

European Construction Industry Federation

FIEC FLASH

N°65 – 2009

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Editorial



Dirk Cordeel, FIEC President

Credit and credit insurance – the lifeblood for enterprise in the current crisis.

The construction sector usually reacts to economic changes with some delay, as current activity is based on orders made months and years earlier. It will not be possible to assess the full impact of the slowdown on our sector until the middle of the year, but even at this stage, the slowdown is making itself felt, mainly through postponed investments or cancelled contracts.

Although the situation varies significantly from one EU country to the other and from one sub-sector to the other, some general trends can be observed:

- financing difficulties, leading to bankruptcies, in extreme cases.
- tightening of credit conditions,
- downgrading of credit insurance ratings and consequently problems to obtain credit insurance;
- initially, a certain decrease of civil engineering works, which is expected to be compensated by the various national recovery programmes;
- strong decrease in private sector house building, although it is expected that various recovery plans as well as the relatively low level of mortgage interest rates should have a positive effect in the near future;
- better prospects for rehabilitation and maintenance works, including the renovation and retrofitting of housing, encouraged by fiscal incentives which exist in many EU countries for energy efficient investment, further promoted by the various recovery plans;

This crisis has been triggered by developments in the banking and finance sector. Considering that a functioning banking and financing sectors is the fundament of all other economic activities, the EU and member state governments as well as their colleagues on other continents, have put huge amounts of money and guarantees at the disposal of banks and insurers.

I note with surprise and disappointment that these funds, which are taxpayers' money, do not yet seem to be used in the intended manner, namely to grant credit to enterprises and citizens. This leads me to the following appeal to the banking, financing and insurance sector.

- The banking and financing sector should do its utmost to facilitate access to short term lending, in particular for SMEs who are suffering from late payment by their clients.
- The insurance sector should provide credit insurance at acceptable conditions, in particular for SMEs, in order to contribute to the recovery of the economic system.
- By the same token, the banking and financing sector has to ensure that central banks rate cuts are passed on to mortgage and business lenders.

The banking and finance sector can do what is needed without any further political action or legislation. If this opportunity is squandered, the chances will grow that the governments will need to intervene in order to ensure that the aims of the various bailouts, which are the only justification given for the commitment of such amounts of taxpayers' money, are actually met.

I. Steering Committee, Council and General Assembly

1. Steering Committee

In its meeting held in Brussels on 6th February 2009, the Steering Committee addressed the following issues in addition to material issues dealt with by ECO, SOC, TEC, TEN-T, SME, MEDA, Ethics, ECF, EIC and CICA:

- decision to propose a 20% "capping" on a country's subscription to Council/ General Assembly
- discussions with NORMAPME on better collaboration will commence between the Directors
- draft schedule and conference programme of Madrid correspond to the expectations
- decision to encourage Member Federations to publish FIEC information in their own publications

2. Council

On the basis of the latest information concerning the issue of UK-membership, the Steering Committee decided NOT to hold a COUNCIL meeting in Prague on 24th April 2009.

3. Congresses

Congress 2009: Madrid, Spain, Thursday 18 – Saturday 20/6/2009

Congress 2010: Cyprus, 27 – 29/5/2010

Congress 2011 initial discussions under way

4. Meetings with EU policy makers

17/3/2009 Meeting with Commissioner Vladimir Špidla, responsible for Employment and Social Affairs, in the framework of the 2009 Health & Safety campaign (see item II.B.3), in which FIEC President Dirk Cordeel was presented with the official partnership document (can be admired at the FIEC offices).

*(For further information on FIEC speakers on this occasion, please refer to **item II. G.**)*

