

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL

Participation of candidate countries in Community programmes,
agencies and committees

1. INTRODUCTION

The participation of the ten central and eastern European countries (CEECs)¹ in the Community programmes was advocated by the European Council at its Copenhagen meeting of June 1993. Formal provision for their participation was then made either in the "Europe agreements" gradually concluded with these countries or by means of additional protocols to those agreements which were already in existence. The terms and practical arrangements for participation in various programmes were the subject of the first decisions taken by the Association Councils in 1997.

In Agenda 2000, the Commission states that the participation of the candidate countries of central and eastern Europe in the programmes for the implementation of the Community *acquis* will provide «a useful preparation for accession in familiarising the applicant countries and their citizens with the Union's policies and working methods». In this way the candidate countries will be more able to apply and not merely transpose the *acquis*.

The Luxembourg European Council (December 1997) made participation in the Community programmes and agencies a way of stepping up the pre-accession strategy for the CEECs. The European Council concluded that «Such participation will have to be determined case-by-case, with each applicant State making a steadily increasing financial contribution of its own. Phare will, if necessary, be able to continue part-financing the applicant States' national contributions. Such financing should remain at around 10% of the Phare appropriation, not including participation in the research and development framework programme.» (point 19). «The applicant States should be allowed to take part, as observers and for the points which concern them, in the management committees responsible for monitoring the programmes to which they contribute financially, under specific arrangements adapted to the case in question.» (point 20). «The Community agencies in which applicant countries will be able to participate will be determined on a case-by-case basis.» (point 21).

With regard to Cyprus, it provided for a specific pre-accession strategy entailing participation in certain Community programmes and agencies (as in the approach followed for the candidate CEECs) (point 22).

The European strategy regarding Turkey, the main outlines of which were also defined at the Luxembourg European Council, makes provision for Turkey's participation, to be decided case by case, in certain programmes and in certain agencies, by analogy with the arrangements for the CEECs (point 32). This strategy was given the political go-ahead by the Cardiff European Council.

¹ Bulgaria, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, the Czech Republic, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia

As regards Malta, the General Affairs Council of 22 March called on the Commission to draw up a pre-accession strategy. On 13 October the Commission approved a draft Regulation aimed at funding operations in the framework of the pre-accession strategy for Cyprus and Malta, and in particular Maltese participation in certain Community programmes and agencies.

In this Communication to the Council, the Commission proposes guidelines for the participation of the 13 candidate countries:

- (a) in the Community programmes which are to replace those which currently exist as well as in those in which the candidate countries do not yet formally participate;
- (b) in the Community agencies. In this case, the Commission submitted a draft negotiating mandate to the Council for the adoption of appropriate legal instruments permitting the participation of the candidate countries in all activities of the *European Environment Agency*. Another draft negotiating mandate for the *European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug-Addiction* will shortly be presented to the Council;
- (c) in the committees set up to assist the Commission in the exercise of powers delegated by the Council, as well as in certain working parties.

2. PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES

2.1 Current situation

The participation of most of the candidate countries in the Community programmes currently open to them (*see Annex I*) has been actively encouraged since the Luxembourg European Council. Following the entry into force in 1997 and 1998 of a series of decisions by the Association Councils, nationals of the ten CEECs have been taking part in Community programmes in several fields. Cyprus, for its part, is involved in programmes relating to the audiovisual industry, education, vocational training and young people, as provided for in the agreements concluded in 1997.

At present, these countries are formally involved in almost all Community programmes open to them (*see Annex II*) and informally involved through specific measures in both the programme relating to cooperation in the field of justice and home affairs and the programme for the exchange of taxation officials (*FISCALIS*). The importance of this programme is such that the formal participation of the candidate countries will also be proposed in the near future.

We append details of participation in the programmes opened in full to the candidate countries in 1998 (*see Annex III*) as well as those relating to the research field before the 5th Framework Programme for RTD (1998-2002).¹

¹ The candidate countries have already participated, project by project, in programmes on particular topics under the 3rd and 4th RTD Framework Programmes as well as in specific activities in the field of international cooperation. For the purposes of this Communication, the term "5th RTD Framework Programme" covers both the 5th Framework Programme of the European Community for research.

2.2 Lessons learnt from the experience

Legal preparations for the participation of the ten CEEC countries began in 1997 and required more than 100 decisions by the Association Councils. The adoption of such decisions took between six and nine months, for which reason some of the decisions only came into force during the second half of 1998, when the period covered by the programmes was already well under way.

Not only are the adoption procedures excessively long but management is complicated by the fact that the projects in which the CEECs participate are funded from two separate sources subject to different rules, Phare and the national budget. Furthermore, the moment at which the Phare funds are committed is not always compatible with the deadlines set elsewhere under the Community programmes, which is detrimental to the operation of the programmes. Furthermore, it makes it difficult to synchronise these countries' participation in the Community programmes with that of the Member States and the EFTA members of the European Economic Area (EEA).

In addition, the funding system applied to the CEECs has occasionally prevented some good projects proposed by their nationals from being selected owing to the fact that the amount necessary exceeded the national contribution of the country concerned.

More precisely, under the terms of these decisions, the total amount of the Community grants which can be paid to the nationals of a CEEC in respect of the projects in which they participate may not exceed the financial contribution made over to the Community by the government of that country at the start of the year. On the other hand, if, at the end of the year, the results fall short of the contribution paid, the balance is carried forward and deducted from the contribution to be made by the country concerned the following year, the aim being that the contribution is used exclusively to finance the participation of the nationals of the country concerned. The same approach is followed in the case of Cyprus.

In short, the very terms of participation have served to complicate its management excessively.

2.3 New approach

In the light of this experience and in accordance with the conclusions of the Luxembourg European Council, the Commission considers that a new approach should be adopted to the participation of the candidate countries in the new generation of Community programmes.

While 11 of the 31 programmes currently open to participation by most of the candidate countries were adopted only recently, the other 20 will expire in the near future (9 on 31 December 1999 and 11 on 31 December 2000). Most of these

19 programmes will be replaced either at the end of 1999 or in 2000 by new programmes (*see Annex IV for existing and impending programmes*).

2.3.1 Community-level decisions to open up programmes

The decisions adopting the new generation of Community programmes automatically include the participation of most of the candidate countries. All the draft decisions currently before the Parliament and the Council provide for it. The Commission plans to propose to the Council that Malta and Turkey be admitted to any programmes in which they are not currently included.

The same approach will be followed for programmes relating to cooperation in the field of justice and home affairs adopted under Title VI of the Maastricht Treaty, both the ("Community") programmes the substance of which, since the entry into force of the Treaty of Amsterdam, falls under Title IV of the European Community Treaty (these are the existing *ODYSSEUS* programme for the exchange of asylum and immigration officials and the "judicial cooperation in civil matters" part of *GROTIUS*) and those programmes still falling under the Third Pillar (*OISIN*: cooperation in the field of law enforcement; *FALCONE*: fight against organised crime; *STOP*: combating trade in human beings and the sexual exploitation of children; and the "cooperation on criminal matters" part of the *GROTIUS* programme). These programmes are also due to expire some time between 2000 and 2002. Under this overall approach, the requisite (Community) legal forms for those programmes now falling under the First Pillar will also be adopted.

2.3.2 Actual participation of CEEC nationals

Attention should be drawn here to the serious discouragement to participation by CEEC nationals represented by the many sorts of obstacles which they may meet in trying to secure a stay under one of the programmes concerned at a university or vocational training centre in a Member State of the Union (visa, residence card, social security, etc.). This problem is by no means new since it is even encountered by EU nationals.

The Commission therefore suggests that the Member States ease conditions so that the nationals of these countries can take full advantage of the opening up of the Community programmes.

2.3.3 Bilateral decisions on the participation of the candidate countries

On the basis of the decisions to open up the programmes and agencies to the candidate countries, bilateral legal instruments setting out the terms of participation will have to be concluded, in the shape of decisions by the Association Councils in the case of the CEECs and agreements or additional protocols to the association agreements in the cases of Cyprus, Malta and Turkey.

To simplify the procedures for the adoption of such international instruments, the Commission will make a proposal to the Council for a standard framework decision of the Association Council (or bilateral framework agreements), which will establish the general principles for the participation in all programmes of any country applying to do so and leave decisions on specific participation procedures to the

Commission. These procedures, especially the financial procedures, would be laid down in the financing proposals for support programmes such as Phare.

2.3.4 Type of participation

As a general rule applicable to most of the programmes, the Commission believes that as the candidate countries gradually move closer to the terms of participation of the Member States, it will become easier to involve their citizens and national administrative bodies in Community activities during the pre-accession period. In this respect, participation should be made as full as possible, which would also avoid the rigidity of the present system and at the same time make for easier management.

