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**Special**

COMMISSION

TOUS LES LIEUX D'AFFECTATION

## Salzburg seminar 1993

The Salzburg Seminar is a center for education and intercultural, interdisciplinary dialogue among eminent conceptual thinkers and policy-makers 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 two-week 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. Some 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 the Seminar refers to them. The faculty members, drawn from around the world, serve without remuneration and are renowned authorities in their respective fields. The Fellows are selected from more than one hundred 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.D. Ehlermann, has selected eight sessions offered in the 1993 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

March 6-13, 1993

In view of the recent **dramatic and fundamental** changes in political and economic structures throughout the world, particularly in Central and East Europe, this session will analyze the complexities, opportunities and challenges involved in **transforming** the **economies** of countries in that area and others.

The session will address the respective roles of the public and private sectors, building on an analysis of the institutional and legal structures **required** for a productive **market economy**. Also to be considered will be the needs and roles of the financial sector, including **problems** of both internal and external debt; the role of foreign direct investment as a carrier of financial and **marketing** skills and a raiser of technological standards; and the part played by official and international bodies, such as the European Bank for Reconstruction and **Development** and the World Bank group.

2. JAPAN, EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA: FROM A G-7 TOWARD A G-3 WORLD?

April 18-30, 1993

The dissolution of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War, together with the **emergence** of Europe, **Japan**, and North America as leading international **economic** and political blocs, suggest the **emergence** of a trilateral "new world order": a G-3 world. The session will consider the characteristics of this new order, and the challenges and opportunities it represents.

**Among** the **issues** to be addressed in the session will be the impact of a G-3 world on traditional security arrangements and trade relations, on the changing role and significance of international organizations, and on social relations among states. Special attention will be paid not only to the three **major** blocs but to regions which lie outside those blocs, particularly in East and South Asia, Central and East Europe, and successor states of the Soviet Union.

3. PERSPECTIVES ON FEDERALISM

May 22-29, 1993

An examination of differing federal **systems**, **comparing** and contrasting their structures and processes and identifying the issues they face in the future. **Among** the **examples** considered will be traditional federations, such as the United States, Canada, Australia, Switzerland, Germany, Austria and India, and also new **emerging forms** of federalism such as the European **Community**, **Belgium**, and Spain.

**Among** the issues to be addressed: the concurrent **contemporary** pressures for larger and for **smaller** political units, the historical role of federal **systems**, variations **among** federal **systems** in structure and patterns of evolution, the distribution of powers among **governments** within federal **systems**, the role and character of central institutions, the political/legal **dimensions**, and the **economic** aspects.

#### 4. EUROPEAN INTEGRATION AFTER THE COLD WAR

May 29-June 5, 1993

This session will consider the **immediate** and long-term prospects for European Integration: including prospects for further progress in **economic**, monetary, political and security integration.

How can the European Community and its current members cope with the new post-Cold war agenda? Have the assumptions which governed the development of the EC since the 1950s become outmoded with the end of the Cold War? Are Maastricht's commitments to economic, monetary and political union still the first priority? How should the EC respond to the pressures for **enlargement** - not just from the EFTA associates **which** have already come close to the Community through the EEA Agreement, but in the longer **term** from the countries of Central and East Europe, as well as the eastern Mediterranean? How far can - or must - foreign and security policies be integrated? What institutional adjustments will be needed to meet these challenges?

#### 5. THE NON-PROFIT. NON-GOVERNMENTAL SECTOR: INDIVIDUALS. ORGANIZATIONS. AND DEMOCRATIC SOCIETIES

June 5-12, 1993

This is the second of what will hopefully become a regular series of sessions on the non-profit/**non-governmental** sector. There is a growing worldwide awareness and appreciation of the special **importance** of these organizations and institutions in every society, as they deliver a broad range of services which **governments** and corporations cannot or do not provide.

This session will focus on the management, funding and principles of accountability central to all such organizations. In the developing world, such groups have played a dramatic, though often unacknowledged role, in their communities. In the former Socialist world, such organizations are in their infancy, while in highly developed nations, they are more important than ever. Faculty and Fellows will work as a team in this session to find areas of commonality, to explore and define **commonalities** in the principles and practices of non-profit/non-governmental organizations despite the political and cultural diversity they represent.

#### 6. ETHNICITY. CULTURES AND THE MAKING OF NATIONS

June 13-25, 1993

This session will **examine** the positive and negative roles of geography, religion, language, culture, and the law in establishing national identity. By considering four **paradigmatic** regions of the world - North America, East Europe and the CIS states, Sub-Saharan Africa, and South Asia - this session will consider those influences that lead to the creation or unravelling of a nation state.

Among the questions to be addressed: What makes people a people? How does a society achieve e pluribus unum? How is a sense of national identity sustained within a multicultural society? How are ethnic and cultural identities acknowledged, celebrated, and protected in a nation composed of diverse groups? To what degree do such influences as geography, language, and religion play a role in determining a political identity?

## 7. AMERICAN LAW AND LEGAL INSTITUTIONS

July 25-August 6, 1993

This session will address critical areas of law that are gaining importance not only in the United States but in other legal systems throughout the world. It will give particular attention to the International aspects of these issues, and the Influence of different legal systems on one another.

The subjects to be considered will include: 1) trade law, dumping and subsidy rules and the emerging North American Free Trade Association, 2) **environmental** law, 3) product and workplace liability, 4) employment **discrimination**, freedom from sexual harassment and other aspects of human rights, and 5) the relationships between state and federal courts under the American system, the European Economic Community and the European Convention on Human Rights.

## 8. AGRICULTURE: INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

• October 30-November 6, 1993

This session will explore the Interrelationships among the three goals: Increasing food availability and **affordability**; reversing ecological degradation and achieving sustainable food production, processing, and distribution systems; enhancing the quality of life for rural people and communities.

Faculty and Fellows will examine what has **worked**, what has not worked, and why. Which programs effectively link the knowledge emerging from research Institutions and universities, private companies and community groups with Indigenous knowledge within single countries and across continents? How best can we empower local leadership and local organizations to implement change? How can program benefits be raised relative to program costs? How can lessons be shared across countries and regions? How can the knowledge derived from **t h i s** session be utilized among communities and regions across the continents? These questions and others will be addressed as they represent some of the dilemmas facing development organizations in the twilight of the Twentieth Century.

### 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 parts 2 of the form you should send one copy directly to Mr. NASS, Lol 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 January 1993; 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.