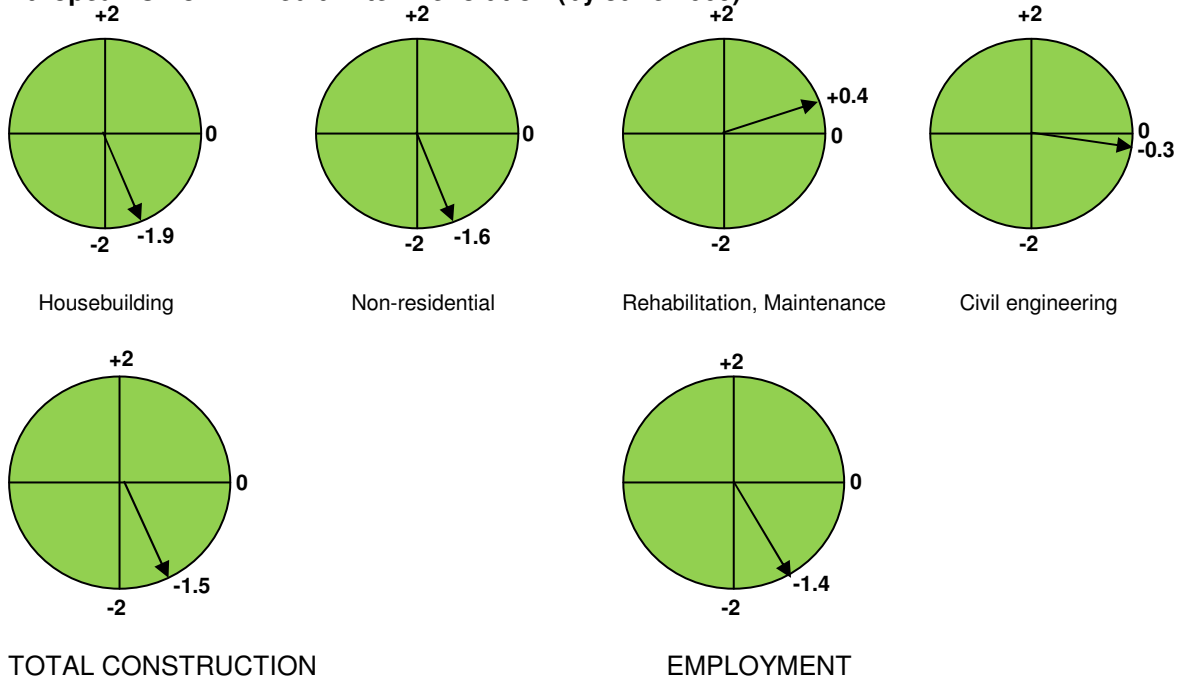
II. Current issues

A. ECO

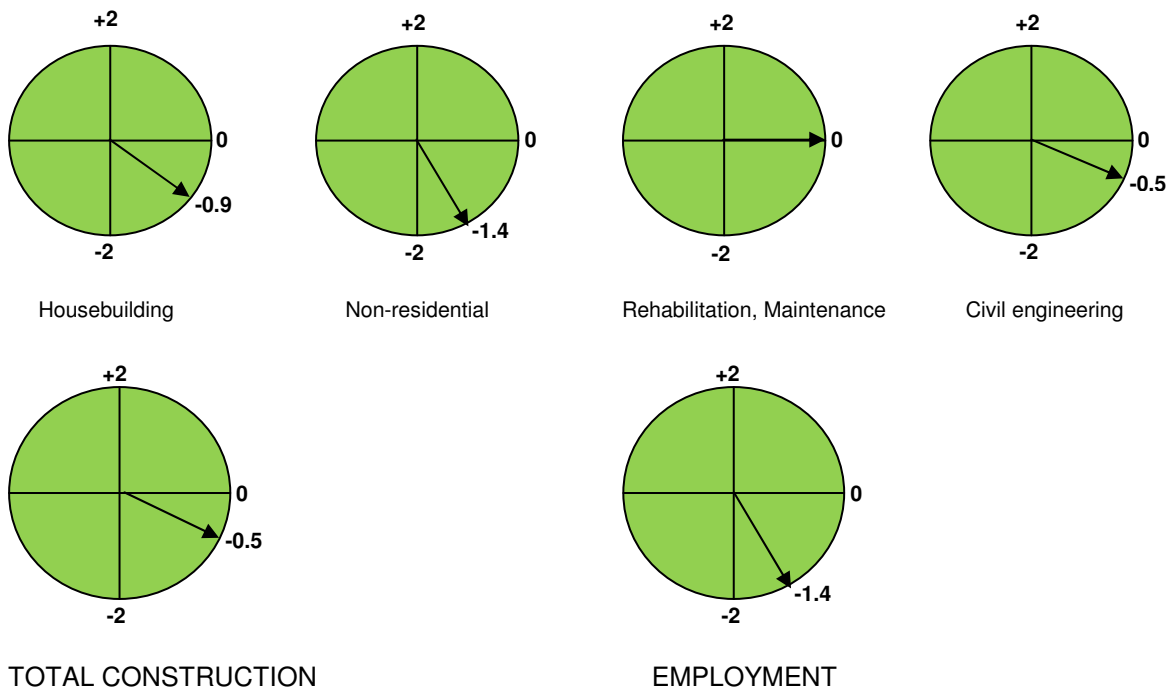
1. FIEC Eurobarometer: first edition!

Here are the results of the recent survey carried out amongst Member Federations. The tables present average data of responses received concerning federation experts' subjective forecast of economic trends in the construction sector by June 2009 in their respective countries.