Thus the financial contribution by these countries should not be linked to the number of projects finally selected, and they should take part as observers in the programme committees. The conclusions of the Luxembourg European Council established an explicit link between the financial contribution and the participation of observers.

2.3.5 Principles governing the financial contributions to be made by the candidate countries for participation in the programmes

To date, the total amount of Community grants which can be paid to the projects or nationals of a candidate country in respect of the measures in which they participate has been limited to the financial contribution made by the country concerned.

By contrast, participation by candidate countries in the **5th Framework Research Programme** (1998-2002) will not be limited to the amount of their financial contribution. Following the Commission's negotiations with the ten CEECs and Cyprus, the Council has decided, for the first time as regards these countries, that their financial contribution will be added to the Community budget, and will not be earmarked exclusively for funding participation by nationals of the country in question. Furthermore, this financial contribution will gradually increase, in accordance with the conclusions of the Luxembourg European Council. In the case of the CEECs, resources needed to complement their own financial contribution will be committed under their national Phare programmes.

A similar approach could be followed for Turkey and Malta.

The Commission proposes that the same approach be followed for the other Community programmes in future.

2.3.6 Criteria for calculating the financial contribution

Based on the general principle of gradual movement towards the terms of participation of the Member States, the terms of participation and the financial criteria to be proposed to the candidate countries should be adapted to each programme so as to avoid any budgetary imbalance to the detriment of either side. In order to ensure that the budgetary impact of the candidate countries' participation is as neutral as possible, the contribution they are required to pay for participation in the programmes will have to be calculated to achieve an optimum correlation with their absorption capacity.

By way of illustration, the statistics show that for the four countries which joined in the education, vocational training and youth affairs programmes in autumn 1997 (Hungary, Romania, the Czech Republic and Cyprus), contracts concluded under these three programmes in 1998 corresponded to a percentage utilisation of their contribution of between 87% and 99%.

2.3.7 Phare programme assistance for the CEECs

Under the Luxembourg European Council conclusions, assistance under the Phare programme should be greater in the early years of CEEC participation in programmes, gradually decreasing as the benefits of participation begin to make themselves felt.

The amounts and arrangements for this assistance will be defined in the financing proposal for the national Phare programme after consulting the country concerned.

Assistance under the Phare programme for 1998 amounted to around ECU 42 million, i.e. 5.75% of the 1998 total figure for the national Phare envelopes for the 10 CEECs concerned. The figure allocated for 1999 is EUR 46 million (5th Framework Research Programme not included), corresponding to 6.14% of the total (see Annexes V and VI for breakdown of amounts in question by country and programme in 1998 and 1999). This is within the ceiling of 10% of the national Phare programme fixed by the Luxembourg European Council for cofinancing a CEEC's participation. This issue would, however, have to be reconsidered if a country's budget constraints meant that its own financial contribution was insufficient.

As regards the budgetary management of assistance provided under Phare to complement the CEECs' national contributions to the programmes, a new approach is also envisaged in order to simplify and harmonise the system. It means that, as in the case of the other Phare funds, Phare financial assistance will be transferred directly to the country concerned in agreed tranches and will have to cover a period of three years to allow satisfactory budget planning.

According to the rules for the management of Phare funds, cover can only be provided for two years as the funds committed have to be contracted within two years and disbursed within three years. However, in view of the specific character of these projects (funds decided in advance and contracting guaranteed annually after commitment), this rule should be waived in order to cover participation for up to three years.

Together with the country's own contribution, the Phare contribution will constitute the country's overall contribution, out of which it will make payments in response to Commission calls for funds for the projects decided on.

3. PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY AGENCIES

The Community agencies are autonomous bodies set up by Council Regulation either to provide sectoral expertise and standard technical information both to the Union and to the Member States or to perform type-approval functions in a specific sector (*see Annex VII for list of agencies*).

The Luxembourg European Council stipulated that «*The Community agencies in which applicant countries will be able to participate will be determined on a case-by-case basis*». This is a fundamental step towards familiarising the candidate countries with the Community *acquis* in the broad sense of the term.

3.1 Current situation

There has been no legal act between the candidate countries and the Community formalising candidate countries' participation in the activities of the agencies, as opposed to the Community programmes. Nevertheless, under the PHARE programme several technical assistance measures have been carried out, relating for instance to the development in the CEECs of Focal Points for drug information, intended to liaise with the REITOX network Focal Points of the *European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction*. Representatives of the CEECs have also begun to participate informally as observers in certain working parties and workshops organised by agencies such as the *European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products* in London in 1998. Travel expenses and other costs of attending meetings have generally been paid by the countries themselves and partly covered by the Phare programme. Since July this year the latter agency has been organising a technical assistance programme for the CEECs in the pharmaceutical field. Phare funding has permitted a series of meetings to facilitate application of the *acquis* and extend the network of European experts.

3.2 General approach to be applied to the agencies as a whole

It could serve the interests of both the Union and the candidate countries for the latter to participate in all the Community agencies as soon as possible on a basis which takes account of their respective constraints and circumstances.

Given the diversity of the agencies' statutes and activities and of the interests of the candidate countries, an assessment should be made with each of them as to the point at which participation will be desirable and possible for both parties.

In order to admit interested candidate countries, participation could be formalised either by invoking the clauses in the existing regulations permitting the opening of the agencies to third countries (this applies to the *European Environment Agency* and the *European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction*) or, for all the other agencies concerned, by making a proposal to the Council for an overall amendment to this effect on the basis of Article 308 (former Article 235) of the EC Treaty.

On the basis of the Regulations in force - or amendments to them - permitting the participation of these countries in the agencies, bilateral legal instruments will have to be concluded defining the terms of their participation.

This participation would initially take several forms, ranging from «formative/informative» participation on the lines of seminars, special meetings after the meetings of the Management Board, joint working parties, secondment of national experts etc., to non-voting participation in the work of the agency and in its decision-making body, the Management Board. In the medium term, the Commission proposes that all the candidate countries should participate without voting rights in the work of all the agencies before acceding to the Union.

Pending their participation in the work of the agencies, it is proposed that all the candidate countries (CEECs, Cyprus, Malta and Turkey, where they express an interest) be given observer status at the meetings of the Management Boards or groups of experts.

3.3. Specific approach to each agency

The Commission's proposals for participation by the candidate countries will be made in the light of the statute of each agency, its specific objectives and the basis for its creation in the manner described below.

3.3.1 *European Environment Agency* *European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug-Addiction*

In response to requests from most of the candidate countries to participate in the *European Environment Agency*, the Commission proposes their participation without voting rights in all the activities of that Agency and the *European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug-Addiction*, in which some candidate countries have also expressed an interest. This will be done on the basis of the clause in their constituent regulations allowing them to be opened up to third countries.

A draft negotiating mandate relating to the non-voting participation of the candidate countries in all activities of the **European Environment Agency** has therefore been submitted to the Council recently and the one relating to the **European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug-Addiction** will follow shortly.

3.3.2 *European Training Foundation*

The main purpose of the Foundation being the development of vocational training in the countries of central and eastern Europe, the New Independent States and Mongolia, as well as the Mediterranean countries, a representative of each of the thirteen candidate countries will be invited to participate informally in some Governing Board meetings. They attended their first meeting of the Governing Board on 9 November.

**3.3.3. *European Agency for Safety and Health at Work*
European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training
*Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions***

In addition to the representatives of the Member States, these agencies bring together European employees' and employers' organisations, resulting in Management Boards of 48 members. Participation by the candidate countries in the activities of these agencies can only be envisaged where they have organisations as representative as those in the Member States. In the meanwhile, representatives of the candidate countries may participate, as observers, in specific work of shared interest.

**3.3.4 *Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market*
Community Plant Variety Rights Office
*European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products***

These agencies were set up for reasons connected with the establishment of the single market and have specific responsibilities for the granting of individual rights and the issuing of licences. They enjoy financial independence from the Union Budget thanks to their system of fees; the *European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products* is 60% autonomous.

Since these agencies have exceptional decision-making powers, the candidate countries will not participate in the agencies' work until they have fully adopted and applied the Community *acquis* in these fields.

Participation by the representatives of candidate countries in the annual meetings of the Management Board could also be considered. At the same time, experts from these countries will be able to become involved in the work of these bodies, as is already the case for the CEECs in the advisory working groups of the *European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products*.

3.3.5. *European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia*

This body was only created recently and is still in the development phase. Only *ad hoc* participation by the candidate countries in some of the Monitoring Centre's activities, particularly exchanges of information, could therefore be envisaged. The Commission reserves the right to return to the question of extending participation in its report on the Monitoring Centre in 2000.

