interactive workshops

VI. Introduction of successful project proposals financed by the programmes mentioned above

VII. How to submit a successful project proposal?

- Tricks, hints,
- Real life examples from FP6 and other programmes

VIII. Financial and administrative conditions of project proposals

- before the submission
- during the proposal development
- during the negotiation

IX. What happens after the submission - Evaluation of proposals - introduction held by an evaluator from Brussels

By the end of the third day, the participants will know the entire procedure of proposal preparation as well as the management of successful EU funded projects.

All formal and technical requirements, which arise during the implementation of the project are clarified and discussed:

- Proposal preparation, filling out the administrative forms and technical part of the proposal, useful tips,
- Preparation of financial parts of the proposal.

The participants will prepare their own project proposal in groups, that will be evaluated by Leonardo experts.

The proposal prepared during the e-learning course will be also evaluated in small groups.



TRAINING AGENDA

LOCATION

WORKSHOP II.

EC PROJECT MANAGEMENT -

BUDAPEST, 12-13 OCTOBER, 2006

Day 1

- » Contract negotiations - the process, the tricks, typical mistakes. Examples: successful and unsuccessful negotiations. What went wrong?
- » Understanding the EC contract - do you really know the Belgian law?
- » Consortium agreement - how to protect your interest, how to protect your Intellectual Property Rights?
- » Getting started - advance payment, bank guarantees. How to get things right from the beginning? The kick-off meeting: typical mistakes.
- » Keeping your records - efficient project management systems in practice. Eligible and non-eligible costs. The Cost Statements:
- » Workshop I: Contract negotiation roleplay. Creative thinking in project accounting. Bulletproof Cost Statements

Day 2

- » Coordinating a project - how to deal with the difficulties. Any problematic partners? Methods and means of keeping the project on track. The Coordinator's responsibilities.
- » Managing your participation - how to work with the others, your relationship with the Coordinator. The Contractor's responsibilities.
- » Reporting - Milestones and Deliverables. Critical path, threats
- » Project closure and monitoring - getting prepared to EC audits. Examples: projects that suffered heavy losses during audits. What went wrong?

Workshop II: Maximising the indirect benefits of your participation. PR and marketing. Getting the most out of your participation. The question of co-financing: how to come up with the 50%?



BUDAPEST

The capital city of Hungary, Budapest, is a meeting point of North and South, East and West. The intercrossing cultures are blended into a unique synthesis, while remaining characteristically Hungarian.

Budapest possesses a rich and fascinating history as well as a vibrant cultural heritage. Recognizing the unique value of its traditions it has managed to maintain its magic and charm, and is rightly known as the Queen of the Danube. It has also been called the City of Spas, as there are a dozen thermal baths complexes served by over a hundred natural thermal springs.

PRICE

Standard fee: 2250 EUR+ VAT (20%)

EARLY BIRD REGISTRATION: 1690 EUR + VAT (20%) - receipt of the payment before 1 July 2006

All rates include the official training material (electronic+hard copy), tutoring during the distance learning, plus coffee breaks, lunches for the five days and a common dinner.

VENUE & ACCOMMODATION

VENUE

Adina Apartment Hotel Budapest *****

Adina Apartment Hotels offer standards of space, style and privacy. The difference Adina offers is lifestyle - your own private apartment, a place to entertain or simply a great place to relax. Staying at Adina Apartment Hotel makes it easy for guests to experience all the wonderful sightseeing, shopping & cultural events whilst in town. Guests can also enjoy many lifestyle facilities offered, such as restaurants, fully equipped gymnasium, swimming pool, sauna and spa. A complete in-room service is also available, catering to requests for grocery & liquor supplies, with guests able to arrange to have their fridges stocked prior to arrival. Other services also include 24-hour reception, undercover parking, same day dry-cleaning & laundry service.

Accommodation at Adina Apartment Hotel Budapest

Preferential rates have been negotiated for training delegates who wish to stay at the location of the seminar. Registered participants can stay at Adina Hotel from **120 EUR/room/night** excluding taxes & buffet breakfast. Breakfast is available from 15 EUR.