European Union → medium-term evolution (by June 2009):



Other FIEC countries (Switzerland and Turkey):



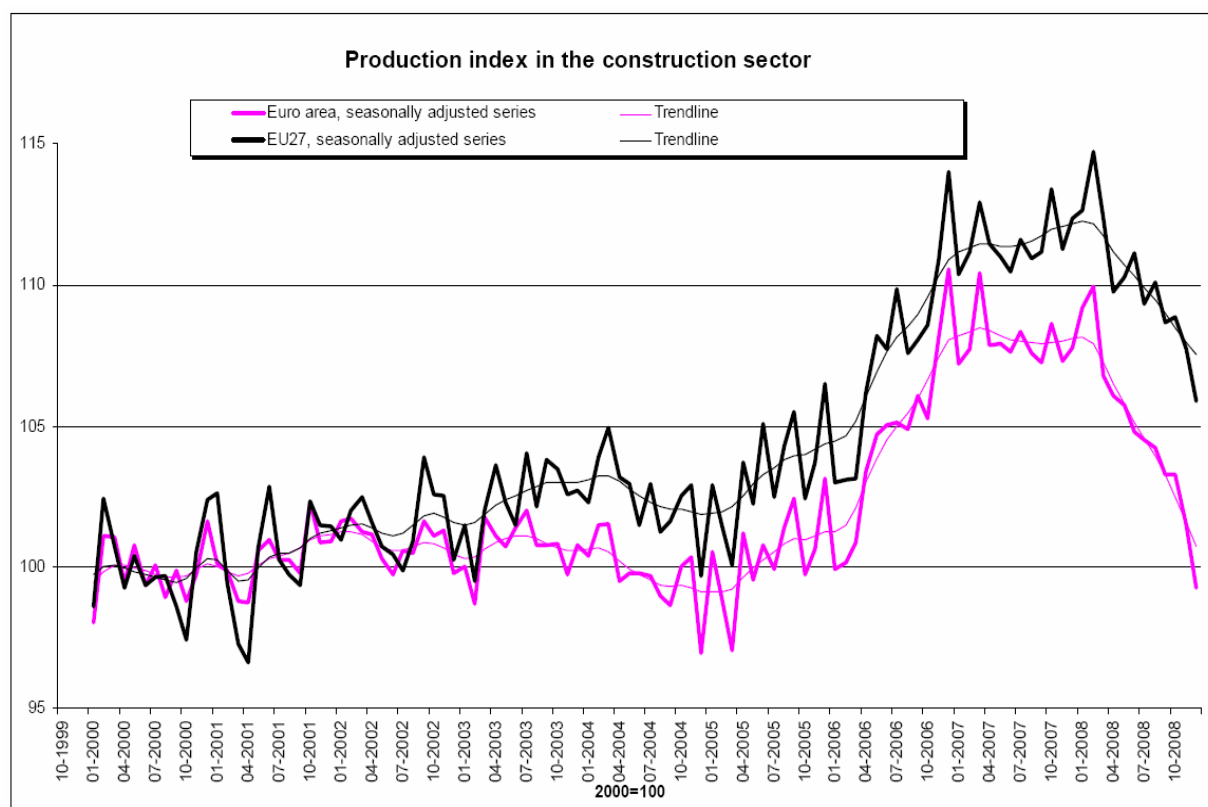
-2 <i>strongly decreasing</i>	0 <i>stable</i>	+2 <i>strongly increasing</i>
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2. EUROSTAT: construction output down by 1.7% in EU27, November - December 2008.

According to estimates released by Eurostat, seasonally adjusted production in the construction sector fell by 2.2% in the **euro area** (EA15) and by 1.7% in the **EU27** in December 2008, compared with the previous month. In November, construction output decreased by 1.7% and 1.1% respectively.

Compared with December 2007, output in December 2008 dropped by 10.1% in the **euro area** and by 6.7% in the **EU27**.

Compared with 2007, average construction output for 2008 decreased by 2.7% in the **euro area** and by 1.2% in the **EU27**.



Monthly comparison

Among the Member States for which data are available for December 2008, construction output rose in five and fell in seven. The most significant increases were registered in **Poland** (+2.0%), the **Netherlands** and **Romania** (both +1.5%). The largest decreases were recorded in **Slovenia** (-9.6%), **Spain** (-6.9%) and **Bulgaria** (-3.3%).

Building construction fell by 1.8% in the **euro area** and by 2.1% in the **EU27**, after -1.3% in both zones in November. Civil engineering decreased by 2.7% in the **euro area** and by 0.6% in the **EU27**, after -0.7% and +0.3% respectively in the previous month.

Annual comparison

Among the Member States for which data are available for December 2008, construction output rose in five and fell in seven. The highest increases were recorded in **Romania** (+16.1%), **Slovakia** (+10.3%) and **Poland** (+5.0%). The largest decreases were registered in **Spain** (-23.7%), **Sweden** (-19.6%) and **Portugal** (-6.2%).

Building construction decreased by 10.3% in the **euro area** and by 7.7% in the **EU27**, after -5.5% and -3.5% respectively in November. Civil engineering fell by 10.6% in the **euro area** and by 1.3% in the **EU27**, after -4.4% and +0.9% respectively in the previous month.