3.4 Financial contribution of the candidate countries and the Community

As regards the additional financial cost of participation for the agencies, the Commission proposes following the principles set out below:

(a) *For agencies open to participation by the candidate countries*

- The countries' contribution from their own resources will increase gradually over the first three years in line with their effective participation in the agencies' activities. From the fourth year each country will have to bear the full cost of its participation.

- A contribution from the Community financial instruments ("national Phare programmes" for the CEECs; specific programmes for all the other candidate countries) would be possible for the first three years of their effective participation, in order to keep down the budgetary cost of their contribution.

(b) For agencies that cannot be opened up to participation in the immediate future

- A flat-rate contribution under the financial instruments referred to above could nonetheless facilitate their *ad hoc* participation in the meetings of the Management Boards or in the work of experts.

(c) Arrangements for Phare programme assistance to the CEECs from 2000

Since there is little likelihood of participation in the activities of the first agencies before 2001, a temporary flat-rate contribution could be introduced from 2000 into the national Phare programme of those CEECs submitting justified requests. This contribution would have to cover the costs of participation in *ad hoc* meetings, groups of experts and other specific work of mutual interest being carried out by the agencies.

From 2001 PHARE cofinancing may also partially cover - for the first three years referred to above - the cost of a country's participation in the activities of the agencies concerned. Like the co-financing for the programmes, PHARE support could be envisaged initially for a period of three years.

This Phare support would be included in the financing proposal submitted by the Commission to the Phare Management Committee and subject to the 10% ceiling set for programmes. As in the case of the programmes, the Phare funds would be transferred directly to the countries concerned to supplement to their national contributions. In this way the CEECs will pay their contributions, including the Phare part, every year to the agencies which will manage them, as Community subsidies, according to their own financial regulations.

4. PARTICIPATION IN COMMITTEES SET UP TO ASSIST THE COMMISSION IN THE EXERCISE OF POWERS DELEGATED BY THE COUNCIL, AND IN CERTAIN WORKING PARTIES

These committees, made up of representatives of the Member States, were set up by the Council to issue opinions on measures taken under implementing or management powers delegated to the Commission (Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission).

4.1 Programme committees

At present, representatives of the candidate countries participating in a given programme are invited to coordination meetings with the relevant Commission departments, before the ordinary meetings of the programme committee. The departments inform the country in question of the results of these meetings.

According to the conclusions of the Luxembourg European Council, "*the applicant States should be allowed to take part, as observers and for the points which concern them, in the management committees responsible for monitoring the programmes to which they contribute financially, under specific arrangements adapted to the case in question*".

In line with these conclusions, the Commission proposes that the committees' rules of procedure be amended to allow observers of this type to participate in the committees for the programmes now in progress. Decisions taken by the Association Councils for the CEECs (or the agreements in the case of Cyprus) which were negotiated before the Luxembourg European Council (December 1997) stipulate the financial contribution of these countries but only make provision for the *ad hoc* meetings mentioned above on the fringe of the programme committees' meetings, and the same conditions are still found even in the latest Association Councils' decisions (with the exception of those concerning the 5th Framework Research Programme in which participation as observers has been set up) in the absence of a Community position on this subject.

For the new generation of programmes, observer participation needs to be laid down in the forthcoming standard framework decisions of the Association Councils for the CEECs, or the bilateral framework agreements for the other candidate countries. For the decisions concerning the 5th Framework Programme, the necessary arrangements have been in place since May - see above.

4.2 Other committees and certain working parties

(a) The participation of representatives of candidate countries in other committees must be seen in the following terms:

- as the Commission stated in Agenda 2000, it is important not to involve countries which are not yet members of the European Union in any decision-making mechanism;
- however, whole areas of the *acquis* are being or will be applied in full by the candidate countries even before their accession and it is therefore in the interest of the European Union to involve these countries in the machinery by which the *acquis* is developed, so as to ensure its effective application and to familiarise them with procedures such as the *standstill*, in the case of technical standards, to avoid the introduction of laws or policies incompatible with the *acquis*.

At screening meetings there is a pressing demand from the candidate countries to be given observer status on committees as soon as they apply the Community *acquis*.

(b) In view of the foregoing, appropriate arrangements might be envisaged whereby a country which has been accepted by the Association Council as having taken over the entire *acquis* in a given field can be involved in further developments of the *acquis*.

Actual application and not simply the formal **transposition** of the *acquis* by the candidate country would be ascertained for the CEECs, by the Association

Council³ for the Europe Agreements and, for Cyprus, by the Association Council for the Association Agreement. These bodies would also define the participation status conferred on the candidate countries for the committees, on the basis of criteria previously established for this purpose. Suitable solutions will be considered for Malta. Likewise for Turkey, whose experts have been involved since 1996 in the work of various technical committees which assist the Commission in the exercise of its implementing powers in fields of direct relevance to the effective operation of the Customs Union.

- (c) Early participation by the applicant countries will be allowed in cases where the committees do not meet to *issue opinions on implementing or management powers delegated to the Commission* but to discuss any other matter relating to the application of the Community *acquis*. The participation of the applicant countries would then be desirable in order to obtain a better understanding of the practical aspects of applying the *acquis*.

In convening committee meetings for such discussions, the Commission will propose the participation of the applicant countries on a case-by-case basis.

- (d) Such early participation would also be desirable in working parties which, owing to their informal nature, do not constitute committees assisting the Commission in the exercise of the powers delegated to it by the Council. Working parties of this type (which include those for motor vehicles and measuring instruments) are not covered by the "Committee Procedures" decision. They are chaired by the Commission and include representatives of all the Member States. They normally have the same composition as the committees set up by legislative act but do not perform the same functions.

In convening working parties, the Commission will propose the participation of the applicant countries on a case-by-case basis.

5. CONCLUSIONS

This overall approach is intended to create a coherent framework and simpler conditions for participation by candidate countries and their citizens in Community measures to prepare them for accession, in line with the conclusions of the Luxembourg European Council. This framework also contains specific measures to be taken bilaterally with each of the countries.

As part of these measures, a draft negotiating mandate has been submitted to the Council for the conclusion of the appropriate legal instruments enabling the candidate countries to participate in all activities of the **European Environment Agency**. Another draft negotiating mandate relating to the **European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug-Addiction** will also be submitted to the Council in the near future.

³ For the record: The Association Council is composed of members of the EU Council and European Commission and members of the government of the associated country.

The Commission therefore proposes that the Council approve the principles set out in this Communication, on the basis of which the Commission will make the appropriate proposals.

Annexes:

- I. List of Community programmes open to participation by most of the candidate countries
- II. State of play as regards participation
- III. Statistics for participation of nationals of most candidate countries in various programmes
- IV. List of existing and planned programmes
- V. Financial contributions from CEECs (including Phare funding) in consideration for their participation in programmes in 1998
- VI. Financial contributions from CEECs (including Phare funding) in consideration for their participation in programmes in 1999
- VII. List of Community agencies

Community Programmes currently opened up to at least 11 applicant countries (*)

Annexe I

Name of the Programme	Managed by	Programme Area	Programme Description	EP / Council Decision / Regulation Date of adoption	Official Journal & date of publication
IDA II 1.01.1998-31.12.2004	Enterprise DG	Electronic Interchange of Data	Programme to ensure interoperability and access to trans-European networks for the electronic Interchange of Data between Administrations	1720/1999/EC 1719/1999/EC 12/07/1999	L 203- 03-Aug-1999
Small and Medium-sized Enterprises 1.01.1997-31.12.2000	Enterprise DG	SMEs	Programme for Community policy for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), including craft and very small enterprises	97/15/EC 09/12/1996	L 6/25 10-Jan-1997
Equal Opportunities for men and women 1.01.1996-31.12.2000	Employment and Social Affairs DG	Social Policy	Community action programme on equal opportunities for men and women	95/593/EC 22/12/1995	L 335/37 30-Dec-1995
Life II 1.01.1996-31.12.1999	Environment DG	Environment	Financial instrument for the development and implementation of Community environmental policy and legislation	(EC)1404/96 15/07/1996	L 181/1 20-Jul-1996
Fifth Euratom Framework Programme 1.01.1998-31.12.2002	Research DG	Nuclear Scientific research	Fifth Framework Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community for Research and Training Activities	1999/64/Euratom 22/12/1998	L 26/34 01-Feb-1999
Fifth Framework Programme for Research 1.01.1998-31.12.2002	Research DG	Scientific research	European Community activities in the field of research and technological development and demonstration	182/1999/CE 22/12/1998	L 26/1 01-Feb-1999
Karolus 07.04.1998-31.12.1999	Internal Market DG	Internal market	Action plan for the exchange of officials engaged in the implementation of Community legislation required for the completion of the internal market	889/98/EC 07/04/1998	L 126/6 28-Apr-1998
Altener II 1.01.1998-31.12.1999	Energy DG	Energy	Multiannual programme for the promotion of renewable energy sources in the Community	98/352/EC 18/05/1998	L 159/53 03-Jun-1998

