

Salzburg seminar 1992

The Salzburg Seminar is a canter for education and inter cultural, interdisciplinary dialogue among eminent conceptual thinkers and policymakers on the one hand, and carefully selected mid-career professionals of demonstrated performance and exceptional promise on the other Through immersion in an Intensive educational process, focused on timely subjects carefully chosen for their urgency and the likelihood that they will Inspire sustained interest, the Seminar seeks to widen the personal, intellectual and cultural horizons and to deepen respect for the experience and perceptions of others, thus fostering the qualities of understanding, personal responsibility and leadership required for the well-being and survival of our Increasingly interdependent and interactive world To fulfill its mission, the Seminar annually offers a number of one- or twoweek sessions, each devoted to a single subject Seminar topics are drawn from government, law, international relations, the humanities or business and reflect cultural, economic, social or environmental concerns sessions deal with scientific and technological advances, focusing on new knowledge and social change. The sessions include a series of plenary lectures, which are followed by questions and intensive discussion in addition, every Fellow participates in one or more specialized small working groups, in which about a dozen Fellows meet at least three times a week with a faculty member for intensive work on a particular aspect of the topic. Each session has Its own distinctive faculty and group of students, or Fellows as we refer to them. The faculty members, drawn from around the world, serve without remuneration and are renowned authorities in their The Fellows are selected from more than one hundred respective fields countries around the world. Forty to fifty men and women professionally involved in the subject of the session will be chosen as Fellows, most will be between thirty and forty years of age. The Coordinating Committee for Exchanges, chaired by Mr. C. Ehlermann, has selected five sessions offered in the 1992 program as being of interest to the Commission for which applications are now invited. Candidates will be chosen by that same Committee.

The sessions are:

1. Economies In Transition: The Role of the Private Sector: February 29 - March 7 (Session 294)

In view of the dramatic and fundamental changes In the political and economic structures in many parts of the world, particularly in Central and Eastern Europe, this session will analyze the complexities, opportunities and challenges to the private sector in transforming the economies of countries in that area and in developing countries in other regions.

The session will commence with a broad macro-economic analysis focusing on the differences between market and centrally planned economies, Including the factors contributing to the collapse of the latter, and methods mitigating the stress of transition. It will then examine how the privat sector functions and the specific task* necessary to reform or replace the institutional infrastructure to sustain growth. It will explore sources of external and domestic investment and utilize case studies of privatization, Joint ventures and arrangements such as Volkswagen-Skoda. Specific subtopics will include the development of a banking system, capital markets and stock exchanges; privatization and demonopolization; the role of foreign finance. Joint ventures, subsidiaries and franchise arrangements; and official bodies such as the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the World Bank group in supplementing domestic investment.

2. Protecting the Environment in Urban Areas:

April 05 - 17 (Session 295)

Environmental degradation in urban centers challenges city planners and administrators around the world. The recently released "Green Paper on the Urban Environment" by the Commission warned that "environmental problems In cities can be seen as an early warning signal of a more fundamental crisis that will force us to revise completely our existing models of urban management and urban development planning". Dramatic growth of many cities further intensifies the need for new ideas.

This session will examine the diverse environmental problems of large urban centers - In developed and developing countries - among them transportation and mobility, air quality, waste disposal, industry, energy systems, conservation of nature and the built environment and enhancement of the quality of life.

3. Energy in the 1990's:

April 26 - May 8 (Session 296)

The Gulf, Crisis and the transformations of Central and Eastern Europe challenge our assumptions about energy. These Include rules governing investment In petroleum and natural gas; trading and supply relationships; the role of OPEC; handling of oil supply disruptions; and use of fuels other than petroleum. At the same time global environmental concerns have Inspired regulations to curtail pollution and encourage the use of cleaner burning fuels, especially natural gas, and to develop alternative transport fuels.

While this session will focus on the industrialized world, particularly Europe, attention will also be given to' the special problems which challenge oil-importing developing countries. It will address a number of crucial issues: what will be the effect of the new openness to foreign investment in the Soviet Union and Central and Eastern Europe on the international Investment setting? Could it lead to wholesale privatization which would erode the structures of resource nationalism? Will the re-Integration of Europe's energy sector, partly through the harnessing of the Soviet Union's vast resource potential, result in a new European-cantered international oil and gas system?

4. Europe After 1992:

May 24 - June 5 (Session 297)

This session will examine Europe politically, economically, and strategically at the conclusion of 1992. It will initially determine which goals of the European Community have been achieved, then address the new challenges which emerge from that process and from the revolutionary changes in the East: enlarging the Community and deepening its interaction with members; the prospects of further economic and monetary union and ultimate political Integration; the use of federalism for diminishing intra-national conflict; and the strength of EC-EFTA economic agreements.

The session will explore the relationships between the EC and Western European states; the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union; the applications for membership from European Free Trade Association and Southern European countries. Finally, the session will look at Europe's and the EC's relationship with the Soviet Union and with the United States and conclude by discussing the possibilities of a common European foreign policy and Europe's role in a new world order.

5. Transnational Law and Legal Institutions:

July 12-24 (Session 299)

This session will focus on transnational Institutions voluntarily created by groups of sovereign states to make and interpret laws governing the conduct of those states toward one another and toward persons residing within their own territories. Special attention will be paid to the United Nations and the World Court, the European and other regional conventions and courts of human rights, the European Community, the General Agreement

Tariffs and Trade, the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement and its expected expansion into a North American Free Trade Agreement.

The federalist Institutions of the United States and other federal systems such as Germany and Switzerland will be studied for their influence and precedential importance for the newer generation of transnational law-making bodies. The session will also examine the various methods by which national laws and constitutions are conformed to comply with transnational obligations, and the means available to transnational bodies to enforce their decisions.

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.

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 one copy directly to Mr. NASS, Loi 57, 8/59, 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, attn. Mrs. C. Leplat-Ziegler, Lol 57, 8/54. The closing date for the receipt of applications Is 8 January 1992; 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.