Notes:

1. The production index in construction approximates the evolution of output within the sector, broken down into building construction and civil engineering.
2. The seasonally adjusted euro area and EU series are calculated by Eurostat by aggregating the working day adjusted series from individual Member States and making an adjustment for seasonal effects on this series.
3. The euro area (EA 15) consists of Belgium, Cyprus, Germany, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Finland.

3. Reduced VAT

On 10th March 2009, the Council of Ministers (ECOFIN) unanimously agreed on a permanent regime for reduced VAT rates. FIEC welcomed this decision, but also regretted that the Council had not accepted the Commission's proposal to allow reduced VAT for the entire housing sector (cf. Mr. E 2009/097 dated 12/03/2009).

For further information on the ECO Commission please contact Christine Le Forestier at the FIEC Secretariat (info@fieec.eu; Tel: +32 2 514 55 35).

B. SOC**1. Preparation of the spring European Council (19th – 20th March)**

The Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumers Council (EPSCO) met in Brussels on 9th March, in order to prepare the forthcoming spring European Council.

During this meeting, the representatives of the Member States agreed that timely, temporary and targeted measures are necessary to stimulate employment, to limit job losses as far as possible and to mitigate their social impact.

The ministers considered that helping people to keep their jobs, for example by introducing short time work, and assisting unemployed people back to the job market was crucial in the current economic climate. In addition, the Minister considered that efforts should be targeted, in particular, towards the most vulnerable people, such as less qualified persons and low income workers.

They underlined the need to stick to the principles of “flexicurity”, but at the same time warned of its abuse by weakening social rights.

The ministers also shared the view that the current crisis could be an opportunity for better matching labour market supply and demand, amongst others by reinforcing training measures (for example by using the European Social Fund or when workers are doing part time work), especially with regard to sectors with the potential for creating jobs as environmentally friendly technologies.

The ministers strongly rejected any attempt of using the economic crisis as an opportunity for nationalism and protectionism.

Several delegations stressed the importance of rapidly amending the rules of the European Social Funds and the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund in order to use their resources faster.

All Member States welcomed the opportunity to further take stock of the developments in employment and social area during the **Informal European Employment Summit that will take place on 7th May in Prague.**

Amongst the key messages that will be addressed to the Heads of State and Government, who will meet in the Spring European Council, the following can be highlighted:

- Timely, temporary, targeted measures are necessary to stimulate employment, to prevent and limit job losses and their social impact.
- Enhanced coordination between economic, employment and social policies, taking into account the territorial dimension, is necessary to ensure that they are mutually reinforcing and

that budgetary efforts proposed in national recovery packages have immediate impact on labour markets and on social cohesion. A strong EU coordinated response, in the framework of the European Economic Recovery Plan, should mobilise all available instruments, including the Community resources, and fully integrate growth, employment, social inclusion and social protection strategies. The direct involvement of all relevant economic and social actors is fundamental to guarantee the effective delivery of policy measures.

- Direct responses to the crisis should be coherent with longer-term objectives and sound public finances. They should help to step-up the implementation of the reform agenda for a more competitive, stronger, fairer and greener Europe.
- Members States are urged to give immediate priority to:
 - Reinforcing access to training and active labour market measures for the unemployed, workers at risk of dismissal and other vulnerable groups. Lifelong learning strategies should promote the upgrading of skills throughout the lifecycle with a view to raise adaptability of workers and to facilitate occupational mobility.
 - Improving anticipation and matching of skills with labour market needs so as to facilitate transitions towards new business activities generating labour demand.
 - Supporting employment and job creation through measures to stabilise the economy, promote the transition towards a low carbon economy and strengthen investment in research & development as well as in fast-growing sectors. Priority should also be given to public infrastructure investments that can strengthen the economic structure and quickly generate new jobs. Consideration could also be given to the reduction of non-wage labour costs.
 - Avoiding measures that induce premature withdrawal from the labour force, such as early retirement schemes or age barriers to training opportunities, so that participation in the labour market is retained and increased.
- Considering the current context and taking into account the perspective of the post-2010 agenda, the essential role of the Social Open Method of Coordination could be further enhanced by mainstreaming social considerations in other policy areas through the strengthening of the social dimension of impact assessments, by devoting increased attention to the quality and continuity of stakeholder involvement and by evidence-based national target-setting, while the decision on setting national quantified targets and their definition remains a core responsibility of the Member States.

2. The crisis and the “Posting” Directive

In the current crisis, fundamental EU values are being challenged and protectionist trends are beginning to appear.

“It is not by creating barriers now and by attempting to restrict the Internal Market that we will protect ourselves from the crisis. Erecting barriers will not create a single job” declared EU Commissioner Špidla, responsible for Employment and Social Affairs.

Commissioner Špidla indicated that the Commission will use all the levers at its disposal in order to help those losing their jobs, amongst others by drawing up on the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund and the European Social Fund.