Programmes communautaires actuellement ouverts aux 11 pays candidats (*)

<i>Intitulé du programme</i>	<i>Géré par</i>	<i>Domaine</i>	<i>Description du programme</i>	<i>Décision/règlement PE/Conseil Date d'adoption</i>	<i>Journal officiel & date de publication</i>
Carnot 1.01.1998-31.12.2002	DG Énergie	Énergie	Programme technologique pluriannuel visant à promouvoir l'utilisation propre et efficace des combustibles solides	1999/24/CE 14/12/1998	L 7/28 13 janv. 1999
ETAP 1.01.1998-31.12.2002	DG Énergie	Énergie	Programme pluriannuel d'études, d'analyses, de prévisions et d'autres travaux connexes dans le secteur de l'énergie	1999/22/EC 14/12/1998	L 7/20 13 janv. 1999
Save II 1.01.1996-31.12.2000	DG Énergie	Énergie	Programme de promotion de l'efficacité énergétique dans la Communauté	96/737/CE 16/12/1996	L 335/50 24 déc 1996
SURE 1.01.1998-31.12.2002	DG Énergie	Énergie	Programme pluriannuel d'actions dans le domaine nucléaire	1999/25/Euratom 14/12/1998	L 7/31 13 janv. 1999
Fiscalis 1.01.1998-31.12.2002	Fiscalité et Union douanière	Fiscalité indirecte	Programme communautaire d'actions visant à améliorer les systèmes de fiscalité indirecte du marché intérieur	888/98/CE 30/03/1998	L 126/1 28 avr. 1998
Ariane 1.01.1997-31.12.1998 <i>Prorogé jusqu'au 31.12.1999</i>	DG Éducation et Culture	Culture	Programme de soutien, notamment à la traduction, dans le domaine du livre et de la lecture	2085/97/CE 06/10/1997 476/1999/EC 22/02/1999	L 291/26 24 oct. 1997 L 57/1 5 mars 1999
Service volontaire européen pour les jeunes 1.01.1998-31.12.1999	DG Éducation et Culture	Jeunesse	Programme d'action communautaire concernant la politique de coopération dans le domaine de la jeunesse, notamment les échanges de jeunes dans la Communauté et avec les pays tiers	1686/98/CE 20/07/1998	L 214/1 31 juil. 1998
Kaléidoscope 1.01.1996-31.12.1998 <i>Prorogé jusqu'au 31.12.1999</i>	DG Éducation et culture	Culture	Programme de soutien aux activités artistiques et culturelles de dimension européenne	719/96/CE 29/03/1996 477/1999/CE 22/02/1999	L 99/20 20 avr. 1996 L 57/2 5 mars 1999

Annexe I/2

Programmes communautaires actuellement ouverts aux 11 pays candidats (*)

<i>Intitulé du programme</i>	<i>Géré par</i>	<i>Domaine</i>	<i>Description du programme</i>	<i>Décision/règlement PE/Conseil Date d'adoption</i>	<i>Journal officiel & date de publication</i>
Leonardo da Vinci 1.01.1995-31.12.1999	DG Éducation et Culture	Formation	Plan d'action en vue de la mise en oeuvre d'une politique communautaire dans le domaine de la formation professionnelle	94/819/CE 06/12/1994	L 340/8 29 déc. 1994
Leonardo da Vinci 2e phase 1.01.2000-31.12.2006	DG Éducation et Culture	Training	Plan d'action en vue de la mise en oeuvre d'une politique communautaire dans le domaine de la formation professionnelle	99/382/EC 26/04/1999	L 146/33 11 juin 1999
Media II (dév. & distr.) 1.01.1996-31.12.2000	DG Éducation et Culture	Audiovisuel	Programme d'encouragement au développement et à la distribution d'oeuvres audiovisuelles européennes	95/563/CE 10/07/1995	L 321/25 30 déc. 1995
Media II (Formation) 01.1996-31.12.2000	DG Éducation et Culture	Audiovisuel	Programme de formation pour les professionnels de l'industrie européenne des programmes audiovisuels	95/564/CE 22/12/1995	L 321/33 30 déc. 1995
Raphaël 1.01.1997-31.12.2000	DG Éducation et Culture	Culture	Programme d'action communautaire dans le domaine de l'héritage culturel	2228/97/CE 13/10/1997	L 305/31 8 nov. 1997
Socrates 1.01.1995-31.12.1999	DG Éducation et Culture	Éducation	Programme communautaire pour des actions visant à améliorer la qualité de l'enseignement et de la formation et à créer un espace européen ouvert à la coopération en matière d'éducation	819/95/CE 14/03/1995	L 87/10 20 avr. 1995
Jeunesse pour l'Europe 1.01.1995-31.12.1999	DG Éducation et Culture	Jeunesse	Programme d'action communautaire concernant la politique de coopération dans le domaine de la jeunesse, notamment les échanges de jeunes dans la Communauté et avec les pays tiers	818/95/CE 14/03/1995	L 87/1 20 avr. 1995
Lutte contre le cancer 1.01.1996-31.12.2000	DG Santé et protection des consom- mateurs	Santé	Plan de lutte contre le cancer dans le cadre de la santé publique	646/96/EC 29/03/1996	L 95/9 16 avr. 1996

Annexe I/3

Programmes communautaires actuellement ouverts aux 11 pays candidats (*)

<i>Intitulé du programme</i>	<i>Géré par</i>	<i>Domaine</i>	<i>Description du programme</i>	<i>Décision/règlement PE/Conseil Date d'adoption</i>	<i>Journal officiel & date de publication</i>
Prévention de la toxicomanie 01.01.1996-31.12.2000	DG Santé et protection des consommateurs	Santé	Action communautaire de prévention de la toxicomanie dans le cadre de la santé publique	102/97/CE 16/12/1996	L 19/25 22 janv. 1997
Surveillance de la santé 01.01.1997-31.12.2001	DG Santé et protection des consommateurs	Santé	Action communautaire de surveillance de la santé dans le cadre de la santé publique	1400/97/CE 30/06/1997	L 193/1 22 juil. 1997
Promotion de la santé 1.01.1996-31.12.2000	DG Santé et protection des consommateurs	Santé	Action communautaire de promotion de la santé, d'information, d'enseignement et de formation dans le cadre de la santé publique	645/96/CE 29/03/1996	L 95/1 16 avr. 1996
Maladies liées à la pollution (1999-2001)	DG Santé et protection des consommateurs	Santé	Action communautaire relative aux maladies liées à la pollution dans le cadre de la santé publique	1296/1999/CE 29/04/1999	L 155/7 22 juin 1999
Prévention du SIDA 1.01.1996-31.12.2000	DG Santé et protection des consommateurs	Santé	Action communautaire de prévention du sida et de certaines autres maladies transmissibles dans le cadre de la santé publique	647/96/CE 29/03/1996	L 95/16 16 avr. 1996
Maladies rares (1999-2003)	DG Santé et protection des consommateurs	Santé	Action communautaire relative aux maladies rares dans le cadre de la santé publique	1295/1999/CE 29/04/1999	L 155/1 22 juin 1999

(*) Chypre et 10 pays d'Europe centrale et orientale

(Bulgarie, République tchèque, Estonie, Hongrie, Lettonie, Lituanie, Pologne, Roumanie, Slovaquie et Slovénie)

Annexe I/4

Bilan de la participation actuelle des 11 pays candidats (*) aux programmes communautaires

