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SALZBURG SEMINAR 1997

Fiche A.05.03 du Programme de Formation

SALZBURG SEMINAR - SCHLOSS LEOPOLDSKROHN SALZBURG - AUSTRIA

Founded in 1947 by three Harvard University students, the Salzburg Seminar was initially intended to promote dialogue among the young people of war-torn Europe and America. That first summer nearly 100 young intellectuals from Europe and the United States gathered for six weeks at Schloss Leopoldskron in Salzburg, Austria, to study American politics, economics, and culture.

Today the Seminar's mission remains much the same, but its thematic and geographic scope has expanded dramatically. The Seminar currently conducts ten one-week core sessions and occasional special symposia, workshops, and conferences annually. Each is devoted to an issue of pressing social, political, economic, or cultural importance. Although the Salzburg Seminar has emerged as a global institution, drawing Fellows and faculty from every continent, it continues to offer several core sessions in American Studies every year, and has recently established the Center for the Study of American Culture and Language.

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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 small specialized 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, and are renowned authorities in their respective fields.

The Coordinating Committee for Fellowships, chaired by **Mr. E. Landabura**, Director General of Regional Policies, has selected six sessions offered in the 1997 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. WORLD TRADE: PROTECTIONISM VERSUS GLOBALIZATION

February 22 - March 1, 1997 (session 343)

With the recent conclusion of the Uruguay Round and the establishment of the World Trade Organization, a single, generally accepted, world trading system has emerged and resulted in an unprecedented convergence of economic interests and a remarkable unification of markets. The effect, though generally positive, has also fueled fears of new competition from strong emerging markets, promoting protectionist sentiments. The extent to which trading nations will promote liberal trade practices and embrace a multilateral trading system under the auspices of the WTO remains an open issue. Developing countries are also feeling the pressures of these changes within the global trading system.

Focus will be given to issues of trade relations among the EU, NAFTA, and APEC member countries; the general relationship between multilateral, regional, and bilateral trade agreements; the place of China, the former Soviet-bloc countries, and the big emerging markets in established trade regimes, and the placement of labor and social rights, environmental issues, and investment flows on the new trade agenda for the twenty-first century.

2. ECUPSE OF THE NATION STATE?

March 15-22, 1997 (session 344)

As cities and subnational regions begin to function with increasing autonomy from central governments, they are proving to be remarkably adept at addressing the particular needs of the corporate world. In seeking to attract foreign investment, they offer subsidies, tax incentives, and investment guarantees, and often conduct their own "foreign policy" with other regional authorities. These developments have created a dynamic that is redefining traditional public-private sector relations both at the domestic and the international levels.

This session will explore a number of fundamental issues: What are the benefits for the private and public sectors in these regionalized bilateral relations? What impact does extraterritorially-applied national legislation have on domestic business? What will be the future role of the nation state with regard to political process? What will be the long-term impact of subnational partnerships on business, government, and the international community?

3. **THE RISE OF INDUSTRIAL ASIA AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPING WORLD**

April 19-26 1997 (session 345)

The experiences of East Asian countries in devising and implementing policies for remarkable economic growth have been admired throughout the world. As a result, several well-known studies have dealt with the "East Asian Miracle" in economic terms. This session will review the various economic components of the high performance nations in East Asia and then turn to the political, institutional, and social context of their successful growth. Discussion will focus on the experiences of East Asian countries through country case studies, and will examine the shared social values and political and institutional issues which cross geographical boundaries, in particular the role of education, the importance of the family, technology, bureaucratic competence, and political behavior.

This session is part of a major Salzburg Seminar project aimed at determining the main factors in East Asian economic growth and assessing how applicable these models may be to other areas of the developing work).

4. **RACE AND ETHNICITY: MODELS FOR DIVERSITY**

May 17-24, 1997 (session 346)

Ethnic and racial diversity exists in virtually every society, and, within these societies, there are minority groups that suffer discrimination. In some countries, legal barriers are erected to prevent equality; in others, a democratic system can often mask social and cultural barriers that exclude minority groups from gaining access to economic privileges. As one of the most ethnically and racially diverse societies in the world, the United States, in particular, serves as a rich resource for exploring the potential for and limitations to accommodating racial and ethnic diversity in a complex democracy.

Drawing extensively, but not singularly, from the American experience, this session will explore how societies can work to diminish or overcome the legal, social and cultural obstructions to equality. The session will also examine the situation among the large minority populations of Latin America, the ethnic tensions in eastern Europe, the religious divisions in India, and the tribal and racial complexities among the black and colored peoples of southern Africa. Particular emphasis will be given to community-level initiatives that promote a culture of equality

5. **EUROPE: CONSOLIDATION AND ENLARGEMENT**

October 11-18, 1997 (session 350)

The European Union remains one of the great economic and political success stories of our age. Despite the many challenges facing the continent, the current momentum toward consolidation and enlargement continues forward. Most member states are working aggressively to establish the preconditions for monetary union, while associate members are attempting to bring their political, economic, and legal systems into compliance with EU standards. Many nations continue to position themselves for potential future membership.

This session will provide a unique opportunity for experts and policymakers to consider questions regarding the future enlargement of the European Union; the complexities integral to monetary union; the possibility of the extension of NATO in Eastern Europe; and the results of the 1996 Inter-Governmental Conference, including the restructuring of European institutions. Participants will also consider the role southern Europe will play as the Union looks toward expansion to the east

6. **NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS: LEADERSHIP AND CIVIL SOCIETY**

November 15-22 1997 (session 351)

This session will focus on the complex nature of leadership within civil society and the unique dilemmas confronting leaders of non-governmental organizations. One of the great challenges for leaders in the third sector is to find a balance between the demands of the real world - for example, economic changes, shifts in governmental policy and public demands for accountability - and the mission and basic values underlying their organizations. The nature of these changing demands and appropriate leadership responses will be examined in a cross-cultural perspective.

Questions that will guide this dialogue include: How do images and traditions of leadership vary across cultures, and how do they shape NGOs? How is leadership identified, prepared, recognized, sustained, and changed? How do political and economic circumstances favor and restrict NGOs and the exercise of leadership? How does leadership differ among the public, private, and NGO sectors?

INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS

Applicants should 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 **an excellent command of spoken and written English** is a prerequisite for participation. Fellows are required to be present full length of the session in order to benefit fully from this experience

When making its selection from the applications received, the Committee will give priority to officials

- whose profile, professional experience and/or level of responsibilities are in proper keeping with the topic of the session requested
- whose participation would be of special interest for the Institution, Directorate General or Service concerned.

INFORMATION FOR THE DIRECTORATE GENERALS:

The sessions at the Salzburg seminar being residential, the cost relating to the participation of one official will be one-third of the fee plus transportation costs. The remaining two-thirds will be at the charge of DG IX (Training Unit, 1X-A-2).

HOW TO APPLY:

Please use the form "**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.

This form, together with a CURRICULUM VITAE drawn in English, covering mainly academic and professional experience should be submitted to your Director General or his/her representative and transmitted after approval, to the:

**Training Unit,
Attention of Mrs. L. FLAGIELLO
GUIM.10, 3/5 (FAX 60751).**

Closing date for the receipt of applications is 10 December 1996

The candidates to be proposed by the Commission will be selected by the **Coordinating Committee** and will be given further instructions about their formal application to the organisers of the Salzburg Seminar.

After pre-selection, the formal interviews by the Coordination Committee in presence of the responsible Director of the Salzburg Seminar, will take place mid December to early January 1997.