In this framework, according to Commissioner Špidla, it is important to find a good balance between the protection of workers and economic freedoms and the “Posting” Directive is an essential instrument to ensure this balance and to avoid unfair competition. The problems encountered in its application should be addressed by better cooperation between Member States and more efficient enforcement. At this stage the Commission does not see the need for drafting new legislation.

In the Group of experts on the “Posting” Directive, set up by the Commission, FIEC is represented by Honorary President Wilhelm Küchler. The first meeting took place on 25/3/2009.

In the working group organised, following a request of the EU-Commission, by BusinessEurope and ETUC in view of finding a joint interpretation of the ECJ cases Viking, Laval, Rüffert, Luxembourg, FIEC participates as an observer and is represented by Director General Ulrich Paetzold. From the FIEC member federations, only the ZDB, Derk Strybny, is part of the employers' delegation (via UEAPME).

3. FIEC and EFBWW joined as partners the OSHA campaign on “Risk assessment”

FIEC and EFBWW joined as partners the 2008-2010 OSHA (the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work, *also known as the “Bilbao Agency”*), which focuses on “Risk assessment”.

Although important improvements in the reduction of number of accidents have been achieved overall over the last few years, the construction sector still performs badly in this respect, compared with other sectors. Further efforts are therefore needed at European, national and company levels.

The European Social Partners of the construction industry therefore considered it vital to become involved as partners in this campaign, because “Risk assessment” is the first important step in any Health & Safety strategy.

In this vein, FIEC President Dirk Cordeel declared that “*Risk assessment should be one of the main priorities of any responsible contractor*”.

Further information on this OSHA campaign can be found at :

<http://osha.europa.eu/en/campaigns/hw2008>

4. Opening of the GR, ES, HU and PT labour markets to Bulgarian and Romanian workers

At the beginning of 2009, GR, ES, HU and PT lifted their restrictions on access to their labour markets for Bulgarian and Romanian workers.

In total 14 Member States have now opened their labour markets to workers from Bulgaria and Romania.

For further information on the SOC Commission please contact Domenico Campogrande at the FIEC Secretariat (info@fiiec.eu; Tel:+32 2 514 55 35).

C. TEC

1. FIEC hosts ChemXchange Management Board Meeting

FIEC, on 18th March 2009, hosted the second general meeting of the ChemXchange project. Both dissemination and research partners met to discuss the progress of the project. One of the major partners carrying out the research, the Technological Institute of Norway, is expected to send out the first project questionnaire to FIEC and the other dissemination partners in the next few weeks, for circulation to their respective members. The questionnaire on chemicals usage and national legislation will be followed up by one-to-one interviews of companies themselves. One of the main decisions of the meeting was to set up an Executive and Management Board with the role of ensuring timely delivery of all the work packages in the project. FIEC was chosen as the principal Dissemination partner and will have places on both Management and Executive Boards. One of the first deliverables of the project, which runs for 36 months starting January 2009, will be to create an external website. Currently the project is gathering together information on all European legislation that affects the use of chemicals in the construction industry. This should be complemented by details of national implementing measures and national legislation.

2. IMCO votes on CPR – FIEC response

The Internal Market and Consumer Protection Committee (IMCO) of the European Parliament met on 11th February 2009 to vote on the European Commission’s proposal for a Construction Products Directive. Over 300 amendments were tabled for this Directive and FIEC issued an evaluation for each amendment that concerned contractors. It was a huge task and involved intense lobbying of the European Parliament. The Parliament supported our view that confidence in the CE marking should be maintained through a standardized declaration of performance that continues to list all the essential characteristics of a product regardless of where the product is placed on the market and, where needed, gives its intended use. The message was heard on the question of simplified procedures for CE marking for micro-enterprises. The parliament increased the categories of products that will have to undergo third party assessment and reinforced guarantees for the safety of those products issued under the Specific Technical Documentation. In a press release issued shortly after the vote and faced with numerous amendments issued by manufacturers, FIEC underscored the need to ensure that the supply of information concerning regulatory aspects of a product’s performance remains a task for the

producer and should not be simply made available on a website. Putting information on the Internet is not supplying information to the user.

3. FIEC's voice heard at first meeting of "E-supply" working group

Gathering at CEPMC's (Council of European Producers of Materials for Construction) new premises in Brussels on 5th March 2009, representatives of product manufacturers and product users met in a bid to end the stalemate on the use of electronic means to communicate information linked to the ZA annex and CE marking. FIEC, while open to the utility of electronic CE marking, reinstated its position that this should not lead to construction products simply carrying a barcode and a link to a website. Speaking for FIEC, Mrs Christiane Sauer from FIEC's German member federation (HDB) spoke of the need for contractors to be able to identify a product immediately on site. One factor that was highlighted in the meeting was the key role of the distributor in passing on information. According to CEPMC, 60% of all construction products are sold via a distributor and their involvement in the information supply chain is crucial. Progress was made on agreeing to what the contractor needs prior to making an order and on site. In this respect it is clear that a contractor or specifier needs to have a full declaration of performance before making his order. This could potentially be delivered by electronic means however on site the engineer needs more specific information linked to the product's identification and installation. This has to be available on hand at the construction site without needing to search information on websites. The debate will continue in a second meeting scheduled for May.