Programmes actuellement ouverts aux 11 pays candidats*	Pays										
	CY	PL	HU	CZ	SK	BG	RO	EE	LV	LT	SI
IDA II (1998-2004)	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petites et moyennes entreprises (1997-2000)	1	6 (1er déc 98)	6 (1er déc 98)	6 (1er déc 98)	6 (1er déc 98)	6 (1er déc 98)	6 (1er janv 99)	6 (1er déc 98)	1	3-CM	6 (1er oct 99)
Égalité des chances entre hommes et femmes (1996-2000)	0.1	0	6 (1. Nov. 98)	6 (25 oct. 99)	0	0	6 (1er janv 99)	0	0	6 (1er jan 99)	6 (3 nov. 99)
Life II (1996-1999)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6+ (1er oct 98)	0	0	0	0
5e programme-cadre de R&D (1998-2002)	6 (20 mai 99)	6 (4 sep 99)	6 (1er août 99)	6 (1er août 99)	6 (1er sept 99)	6 (1er sept 99)	6 (1er juil 99)	6 (1er juin 99)	6 (1er août 99)	6 (1er oct 99)	6 (1er août 99)
5e programme-cadre Euratom (1998-2002)	0	0	6 (1er août 99)	6 (1er août 99)	6 (1er sept 99)	6 (1er sept 99)	6 (1er juil 99)	0	6 (1er août 99)	0	6 (1er août 99)
Karolus	Ce programme s'achève le 31/12/1999. aucune participation d'un pays candidat n'est envisagée										
Altener II (1998-1999)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carnot (1998-2002)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ETAP (1998-2002)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Save II (1996-2000)	0	6 (1er déc 98)	6 (1er juil 99)	6 (1er déc 98)	6 (1er nov 98)	6 (1er janv 99)	6 (1er mars 99)	0	3-CM	6 (1er juin 99)	3-CM
SURE (1998-2002)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fiscalis (1998-2002)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arianne Kaléidoscope	Ces deux programmes, initialement prévus jusqu'à fin 1998, ont été prorogés en 1999 au niveau communautaire. En conséquence, les pays candidats ne pourraient y participer en 1999 que dans le cadre de nouvelles décisions du conseil d'association*. Cette option a été écartée compte tenu de la longueur des procédures										
Service volontaire européen pour les jeunes (1998-1999)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Clés.

- 0 = Ce pays ne s'est pas porté candidat à ce programme
- 0.1 = Ce pays n'a pas l'intention de participer à ce programme
- 0.2 = Ce pays a l'intention de participer à ce programme, moyennant des ajustements législatifs nécessaires
- 0.3 = Ce pays n'a pas demandé à participer
- 1 = La proposition de la Commission est en préparation
- 2 = La Commission a adopté sa proposition
- 3-EP = Débat au Parlement européen
- 3-EPo = Le Parlement européen a rendu son avis

- 3-CM = Débat au Conseil des ministres de l'UE
 - 3-CMa = Le Conseil des ministres de l'UE a adopté la position de la Communauté
 - 3-Com = La Commission a adopté la position de la Communauté pour les activités nucléaires
 - 4 = La procédure écrite a été lancée pour l'adoption de la décision du conseil d'association
 - 5 = La décision du conseil d'association a été adoptée
 - 6 = La décision du conseil d'association* est entrée en vigueur
- * ou l'accord (les accords) bilatéral(iaux) dans le cas de Chypre

Bilan de la participation actuelle des 11 pays candidats (*) aux programmes communautaires

Programmes actuellement ouverts aux 11 pays candidats*	Pays										
	CY	PL	HU	CZ	SK	BG	RO	EE	LV	LT	SI
Leonardo da Vinci (1995-1999)	6 (6 oct 97)	6 (1er mars 98)	6 (1er sept 97)	6 (1er oct 97)	6 (1er oct 98)	6 (1er oct 99)	6 (1er sept 97)	6 (1er nov 98)	6 (1er nov 98)	6 (1-2 nov 98)	6 (1er mai 99)
Leonardo da Vinci 2e phase (2000-2006)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Media II (1998-2000)	6 (1er mai 99)	0.2	3-EPo	0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rapbaël (1995-2000)	0.1	6 (1er déc 98)	6 (1er déc 98)	6 (1er déc 98)	3-EPo	6 (1er déc 98)	6 (1er janv 99)	6 (1er déc 98)	6 (1er déc 98)	6 (1er janv 99)	0
Socrates (1995-1999)	6 (6 oct 97)	6 (1er mar 98)	6 (1er sept 97)	6 (1er oct 97)	6 (1er oct 98)	6 (1er oct 99)	6 (1er sept 97)	6 (1er nov 98)	6 (1er nov 98)	6 (1er janv 99)	6 (1er mai 99)
Jeunesse pour l'Europe (1995-1999)	6 (6 oct 97)	6 (1er mar 98)	6 (1er sept 97)	6 (1er oct 97)	6 (1er oct 98)	6 (1er oct 99)	6 (1er sept 97)	6 (1er nov 98)	6 (1er nov 98)	6 (1er janv 99)	6 (1er mai 99)
Lutte contre le cancer (1996-2000)	0.1	0.1	6 (1er nov 98)	6 (25 oct 99)	0	6 (1er déc 98)	6 (1er janv 99)	0	0	0	6 (3 nov 99)
Lutte contre la toxicomanie (1996-2000)	0.1	0.1	6 (1er nov 98)	6 (25 oct 99)	0	0	6 (1er janv 99)	0	0	6 (1er juin 99)	6 (3 nov 99)
Surveillance de la santé (1997-2001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Promotion de la santé (1996-2000)	0.1	0.1	6 (1er nov 98)	6 (25 oct 99)	0	0	6 (1er janv 99)	6 (1er déc 98)	0	0	6 (3 nov 99)
Maladies liées à la pollution (1999-2001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prévention du sida (1996-2000)	0.1	0.1	6 (1er nov 98)	6 (25 oct 99)	0	6 (1er déc 98)	6 (1er janv 99)	0	0	6 (1er juin 99)	6 (3 nov 99)
Maladies rares (1999-2003)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Cles

- 0 = Ce pays ne s'est pas porté candidat à ce programme
- 0.1 = Ce pays n'a pas l'intention de participer à ce programme
- 0.2 = Ce pays a l'intention de participer à ce programme, moyennant des ajustements législatifs nécessaires
- 0.3 = Ce pays n'a pas demandé à participer
- 1 = La proposition de la Commission est en préparation
- 2 = La Commission a adopté sa proposition
- 3-EP = Débat au Parlement européen
- 3-EPo = Le Parlement européen a rendu son avis

- 3-CM = Débat au Conseil des ministres de l'UE
- 3-CMa = Le Conseil des ministres de l'UE a adopté la position de la Communauté
- 3-Com = La Commission a adopté la position de la Communauté pour les activités nucléaires
- 4 = La procédure écrite a été lancée pour l'adoption de la décision du conseil d'association
- 5 = La décision du conseil d'association a été adoptée
- 6 = La décision du conseil d'association* est entrée en vigueur

* ou l'accord (les accords) bilatéral(aux) dans le cas de Chypre

Participation des pays d'Europe centrale (PEC) au 3e programme-cadre de RDT (1991-1994)

ACTION		BULGARIE	RÉP. TCHÈQUE	ESTONIE	HONGRIE	LETTONIE	LITUANIE	POLOGNE	ROUMANIE	SLOVAQUIE	SLOVÉNIE	TOTAL
PECO 92	Nombre de participants à des projets sélectionnés	73	37	4	29	7	21	27	107	0	3	308
	Contribution financière de la Communauté (en milliers d'écus)	403	2518	159	2662	225	240	1886	445	0	220	8758
PECO 93	Nombre de participants à des projets sélectionnés	59	81	33	96	25	23	98	86	41	44	586
	Contribution financière de la Communauté (en milliers d'écus)	1914	3632	1299	3242	748	424	3586	2239	1211	1542	19837
PECO 94	Nombre de participants à des projets sélectionnés	16	36	15	59	6	17	49	29	15	15	257
	Contribution financière de la Communauté (en milliers d'écus)	3129	4293	1985	4072	1445	947	5904	3348	1681	1979	28783
Participation 3e programme-cadre	Nombre de participants à des projets sélectionnés	4	0	1	3	0	0	4	3	0	1	16
	Contribution financière de la Communauté (en milliers d'écus)	205	0	20	103	0	0	285	180	0	40	833
TOTAL 3e programme-cadre	Nombre de participants à des projets sélectionnés	152	154	53	187	38	61	178	225	56	63	1167
	Contribution financière de la Communauté (en milliers d'écus)	5651	10443	3463	10079	2418	1611	11661	6212	2892	3781	58211

