



Thirty Objective 1 operational programmes

During July and August, the Commission has been able to approve about thirty operational programmes for regions lagging behind in their development, i.e. covered by Objective 1 (see table below). These programmes implement the

Community support frameworks adopted earlier by the Commission, which set out the context for the contributions to be made by the Structural Funds to developing these regions between now and the year 2000.

Country	Sector or region	Structural Fund contribution in million ecu
Germany	Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	785,102
	Brandenburg	964,768
	Saxony-Anhalt	1 190,801
	Saxony	2 081,244
	Thuringia	1 021,771
	Eastern Berlin	743,112
Greece	Attica	685,700
	Peloponnese	286,000
	Western Greece	301,500
	Continental Greece	371,800
	Thessaly	375,800
	Epirus	236,500
	Crete	312,300
	Aegean Islands (North)	210,200
	Aegean Islands (South)	224,100
	Ionian Islands	170,700
	Macedonia-Thrace	494,300
	Macedonia (West)	217,000
	Macedonia (Central)	588,500
	Research and technology	316,200
	Health and social benefits	226,400
	Industry and services	720,000
Energy	352,100	
Natural gas	354,600	
Environment	376,700	
Ireland	Transport	888,000
	Tourism	456,000
	Economic infrastructures	108,000
	Environment	78,000
Portugal	Statistics (PRINEST)	30,000

Programming for Objective 3

In August the Commission approved programming documents for part-financing by the European Social Fund under Objective 3 (combating long-term unemployment and occupational integration of young people and those at risk of exclusion from the labour market).

The documents adopted, which are listed in the table below, consist either of Community support frameworks which still need to be translated into operational

programmes or single programming documents which combine a description of the overall strategy with the operational programmes themselves.

Objective 3 applies throughout the Community territory, but in regions lagging behind in their development (i.e. Objective 1) the programming of schemes is integrated with other measures financed by the Structural Funds. Luxembourg is to receive ECU 9.73 million under a CSF adopted earlier.

Country	CSF/SPD	Structural Fund contribution in million ecu
Denmark	SPD	1 682,00
Germany	CSF	263,00
Spain	CSF	1 474,40
France	SPD	2 562,40
Italy	CSF	1 316,25
Netherlands	SPD	923,00
United Kingdom	SPD	1 501,00*

* Programming covers the period 1994 to 1996 only.

East-West cooperation

On 4 July, the Commission adopted a decision implementing the decision taken by the European Parliament to devote ECU 150 million from the Phare programme budget for 1994 to trans-border cooperation between the Community's Member States and countries in central and eastern Europe.

The countries of central and eastern Europe involved in this case are Albania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, the Czech Republic and Slovenia. The regions eligible have been designated so as to be consistent with the Interreg II Community Initiative.

The aims of this joint Phare-Interreg II scheme can be summarized as follows:

- promoting cooperation with central and eastern European countries bordering on the European Union, in

order to help them to overcome specific development problems resulting from their relative isolation within their national economy;

- encouraging the creation of networks across these borders and developing contacts between such networks and wider networks within the Community.

The Regulation stipulates that some of the ECU 150 million from Phare (roughly ECU 2 million) can be used to finance interregional cooperation networks in conjunction with the Overture and Ecos programmes.

The main participants in Overture and Ecos met in Brussels on 11 and 12 July. To date these programmes have received a contribution of ECU 13 million from the Structural Funds and have been able to support 198 individual cooperation projects involving more than a thousand partners in eastern and central Europe.