Delegates wishing to take advantage of the rates offered or enquiring about other hotel facilities will be provided with further information upon returning the application form to Europa Media.

OTHER ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES

Hotel Ibis Budapest Váci út ***

The 3-star hotel is situated just 5 minutes of walk away from the training venue and only 1 metro stop away from the Western Rail Station. IBIS is the right choice without leaving a hole in your budget! Enjoy the atmosphere of the city centre.

The hotel has 322 simple but well equipped, and air-conditioned rooms being available for **62 EUR/room/night**.

Address: Dózsa György út 65, 1134, Budapest, Hungary

Phone: +36 1 329 0200, Fax: +36 1 340 8316

Internet: <http://www.accorhotels.com>

*Europa Media can guarantee accommodation **only** in Adina Apartment Hotel, and only if reservation is made before 15 July 2006!*



Radisson SAS Béke Hotel - Budapest ****

The four-star business hotel, is located in downtown Budapest on the Grand Boulevard, in the shopping area and close to the main business district, Cathedral, Heroes' Square and Margaret Island. The training venue - Hotel Adina - is only 10 min. of walking away from here. Rooms available from **149 EUR/room/night** excluding taxes and breakfast.

Address: Teréz krt.43. 1067 Budapest, Hungary

Phone: +36 1 889 3939, Fax: +36 1 889 3915

E-mail: Sales.Budapest@RadissonSAS.com

Internet: www.danubiushotels.com/beke

Danubius Thermal & Conference Hotel Helia ****

The four-star Danubius Thermal & Conference Hotel Helia spa, wellness and conference hotel, built in Scandinavian style was opened in 1990. Natural thermal water is pumped to the hotel spa from springs on the nearby Margaret Island. The training venue is within 8 min. walking distance. Rooms available from **122 EUR/night** including taxes and breakfast.

Address: Kárpát u. 62-64, 1133, Budapest, Hungary

Phone: +36 1 889 5800, Fax: +36 1 889 5801

E-mail: helia@danubiushotel.com

Internet: www.danubiushotels.com/helia

APPLICATION FORM

**Three-day International Training Course on
EU project development
Information Society Technologies**
ROGNER HOTEL SPA AND LOTUS THERME, HEVIZ, HUNGARY
25-27 SEPTEMBER 2006

EARLY BIRD RATE: 950EUR+VAT
STANDARD RATE: 1290EUR+VAT
OPTIONAL ACCOMODATION: 189EUR+VAT
PREMIUM PROMOTIONAL PACKAGE: 2290EUR+VAT

**International training course on EC project
development - Energy and Environment**
HILTON MALTA PORTOMASO*****, ST. JULIANS, MALTA
21-22 SEPTEMBER, 2006

SPECIAL EARLY BIRD RATE: 1149EUR
STANDARD RATE: 1490EUR
PREMIUM PROMOTIONAL PACKAGE: 2490EUR

**European Funding
Academy**
ADINA APARTMENT HOTEL,
BUDAPEST,
15 JULY - 13 OCTOBER, 2006

EARLY BIRD RATE: 1690EUR+VAT
STANDARD RATE: 2250EUR+VAT

Early bird registration is accepted if the payment is made till 1 July 2006.

Please use block capitals!

Title (Mr., Ms.)

Surname

First name

Name of the Organization

Field of activity

Account Address:

City:..... Postcode:.....

Country:

Other details (e.g. VAT No) if required:

Postal Address

(if different from above)

City:..... Postcode:.....

Country:

E-mail

Telephone

Fax

Other comments

(vegetarian, extra days, etc.)

Please fill in and forward the application form to our fax number.

+36 1 436 9038

I have carefully read the terms and conditions mentioned in the Disclaimer (downloadable from www.eucenter.org) and by sending this registration form to Europa Media hereby agree to be bound by the terms and conditions outlined therein.