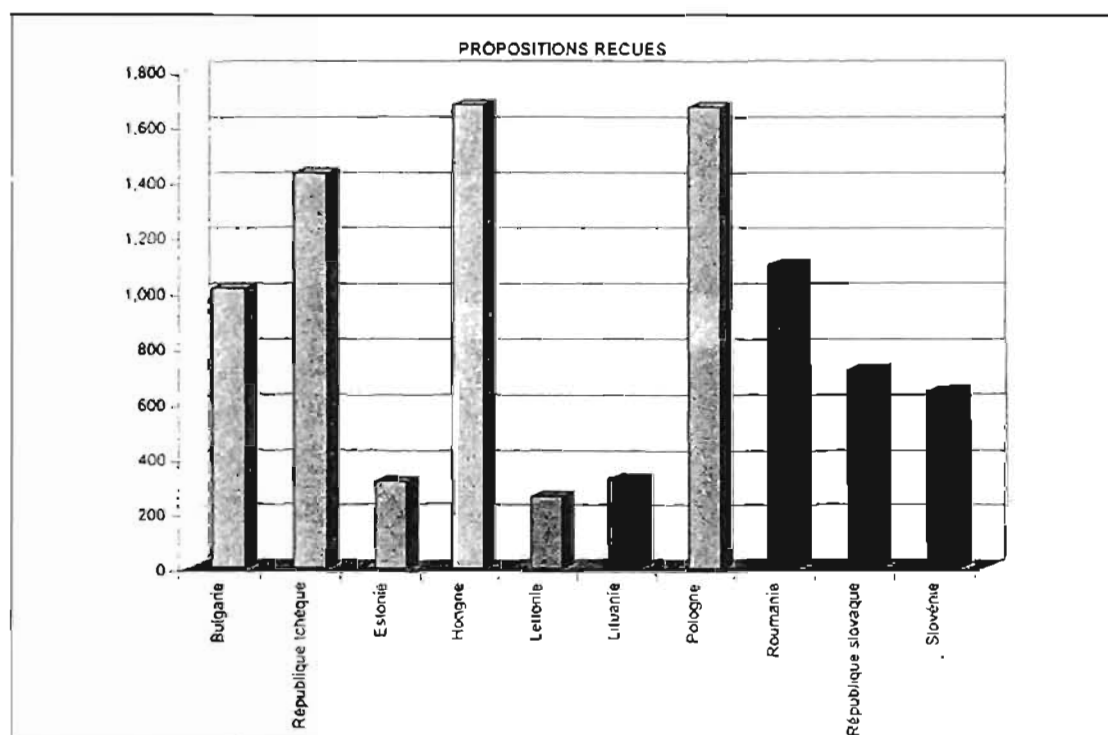
Cinq programmes spécifiques étaient ouverts à une participation des PECO dans le 3e programme-cadre: environnement, secteur biomédical & santé, énergie non nucléaire, sécurité de la fission nucléaire, mobilité du capital humain.

Les actions "PECO" ont permis à des scientifiques de ces pays de se joindre aux projets en cours dans le cadre de ces cinq programmes.

Une participation aux appels de ces programmes spécifiques a également été encouragée.

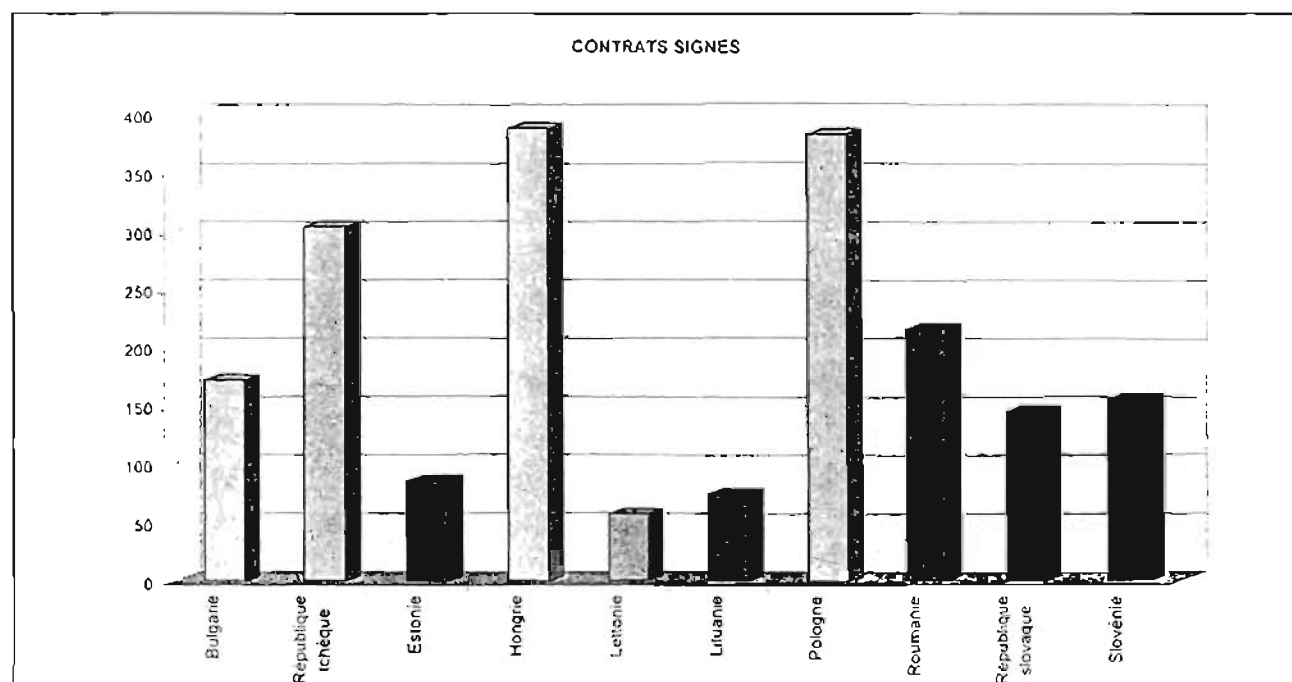
PROPOSITIONS RECUES

Pays	Actions spécifiques INCO		Participation à d'autres programmes spécifiques		TOTAL 4 ^e programme-cadre	
	Nombre de participants	Nombre de projets (participation active)	Nombre de participants	Nombre de projets (participation active)	Nombre de participants	Nombre de projets (participation active)
Bulgarie	859	600	155	135	1,014	735
République tchèque	964	723	465	416	1,429	1,139
Estonie	187	160	129	119	316	279
Hongrie	1,030	775	645	560	1,675	1,335
Lettonie	184	157	80	65	264	222
Lituanie	240	199	88	73	328	272
Pologne	1,042	771	624	526	1,666	1,297
Roumanie	913	609	188	151	1,101	760
République slovaque	587	479	138	124	725	603
Slovénie	373	265	274	248	647	513
TOTAL pour les pays candidats d'Europe centrale	6,379		2,786		9,165	



CONTRATS SIGNÉS

Pays	Actions spécifiques INCO			Participation à d'autres programmes spécifiques			TOTAL 4 ^e programme-cadre		
	Nombre de participants	Nombre de projets (participation active)	Contribution INCO (en millions d'écus)	Nombre de participants	Nombre de projets (participation active)	Contribution INCO (en millions d'écus)	Nombre de participants	Nombre de projets (participation active)	Contribution INCO (en millions d'écus)
Bulgarie	141	100	5.012	31	27	1.655	172	127	6.667
République tchèque	190	139	6.457	114	101	4.429	304	240	10.886
Estonie	48	43	2.382	38	32	1.528	86	75	3.910
Hongrie	217	157	9.073	171	140	6.524	388	297	15.597
Lettonie	34	31	1.223	23	21	1.120	57	52	2.343
Lituanie	50	46	1.734	25	21	0.716	75	67	2.450
Pologne	214	150	7.627	169	136	6.798	383	286	14.425
Roumanie	171	121	6.405	45	39	3.030	216	160	9.435
République slovaque	112	91	4.023	34	31	1.439	146	122	5.462
Slovénie	78	64	3.284	78	69	3.803	156	123	7.087
TOTAL pour les pays candidats d'Europe centrale	1.255		47.220	728		31.042	1.983		78.262



PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES

Education, Training and Youth

	SOCRATES			LEONARDO		JEUNESSE
	1998 - 1999			1997 - 1998		1998 - 1999
	Nombre de bourses de mobilité Erasmus	Nombre de projets éducatifs financés		Nombre de projets financés	Nombre de participants	Nombre de participants
		Enseign. Supérieur	Autres Établissements			
ROUMANIE	3,938	62	49	105	833	5,620
HONGRIE	3,150	80	68	87	726	2,954
RÉP. TCHÈQUE	2,252	45	56	83	465	5,468
POLOGNE	4,731	122	46	63 (2)	499 (2)	9,413
SLOVAQUIE	533	22	27	30 (2)	326 (2)	3,875
ESTONIE	350 (1)	10 (1)	6 (1)	12 (2)	69 (2)	816
LETTONIE	339 (1)	14 (1)	9 (1)	56 (2)	255 (2)	1,023
LITUANIE	432 (1)	16 (1)	7 (1)	24 (2)	154 (2)	1,177
BULGARIE	98	14	4	0	0	1,300
SLOVÉNIE	240 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	0	0	1,000
CHYPRE	310	9	15	11	10	1,205
TOTAL	16,373	399	292	471	3,337	33,851