D. TEN-T

1. Building the Bridge: conference on the regional dimension of TEN-T

Following the recent publication of the European Commission's Green Paper on TEN-T (cf. Mr E 2009/039 of 5/2/09), The Czech Presidency organised on 24th February in Brussels a conference on the regional dimension of TEN-T. The three main issues addressed were: the role of TEN-T for economic and social cohesion of Europe, as well as financial and environmental aspects of the TEN-T projects.

The lively presentations and discussions with the audience raised the following main points:

While the majority of the speakers agreed on the necessary close coordination between the EU transport and cohesion policies, a representative of the business sector asked whether TEN-T was the appropriate tool to promote local economic development, which is the final objective of cohesion policy. According to him, long-distance traffic and local development were two distinct objectives to be balanced.

Discussions also occurred on the future trends of TEN-T. In general, participants seemed to agree that ongoing projects have to be completed and that further complementary projects are needed. Examples of complementary projects were presented, amongst others in the form of secondary axes developed under a bottom-up approach in cooperation with several Member States and which are not part of identified TEN-T projects, but parallel to them in order to prevent the future overloading of TEN-T axes.

A general agreement was also reached on the need to develop urban and regional planning in order to help the coherent development of transport axes. While speakers all raised the necessity of improving intermodality, they did not give the priority to the same approach: while some of them emphasised the need to improve the quality and capacity of existing infrastructure, some others stressed the necessity to build new infrastructure, namely intermodal platforms. Both approaches are however not contradictory.

As regards financing solutions, participants stressed the need to reinforce projects funding through cohesion and structural funds. The pros and cons of PPP schemes were also recalled by the Commission. The trend seems to go towards a greater share of infrastructure projects financed through user charging. It was also recalled that, in line with most of national recovery plans, money has to be spent as soon as possible in infrastructure, and namely in pre-existing projects where money has already been spent, in order to avoid wasting time in the planning process for new projects.

A more sensitive issue concerned the economic viability of TEN-T projects. Some speakers stressed that, considering the scarcity of financing resources, EU should better identify bankable projects to

fund. Where projects are not viable, the project and the “territory geographical” strategy should be reviewed.

Lastly, a representative of the Commission recalled the environmental directives that TEN-T projects have to respect (basically: carrying out of environmental impact assessment).

Note: In the current period, the European Commission (DG TREN) is very active on transport issues. In parallel to the consultation on TEN-T, DG TREN has also launched a broad reflection on the future of EU transport looking at the horizon of 2020-2050. The Commission is expected to publish a Communication in June 2009 following the consultation process. FIEC will prepare a contribution to this further consultation in coordination with the ECO Commission and the TEN-T Ad-Hoc Working Group.

2. Short news

- As previously announced (cf. FLASH n°64 and Mr. E 2009/048 of 11/2/2009), Vice-President Luisa Todini, Chair of the FIEC TEN-T Ad-Hoc Working Group, participated in the EIB Forum entitled “Connecting Europe: Financing mobility and sustainable cities”, which took place on 12-13/3/2009 in Barcelona. In the session “Coming together: metropolitan and urban infrastructure”, she presented the FIEC views on the sustainable development of such infrastructure, in particular as regards urban mobility and financing solutions. In the same event, EIC Board Member Enrique Fuentes, Chair of the EIC PPP Working Group participated in the panel “Asset rich - regional, urban and metropolitan transport infrastructure: financing opportunities and challenges” (cf. Mr. E 2009/104 corr dated 17/03/2009).
- The project of a Euro-African transport network announced by European Transport Commissioner Tajani last October (cf. Mr E 2008/426 of 20/11/2008) is making some progress. Addressing African Union Assembly heads of state and government in Addis Ababa on 2nd February, Tajani announced a series of measures to be taken. A further €3 billion (in addition to the €3bn already allocated) will namely be provided from the 10th European Development Fund (EDF) to develop eight major trans-African roads which, in the long run, should be linked up to the TEN-T axes. It is also expected that coordinators, similar to those appointed for the TEN-T, will be appointed and public-private partnerships be developed. Priority will be given to road and air projects. Ultimately, the goal is to link together the European and African networks.

For further information on the TENs Ad-Hoc Working Group, please contact Christine Le Forestier or Domenico Campogrande at the FIEC Secretariat (info@fiiec.eu; Tel: +32 2 514 55 35).

