



Special

INTERINSTITUTIONS
TOUS LES LIEUX D'AFFECTATION

Salzburg seminar 1990

The purpose of the Salzburg seminar is the **study**, at the highest level, of contemporary issues of worldwide **scope** as well as of significant aspects of American society. It provides a unique forum for the frank exchange of ideas and informed opinion. It offers to non-Americans practical, as well as theoretical, insights into developments in the United States at the same time as it familiarizes American participants with the ideas and attitudes of those from other countries.

In 1990, the Seminar offers eight sessions, Lasting from eight to thirteen days, each on a different subject and each with a different faculty and group of Fellows. The Fellows the Seminar brings together are people of prominence or promise in their fields. They come primarily from Western Europe, Eastern Europe, North America and from developing countries with special, emphasis on the Middle East. Usually, forty to fifty men and women are selected for each session. They are chosen to reflect a diversity of viewpoints and experiences. Most Fellows are in their 30's, though some are younger, some older. They work with a distinguished international faculty, whose members serve without compensation.

Of the 1990 programme, the Coordinating Committee for Exchanges, chaired by Mr. Ehlermann, has selected six sessions as being of particular interest to the Commission for which applications are now invited. Candidates will be chosen by that same Committee. The sessions are:

1. Work Force Re-education : The Key to Economic Growth and Competitiveness - February 4-16 (Session 279)

This session will compare national, state (provincial), local and private sector attempts in European countries, Pacific Rim Asian countries, and the United States to re-educate an increasingly diverse workforce to meet the demands of an ever changing world. It will focus on both successful and unsuccessful programs with the goal of developing useful policy tools, new conceptual approaches, and an augmented sense of social realities for responsible leaders in developed and developing countries. The session will discuss specific public and private industry retraining programs in countries such as the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, Korea, Sweden and the United States. It will analyze leverage points for maximum social and private return on re-education investment - college-educated, blue-collar, immigrant, underclass - in countries with different demographics, history, and levels of development. It will explore whether public-private sector partnerships, joining schools with the world

of work, is the most productive approach. And it will seek to define what organizational demands, in addition to re-educational requirements, will impose themselves on the workforce of tomorrow.

2. International Coordination of Financial Markets - February 17-24 (Session 280)

Revolutionary changes in financial markets have radically altered the patterns and practices of the past. New technologies, including global communications and computer-driven trading, have diversified the channels through which savings are translated into investment. Linked financial markets around the world, and transformed balance-sheet loans into tradeable securities.

This session will analyze these dramatic changes and outline the implications for national monetary policies and the world financial system. Liberalization and integration of national and international financial markets will be examined, the evolving structure of financial institutions, the implications for capital needs and debt management of developing countries, the prospects for socialist countries experimenting with more open markets, and the risk for financial intermediaries in the current environment. An international faculty of experienced practitioners will put recent developments into perspective, and discuss the implications of those developments for the future.

3. 1992 : Effect on the World Outside the European Community - March 11-23 (Session 281)"

"1992" - the program to create a single integrated market among the member states of the EC - will have enormous impact on the rest of the world. After a historical analysis of the elements which have driven the EC toward the single market idea, this session will examine the external economic and geopolitical implications of a more cohesive Community.

This integration will dramatically affect economic and trade relationships with most other trading nations, including the developing world. There will be an analysis of the development of regional integration in the context of the existing world economic trading system, and of the impact of regionalism on multilateral bodies such as GATT and the OECD.

The session will also examine the consequences of an economically stronger Community on geopolitical relationships East-West and North-South. European integration is bound to affect military alliances, control of regional conflict situations around the world, and political alignments in international organizations such as the United Nations.

4. The Changing Economic Climate in Developing Countries - April 29-May 11 (Session 282)

Developing countries in the last five years have made significant adjustments in their economic policies. Several momentous events

in global, political and economic relationships, as well as changing attitudes both in the North and the South to the North-South dialogue have influenced these changes.

This session will examine the rethinking of North-South relationships following the collapse of global negotiations. It will address the evolving relationship between the super powers and the impact these changes have had on regional conflicts, the dramatic effect of the new Soviet policies on developing countries, and the increasing adoption of market-based economic policies.

The session will treat the debt issue which has led to the necessity of structural adjustment programs in many developing countries, particularly in Latin America and Africa, severely affecting the social structures in these countries. The serious decline in living standards suffered in Africa and Latin America in contrast to the positive growth in the newly industrialized economies will be a subject of special attention.

5. American Politics and the Foreign Policy Process - May 20-June 1 (Session 283)

Unlike other advanced industrial democracies, the United States divides foreign policy authority between two independent branches. This feature is widely recognized, but its effects are just as widely misunderstood, particularly by officials who must deal with Washington.

Nor is this executive-congressional division the only one faced by such officials. There is also the gap between the President's political circle - the several thousand he and his aides appoint for his administration - and the ongoing bureaucracies. Still another is the split between the national security complex - the officials and institutions responsible for political-strategic matters - and the economic complex concerned with trade, money, inflation, jobs, and growth.

This session will explore how this diffuse American system copes with key current issues like arms control, trade and alliance relations. Particular attention will be paid to executive-congressional interplay, relations among the many agencies with a share of responsibility in foreign policy, and the impact of the press, interest groups, and the broader forces of political, economic, and social change.

6. Negotiation Theory and Practice : Environmental Disputes - June 3-15 (Session 284)

New processes of international negotiation must be developed to address the dangers of global warming, threats to the integrity of the earth's ozone layer, massive deforestation and desertification (and the threat they pose to the world's food supplies), and the difficulties of safely disposing of toxic and radioactive wastes.

The goal of this session is to help build a worldwide network of senior polio/makers who share a commitment to improving the theory and practice of international environmental negotiation and to foster the leadership required to meet the accelerating challenge of global environmental change.

Participants at the session will work collaboratively with the faculty to design possible new forums for representing the environmental interests of each country, new strategies for organizing joint fact-finding and non-adversarial scientific investigations to inform policymaking, and new mechanisms for linking military and economic security with environmental security. The session will discuss strategies for implementing more effective multilateral arrangements that will be perceived as fair, operate efficiently, and produce sound results.

General Information for Applicants

Applicants should be men and women who have demonstrated a level of professional achievement and show significant promise in the field covered by the sessions for which they apply. The language of the Seminar is English and a good command of spoken and written English is a prerequisite for participation. Fellows are required to be present for the full length of the session in order to benefit fully from this experience.

Due to the intensive nature of the programme, the Seminar recommends that spouses do not accompany Fellows for the full session. Spouses who visit Salzburg during a session may participate in social events at the Schloss and, for a nominal charge, may take lunch and dinner at the Schloss when space is available. Fellows are responsible for accommodations for their family or guests at nearby pensions.

How to apply

Although applications are invited from individuals, the form to use is the "Application to attend a training course submitted by a Directorate-General or Department", which should be available from the official in your Directorate-General or Service responsible for training.

When you have completed parts 1 and 2 of the form, you should send the 4th copy (pink) direct to Mr. CAPOGROSSI, L.57,8/03, together with a curriculum vitae covering mainly academic and professional experience, the remaining copies of the form should be submitted to your Director-General or his representative, for transmission after approval, to the Training Division, L.57, 7/16.

The closing date for the receipt of applications is 17 November 89; the candidates to be proposed by the Commission will be selected by the Coordinating Committee for Exchanges and will be given further instructions about their formal application to the organisers of the Salzburg Seminar.