(1) Ces chiffres pour l'année 1999 sont indicatifs étant donné que le programme est en cours

(2) Ces chiffres concernent uniquement l'année 1998

**Liste des programmes en cours et futurs
classés par DG chargée de leur gestion**

Titre des programmes actuellement ouverts à au moins 11 pays candidats (*)	Description du programme	Domaine	Gère par	Nouveaux programmes envisagés, ouverts aux pays candidats	
				Titre et documents officiels	Adoption (date prévue)
IDA 2e phase (1998-2004)	Programme visant à assurer l'interopérabilité de réseaux transeuropéens pour l'échange électronique de données entre administrations et l'accès à ces réseaux	Echange électronique de données	DG Entreprises		
1er programme pluriannuel pour les PME (1997-2000)	Programme en vue d'une politique communautaire dans le domaine des petites et moyennes entreprises (PME), notamment des entreprises artisanales et des entreprises de très petite taille	Petites et moyennes entreprises	DG Entreprises		
Egalité des chances entre hommes et femmes (1996-2000)	Programme d'action communautaire relatif à l'égalité des chances entre hommes et femmes	Politique sociale	DG Emploi et Affaires sociales		
	Action communautaire de promotion des mesures de lutte contre la discrimination fondée sur la race ou l'origine ethnique, la religion ou les convictions, un handicap, l'âge ou l'orientation sexuelle	Politique sociale	DG Emploi et Affaires sociales	Lutte contre la discrimination (2001-2006) COM (99)	(printemps 2000)
Life II (1996-1999)	Instrument financier visant à développer et à mettre en œuvre une politique et une législation environnementales communautaires	Environnement	DG Environnement	Life III (2000-2004) COM(98)720	(fin 1999)
5e programme-cadre Euratom (1998-2002)	Cinquième programme-cadre de la Communauté européenne de l'énergie atomique pour des actions de recherche et d'enseignement	Recherche scientifique nucléaire	DG Recherche		
5e programme-cadre de R&D (1998-2002)	Programme de la Communauté européenne pour des actions de recherche, de développement technologique et de démonstration	Recherche scientifique	DG Recherche		
Karolus (7/04/1998-31/12/1999)	Plan d'action concernant l'échange de fonctionnaires chargés de la mise en œuvre de la législation communautaire nécessaire à la réalisation du marché intérieur	Marché intérieur	DG Marché intérieur		
Altener II (1998-1999)	Programme pluriannuel de promotion des sources d'énergie renouvelables dans la Communauté	Energie	DG Énergie	Altener II (prorogation jusqu'en 2002) COM(99)0560 final	(fin 1999)
Carnot (1998-2002)	Programme technologique pluriannuel visant à promouvoir l'utilisation propre et efficace des combustibles solides	Energie	DG Énergie		
ETAP (1998-2002)	Programme pluriannuel d'études, d'analyses, de prévisions et d'autres travaux connexes dans le secteur de l'énergie	Energie	DG Énergie		
Save II (1996-2000)	Programme de promotion de l'efficacité énergétique dans la Communauté	Energie	DG Énergie	Save II (prorogation jusqu'en 2002) COM(99)0558 final	(fin 1999)
SURE (1998-2002)	Programme pluriannuel d'activités dans le domaine nucléaire	Energie	DG Énergie		
Fiscalis (1998-2002)	Programme d'activités communautaires en vue d'améliorer les systèmes de fiscalité indirecte du marché intérieur	Fiscalité indirecte	DG Fiscalité et Union douanière		
	Programme d'action en vue d'une cohérence accrue dans le domaine des douanes	Douane	DG Fiscalité et Union douanière	Douane 2000 (2000-2002) COM(98)471	(fin 1999)
Ariane (1997-1999)	Programme de soutien, notamment à la traduction, dans le domaine du livre et de la lecture	Culture	DG Éducation et culture	Culture 2000 (2000 - 2004) COM (98) 266	(fin 1999)
Service volontaire européen pour les jeunes (1998-1999)	Programme d'action communautaire concernant les activités de service volontaire européen dans la Communauté et dans les pays tiers	Jeunesse	DG Éducation et culture		

Liste des programmes en cours et futurs
classés par DG chargée de leur gestion

Titre des programmes actuellement ouverts à au moins 11 pays candidats (*)	Description du programme	Domaine	Géré par	Nouveaux programmes envisagés, ouverts aux pays candidats	
				Titre et documents officiels	Adoption (date prévue)
Kaléidoscope (1996-1999)	Programme de soutien aux activités artistiques et culturelles de dimension européenne	Culture	DG Éducation et culture	Culture 2000 (2000 - 2004) COM (98) 266	(fin 1999)
Leonardo da Vinci (1995-1999)	Plan d'action en vue de la mise en œuvre d'une politique communautaire dans le domaine de la formation professionnelle	Formation	DG Éducation et culture	Leonardo da Vinci 2e phase (2000-2006) JO L146/33	26 avr. 1999
Leonardo da Vinci 2e phase (2000-2006)	Plan d'action en vue de la mise en œuvre d'une politique communautaire dans le domaine de la formation professionnelle	Formation	DG Éducation et culture		
Médias II (1996-2000)	Programme d'encouragement au développement et à la distribution d'œuvres audiovisuelles européennes	Audiovisuel	DG Éducation et culture		
Raphaël (1997-2000)	Programme d'action communautaire dans le domaine de l'héritage culturel	Culture	DG Éducation et culture	Culture 2000 (2000 - 2004) COM (98) 266	(fin 1999)
Socrates (1995-1999)	Programme d'activités communautaire visant à améliorer la qualité de l'enseignement et de la formation et à créer un espace européen ouvert à la coopération en matière d'éducation	Éducation	DG Éducation et culture	Socrates 2e phase (2000-2006) JO C 314/98	(fin 1999)
Jeunesse pour l'Europe (1995-1999)	Programme d'action communautaire concernant la politique de coopération dans le domaine de la jeunesse, notamment les échanges de jeunes dans la Communauté et avec les pays tiers	Jeunesse	DG Éducation et culture	Jeunesse (2000-2004) JO C 311/98	(début 2000)
Lutte contre le cancer (1996-2000)	Plan de lutte contre le cancer dans le cadre de la santé publique	Santé	DG Santé et protection des consommateurs	En cours d'examen COM(98)230	(2000)
Lutte contre la toxicomanie (1996-2000)	Action communautaire de prévention de la toxicomanie dans le cadre de la santé publique	Santé	DG Santé et protection des consommateurs		
Surveillance de la santé (1997-2001)	Action communautaire de surveillance de la santé dans le cadre de la santé publique	Santé	DG Santé et protection des consommateurs		
Promotion de la santé (1996-2000)	Action communautaire de promotion de la santé, d'information, d'enseignement et de formation dans le cadre de la santé publique	Santé	DG Santé et protection des consommateurs		
Maladies liées à la pollution (1999-2001)	Action de la Communauté concernant les maladies liées à la pollution dans le cadre de la santé publique	Santé	DG Santé et protection des consommateurs		
Prévention du sida (1996-2000)	Action communautaire de prévention du sida et de certaines autres maladies transmissibles dans le cadre de la santé publique	Santé	DG Santé et protection des consommateurs	En cours d'examen COM(98)230	(2000)
Maladies rares (1999-2003)	Action de la communauté concernant les maladies rares dans le cadre de la santé publique	Santé	DG Santé et protection des consommateurs		
	Action communautaire de prévention des blessures dans le cadre de l'action dans le domaine de la santé publique	Santé	DG Santé et protection des consommateurs	Prévention des blessures (1999-2003) COM(98)229	(fin 1999)
	Programme d'action communautaire relatif à des mesures destinées à prévenir la violence envers les enfants, les adolescents et les femmes	Lutte contre la violence	DG JAI	Daphné (2000-2004) COM(99)82	(fin 1999)

(*) Chypre et 10 pays d'Europe centrale et orientale (Bulgarie, République tchèque, Estonie, Hongrie, Lettonie, Lituanie, Pologne, Roumanie, Slovaquie et Slovénie)

Contribution nationale 1998 des PECO (et part financée par Phare) aux programmes communautaires
(selon décisions ou projets de décision des conseils d'association respectifs)