E. SMEs

In addition to the consideration given to the interests of SMEs in all issues addressed by FIEC, there are some activities which are particularly linked to SMEs:

1. UEAPME/ NORMAPME

Contacts with UEAPME in view of closer cooperation and on FIEC's membership request are ongoing. FIEC DG Ulrich Paetzold met with UEAPME DG Andrea Benassi on 18/3/2009. A meeting of the Presidents of both organisations is in preparation.

Contacts with NORMAPME have increased following a study on the effectiveness of their actions, undertaken for the EU-Commission and suggesting the involvement of organisations not affiliated to UEAPME or NORMAPME. On 25/2/2009, the FIEC secretariat met with the Director of NORMAPME, Loucas Goutsoyannis, and a colleague of his. NORMAPME considers that FIEC represents many SME contractors, so that there are common aims. NORMAPME has invited FIEC to indicate contractors/experts (out of the SME range, of course) to them for participation in CEN Technical Committees under the same conditions as all other NORMAPME experts.

The FIEC secretariat considers that this is a positive and promising step forward which will allow increasingly efficient and successful collaboration.

2. EU actions concerning "SMEs: helping them think global"

During "European SME week" (4-8/5/2009), the ECOSOC-CCMI (Advisory Committee on Industrial Change) organised a conference entitled "How to support SMEs in adapting to global market changes - SMEs: helping them think global".

In addition, the ECOSOC-CCMI has decided to draft an "own initiative report" entitled "How to support SMEs in adapting to global export and import markets"

In both actions, FIEC visibility will be ensured by the Director General, "delegate" in the CCMI and 'co-rapporteur" of the report.

On the same issue, Ulrich Paetzold attended the "High level Stakeholder Conference" hosted by Commissioners Ashton (Trade) and Verheugen (Enterprise) on 25/3/2009. Most of the presentations referred to the (highly successful) supporting and facilitating services of the EEN (European Enterprise Network), the successor of both the Euro-Info-Centre Network and the network specialised in facilitating cross-border cooperation of enterprises and research bodies. According to Commissioner Verheugen, economic developments clearly show that large enterprises are unable to react quickly enough to change, whereas SMEs have all the potential and innovative forces to create numerous jobs. Therefore, the principal aim of the EEN is the promotion support of these innovative forces, complementing the Commission's efforts to simplify administrative requirements and improve legislation.

F. MEDA

1. MEDA newsletter

The latest MEDA newsletter is available on the FIEC website.

For further information on MEDA please contact Ulrich Paetzold at the FIEC Secretariat (info@fiec.eu; Tel:+32 2 514 55 35).

G. Speeches/ Presentations on behalf of FIEC

Barcelona, 12-13 March 2009: EIB FORUM - Connecting Europe: Financing mobility and sustainable cities - Luisa Todini, Vice-President, and Enrique Fuentes, EIC Board Member (see above II.D.2).

Oslo, 18-20 May 2009: Public procurement conference organised by PEPPOL and BusinessEurope: Round discussion on "other purposes than delivering value for money - possibilities and dilemmas", FIEC Director General Ulrich Paetzold.

Please also refer to *speeches available on the FIEC website under "Conference/speeches"*:
<http://www.fiec.eu/content/default.asp?PageID=25&LanguageCode=EN>.

H. Members Corner**Timo Uolevi Korhonen, new President of our Finnish Federation "Rakennusteollisuus"****CURRICULUM VITAE**

Name: Korhonen, Timo Uolevi
Date of birth: 27.11.1952
Nationality: Finnish
Marital status: Married
Education: M.Sc. (Civil Engineering),
 The Helsinki University of Technology 1979
Linguistic Ability: Finnish (mother tongue)
 English (good)
 Swedish (good)
 German (basic)
 Russian (basic)

EXPERIENCE

2001 - **President**
 NCC Finland Oy / NCC Rakennus Oy
 1998 - **President**
 NCC International Oy
 • responsible for international operations in NCC Finland Oy's subsidiary NCC International Oy
 1994 - 1998 **Vice President**
 Lemminkäinen Construction Ltd
 • responsible for international operations in Baltic Rim and North-West part of Russia
 1989 - 1994 **Vice President**
 Rakennustoimisto A. Puolimatka Oy / Rakennus-Ruola Oy
 • responsible for the strategy and construction operations of the Eastern division in Finland. From 1992 covering also export activities in St.Petersburg
 1983 - 1988 **Project Manager**
 Lemminkäinen Oy
 • marketing, production and development activities in Construction Department
 1978 - 1983 **Planning Engineer**
 Engineering Office Auvo Kallio and Engineering Office Y-Suunnittelu
 • planning of bridges, office buildings and production buildings.