<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Pologne</i>	<i>Hongrie</i>	<i>R. Tchèque</i>	<i>Slovaquie</i>	<i>Bulgarie</i>	<i>Roumanie</i>	<i>Estonie</i>	<i>Lettonie</i>	<i>Lituanie</i>	<i>Slovénie</i>	<i>TOTAL de la part financée par Phare</i>
<i>Participation financière (en €)</i>	<i>Total par pays Part. Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays Part. Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays Part. Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays Part. Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays Part. Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays Part. Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays Part. Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays Part. Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays Part. Phare</i>		
Petites et moyennes entreprises	1,006,014 911,994	896,981 419,150	654,626 200,000	288,900 135,000	726,102 676,600	419,440 196,000	368,294 56,000				2,596,744
Égalité des chances		109,170 51,014				157,454 88,292			25,686 21,605		160,911
Life						2,200,000 1,257,143					1,257,143
Save	1,081,584 977,760		386,280 150,000	154,512 72,000	231,768 216,000	560,106 417,600			96,570 81,000		1,914,360
Ariane	75,649 68,579	26,001 12,150		12,813 5,987	23,768 22,628	36,701 17,150	2,435 1,218				127,712
Kaléidoscope	266,284 241,398	91,523 42,768		45,103 21,076	59,131 54,991	129,188 60,368	8,569 1,071		20,056 16,870		438,542
Leonardo da Vinci	6,420,000 5,220,000	2,654,000 1,239,500	2,654,000 1,239,500	2,140,000 1,000,000		4,500,000 1,722,000	850,000 340,000	1,150,000 901,000	1,390,000 1,170,000		12,832,000
Médias		649,992 302,247									302,247
Raphaël	326,804 296,261	112,324 52,488	166,441 80,000	55,353 25,866	61,450 57,150	158,548 88,906	10,516 1,052	14,561 0	24,614 20,700		622,423
Socrates	11,764,650 9,565,650	4,902,000 2,291,000	5,186,000 1,599,500	2,140,000 1,000,000		7,911,000 3,031,130	197,000 98,000	296,000 277,000	493,000 414,900		18,277,180
Jeunesse pour L'Europe	1,500,000 1,219,740	800,000 280,000	600,000 184,800	464,000 212,000	273,000 249,900	725,000 276,750	171,000 71,000	198,000 185,000	192,600 162,000		2,841,190
Cancer		167,476 78,260			71,914 53,768	113,783 63,804					195,832
Toxicomanie		54,414 30,100				43,763 24,540			21,400 18,000		72,640
Promotion santé		92,621 43,150				65,645 37,810	21,400 10,000				90,960
Prévention SIDA		128,828 60,200			55,319 41,360	87,526 49,080			21,400 18,000		168,640
TOTAL	22,440,985 18,501,382	10,695,330 4,902,027	9,647,347 3,453,800	5,300,681 2,471,929	1,502,452 1,374,397	17,108,154 7,330,573	1,629,214 578,341	1,658,561 1,363,000	2,285,326 1,923,075		41,898,524

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Annexe V

Contribution nationale 1999 des PECO (part financée par Phare) aux programmes communautaires
(selon décisions ou projets de décision des conseils d'association respectifs)

Programmes	Pologne	Hongrie	R. Tchèque	Slovaquie	Bulgarie	Roumanie	Estonie	Lettonie	Lituanie	Slovénie	TOTAL de la part financée par Phare en 1999
<i>Contribution financière (en €)</i>	<i>Total par pays</i> <i>Part Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays</i> <i>Part Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays</i> <i>Part Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays</i> <i>Part Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays</i> <i>Part Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays</i> <i>Part Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays</i> <i>Part Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays</i> <i>Part Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays</i> <i>Part Phare</i>	<i>Total par pays</i> <i>Part Phare</i>	
<i>Petites et moyennes entreprises</i>	1,006,014 817,974	896,981 419,150	654,626 200,000	288,900 135,000	726,102 580,881	419,440 196,000	368,294 56,000	479,360 0	384,130 251,300	506,324 236,600	2,892,905
<i>Égalité des chances</i>		109,170 51,014	163,870 76,575			157,454 73,577			25,686 16,804	33,792 0	217,970
<i>Life</i>						2,200,000 838,095					838,095
<i>5e programme-cadre de RTD</i>	20,740,000 10,000,000	7,620,000 3,531,000	8,840,000 0	3,310,000 1,730,000	1,740,000 1,310,000	5,900,000 2,950,000	730,000 307,200	940,000 300,000	1,480,000 895,620	3,100,000 1,500,000	22,523,820
<i>Karolus</i>	Etant donné que ce programme prend fin le 31 décembre 1999, aucune participation des PECO n'est envisagée.										
<i>Save</i>	1,081,584 876,960	309,024 144,000	386,280 150,000	154,512 72,000	231,768 216,000	560,106 261,000		57,942 0	96,570 63,000	57,942 0	1,782,960
<i>Kaléidoscope</i>	Ces deux programmes, qui devaient initialement s'achever fin 1998, ont été prorogés jusqu'en 1999, au niveau communautaire. Il s'ensuit que la participation des pays candidats pour 1999 n'aurait été rendue possible qu'en vertu de nouvelles décisions du conseil d'association. Du fait de la lenteur de leurs procédures, cette option a été écartée.										
<i>Ariane</i>											
<i>Leonardo da Vinci</i>	6,420,000 4,620,000	2,654,000 1,239,500	2,654,000 1,239,500	2,140,000 1,000,000	1,114,000 1,011,000	4,500,000 1,680,000	850,000 340,000	1,150,000 575,000	1,390,000 910,000	1,006,000 470,000	13,085,000
<i>Media</i>		649,992 302,246									302,246
<i>Raphaël</i>	326,804 265,718	112,324 52,488	166,441 80,000	55,353 25,866	61,450 52,578	158,548 73,908	10,516 1,052	14,561 0	24,614 16,103	38,783 0	567,713
<i>Socrates</i>	11,764,650 8,466,150	4,902,000 2,291,000	5,186,000 1,599,510	2,140,000 1,000,000	4,140,000 3,754,000	7,911,000 2,957,200	626,000 300,000	868,000 434,000	1,312,000 858,200	856,000 400,000	22,060,060
<i>Jeunesse pour l'Europe</i>	2,000,000 1,439,900	800,000 380,000	600,000 184,800	702,000 331,000	385,000 252,000	1,332,000 500,800	267,000 111,000	300,000 150,000	364,000 238,000	321,000 150,000	3,737,500
<i>Lutte contre le cancer</i>		167,476 78,260	284,320 132,860		71,914 40,326	113,783 53,169				59,256 0	304,615
<i>Toxicomanie</i>		64,414 30,100	109,354 51,100			43,763 20,450			21,400 14,000	22,791 0	115,650
<i>Promotion santé</i>		92,621 43,150	164,031 76,650			65,645 30,675	21,400 10,000			34,187 0	160,475
<i>Prévention SIDA</i>		128,828 60,200	218,708 102,200		55,319 31,020	87,526 40,900			21,400 14,000	45,582 0	248,320
TOTAL	43,339,052 26,486,702	18,506,830 8,622,108	19,427,630 3,893,195	8,790,765 4,293,866	8,525,553 7,247,805	23,449,265 9,675,774	2,873,210 1,125,252	3,809,863 1,459,000	5,119,800 3,277,027	6,081,657 2,756,600	68,837,329

Agences communautaires

- (1) **Centre européen pour le développement de la formation professionnelle.**
Thessalonique.
Règlement (CEE) n° 337/75 du Conseil, du 10 février 1975.
- (2) **Fondation pour l'amélioration des conditions de vie et de travail.**
Dublin
Règlement (CEE) n° 1365/75 du Conseil, du 26 mai 1975.
- (3) **Agence européenne pour l'environnement.**
Copenhague.
Règlement (CEE) n° 1210/90 du Conseil, du 7 mai 1990.
- (4) **Fondation européenne pour la formation.**
Turin
Règlement (CEE) n° 1360/90 du Conseil, du 7 mai 1990
- (5) **Observatoire européen des drogues et toxicomanies.**
Lisbonne.
Règlement (CEE) n° 302/93 du Conseil, du 8 février 1993.
- (6) **Agence pour l'évaluation des médicaments.**
Londres.
Règlement (CEE) n° 2309/93 du Conseil, du 22 Juillet 1993.
- (7) **Office d'harmonisation dans le marché intérieur.**
Alicante
Règlement n° 40/94 du Conseil, du 20 décembre 1993.
- (8) **Agence pour la sécurité et la santé au travail.**
Bilbao.
Règlement (CE) n° 2062/94 du Conseil, du 18 juillet 1994.
- (9) **Office communautaire des variétés végétales**
Angers.
Règlement n° 2100/94 du Conseil du 27 juillet 1994
- (10) **Centre de traduction.**
Luxembourg.
Règlement (CE) n° 2965/94 du Conseil, du 28 novembre 1994.
- (11) **Observatoire des phénomènes racistes et xénophobes.**
Vienne.
Règlement (CE) n° 1035/97 du Conseil du 2 juin 1997.