1. Current deadlines for response

MR E N°	TO	SUBJECT	DEADLINE
2009/057	ECO-PLEN, ECO-STAT	Statistical Report N°52 Action 6/03/2009	
2009/098	ECO-PLEN	National Recovery Plan	26/3/2009
2009/106	ECO-PLEN, SOC-PLEN, TEC-PLEN, TWG "LMI"	Lead Market Initiative	27/3/2009
2009/094	TEC 1	E-Supply	27/3/2009
2009/088	TEC 1	Draft FIEC Principles for standardisation	27/3/2009
2009/116	TEC 3	TEN-E	27/3/2009
2009/041	TWG "LMI" ECO PLEN	Lead Market Initiative – ELIOS Study	15/4/2009
2009/117	ECO-PLEN ad-Hoc WG TEN-T	FIEC "BLUE BOOK" 16th Edition	8/4/2009

All FIEC consultations are available on the web site : www.fiec.eu / For our Members / Consultations

2. Forthcoming internal meetings

2009	BODY	PLACE	DETAILS
• 15 th April	TEC-1	BRUSSELS	MR E 2009/109
• 16 th April	ECO-PLEN – WG TEN-T	BRUSSELS	MR E 2009/113
• 17 th April	TEC-3	BRUSSELS	MR E 2009/091
• 22 nd April	TEC-4	PARIS	MR E 2009/112
• 24 th April	STEERING COMMITTEE	PRAGUE	
• 14 th - 15 th May	SOC-3 + "EMPLOYMENT" SOC. DIAL.	BRUSSELS	
• 15 th May	TEC-PLEN	BRUSSELS	
• 18 th – 20 th June	FIEC CONGRESS 2009	MADRID SPAIN	DRAFT PROGRAMME : WWW.FIEC.EU
• 30 th June	SOC-PLEN + PLENARY SOC. DIAL.	BRUSSELS	
• 1 st – 2 nd October	SOC-1 + "VOC. TRAINING" SOCIAL DIALOGUE	BRUSSELS	
• 20 th October	ECO-PLEN	BRUSSELS	
• 20 th – 21 st October	SOC-2 + "H&S" SOC. DIALOGUE	BRUSSELS	
• 19 th – 20 th November	SOC-3 + "EMPLOYMENT" SOC. DIAL.	BRUSSELS	
• 15 th December	SOC-PLEN + PLENARY SOC. DIAL.	SOFIA (BG) ?	
2010			
• 27 th – 29 th May 2010	FIEC CONGRESS 2010	CYPRUS	

All meetings documents are available on the web site : www.fiec.eu / For our Members / Diary

3. EIC / CICA / Member Federations

Dates	Body	Place	Details
· 27-28/4/2009	EIC Board/ GA/ Conference	STOCKHOLM	
· 8-9/10/2009	EIC Board/ GA/ Conference	ANTWERP	

4. External Meetings

2009			
· 25/3 · Brussels	SMEs and doing business abroad - EU-Commission "High level Stakeholder Conference"	European Commission	Mr E 2009/086
· 26/3 · Budapest	Conference: "The Potential of PPP in Europe - The 1st Interactive Know-How Delivery Conference"	EPPPC	Mr. E 2009/042
· 20-21/4 · Maastricht	EIPA Seminar on sustainable procurement	EIPA	Mr. E 2009/043
· 21-23/4 · London	Conference: Sustainable Transport for the C21	PTRC	More information: Sally Scarlett sallys@ptrc-training.co.uk
· 21-22/4 · Berlin	Mobilitäts-Symposium 2009	FOCUS	Website : www.premevent.de/focus
· 22/4 · Brussels	TEN-T Calls for proposals info day	EXECUTIVE AGENCY TEN-T	Mr E 2009/115
· 25/4 · Barcelona	Bricklaying Contest	CONSTRUMAT	Mr E 2009/093
· 6-14/5 · Brussels	European SME week	EUROPEAN COMMISSION	Mr. E 2008/280
· 14-15/5 · Milan	CEN/CSN Conference 2009	CEN	amilcar.dacosta@cen.eu www.cen.eu
· 14-15/5 · Leuven (B)	EFFC Council Meeting & AGM	European Federation of Foundation Contractors	http://www.foundationworld.org
· 14-15/5 · Marseille	European Sea Ports Conference	ESPO	www.espo-conference.com
· 19-21/5 · Birmingham (UK)	Conference 'Sustainability Live'		http://www.sustainabilitylive.com/
· 27-30/5 · Jeju (Korea)	Conference on Construction Engineering and Management/Project Management	ICCCEM/ICCPM	http://www.iccem-iccpm.org/mail/mail-02-e.htm
· 23-25/11 · Brussels	ISSA "Construction Conference"	ISSA International Social Security Association	http://www.issa.int/

2010			
· 26-28/5 · London (UK)	DFI-EFFC Conference Geotechnical Challenges in Urban Regeneration	EMAP i.c.w. DFI & EFFC	http://www.emap.com