U.E.F. NEWSLETTER N° 41

INDEX:

1. FOREWORD BY JOAN MARC SIMON

2. PAST EVENTS
- Enlarged Bureau Meeting, 25-27 January, Turin
- Communication meeting, 18-19 January, Berlin
- New Year's Reception, 30 January, Brussels

3. FUTURE EVENTS
- Presentation of the work programme 2008 of the UEF- Groupe Europe, 12 February, Brussels
- Eastman Building debate on EU Budget review, 27 February, Brussels

4. PROJECT
- Why Europe campaign

5. PRESS RELEASES
- Who is your candidate? Open letter from UEF to European political parties
- UEF asks the European Political Parties to present their candidate for the European Commission
- UEF welcomes Reform Treaty of Lisbon
- Fédéralisme - confédéralisme: vérités belges et tabous européens

6. NEW WEBSITE

7. NEWS FROM THE SECRETARIAT

8. CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES

1. FOREWORD BY JOAN MARC SIMON

Dear UEF members, dear friends,

After the Christmas break, the UEF newsletter is back to bring you the last political developments of the organization as well update of organizational changes and future events.

POLITICAL

On 26th of January, around 30 representatives of UEF sections participated in the Enlarged bureau meeting that took place in Turin. The discussion was focused on the ratification of the Lisbon Reform Treaty and its implications on the European Parliament Elections. UEF fears that a "package deal" including the president of the Commission, the president of the European Council and the High Representative could be proposed by the French presidency once the treaty is ratified. The appointment of the president of the European Commission before the EP elections would affect very negatively the participation to the elections.
Therefore UEF strongly rejects the idea that any decision on the 3 positions should be taken before the EP elections.
On the other hand, the implementation of the Lisbon treaty leaves lots of room for improvisation –how big will be the cabinet of the president of the European Council? What will be his/her role? Will the office new High Representative be in the Commission or in the Council? The process of this implementation will be hidden to the eyes of the public but its outcome will be very important in drawing the line towards either federalism or intergovernmentalism. Therefore, the federalists need to start mobilizing in order to bring the foreign affairs administration as close as possible to the Commission and minimize

UEF
214 D Chaussée de Wavre, B-1050 Brussels
Tel. +32 2 508 30 30, Fax. +32 2 626 95 01
e-mail: info@federaleurope.org
Internet: www.federaleurope.org

the effect that a strong president of the European Council could have on a Commission weakened by the big number of Commissioners and lack of resources. Consequently, a campaign for a European Government will be well in place in order to give to the Commission an executive role.

As regards the campaign for European Parliament elections, the "campaign group" of UEF started working again in order to set up the common framework of actions for the sections. This common strategy for the European Parliament Elections will be launched in the first week of April, when a delegation of UEF representatives will meet the Federalist Intergroup in the European Parliament.

The first step towards the EP elections will be to implement the resolution adopted by the last FC in Prague; UEF Europe has contacted the European Political Parties asking them to nominate their candidates for President of the Commission and to mention in their political programs the commitment towards further constitutionalisation of the Union. The president Mercedes Bresso will be meeting the heads of the Political parties to express the demands from UEF that were issued in the PR that can also be found in this newsletter.

ORGANISATION

The secretariat has been working hard to transform the communication tools of the organisation in order to allow more participation, better flow of information at horizontal and vertical level and to improve the reach-out of the organization to media and other organizations. Internal lists of communication have been created and for the outer world a new UEF website was presented in the first UEF reception of 2008. Please visit www.federaleurope.org to see the new image of the organization. The new website will be a lot more user-friendly, integrated with other federalist websites and able to share information thanks to the news and the calendar functions. It should be fully operative in one month.

EVENTS

During the month of January UEF celebrated the New Year's reception in the hall of Chaussée de Wavre 214d in which 80 people attended. The new secretariat and Secretary General had the chance to get to know UEF activists, partner organizations and interest groups in Brussels.
On January the 31st UEF had the traditional MEPs breakfast in which the ideas of the organization were shared with friendly MEPs. It was also the chance to discuss the future common activities such as 9th of May or a UEF action to support the vote of the Corbett-Mendez de Vigo report taking place on the 20th of February in Strasbourg.

During the month of February UEF will continue to spark the debate about burning issues in the EU. Following our action in Strasbourg on the 20th, the 27th of February will be the date for the next Eastman Building Debate. In this case the topic will be the EU budget Review, with the participation of the Commissioner Grybauskaite and other MEPs and stakeholders.

Looking further, a new enlarged bureau meeting will take place on April the 5th in Brussels and we should all gear up for the forthcoming Congress of the organization on the 20th, 21st and 22nd of June. All in all, one more exciting year starts for European integration and with your help I'm sure UEF

UEF
214 D Chaussée de Wavre, B-1050 Brussels
Tel. +32 2 508 30 30, Fax. +32 2 626 95 01
e-mail: info@federaleurope.org
Internet: www.federaleurope.org

will manage to be at the forefront of the discussions!

Federalist greetings,

Joan Marc Simon
Secretary General

2. PAST EVENTS

Enlarged Bureau Meeting, 25-27 January, Turin

The UEF enlarged bureau meeting took place from the 25th until the 27th of January in Turin. It was held in the Regional Council of the region Piedmont and attended by more then sixty federalists.

Chaired by UEF President Mercedes BRESSO the UEF participants discussed future UEF campaigns and evaluated the Lisbon Reform Treaty.

Concerning the Lisbon Reform Treaty is was agreed that the UEF will follow its implementation very advertent. Guido MONTANI foresaw a long term and a short term perspective. On the long term perspective the European Union needs a functioning European government to face the challenges of the future. On the short term perspective our task is to question and to discuss the Lisbon Reform Treaty and its new institutional instruments. Philipp AGATHONOS underlined the sceptical approach of MONTANI referring to the three positions of the President of the European Council, the Higher Representative and the President of the Commission. At the moment it is very unclear how these figures will work and cooperate with each other.

In general the attendants were uncertain about the Lisbon Reform Treaty. On the one hand according to Samuele PII the Reform Treaty is not what UEF/JEF were trying to archive. But on the other hand and from a very practical view the chapter of a European Constitution is closed for now. This could be seen as a chance to move forward.

The UEF campaign in the framework of the upcoming European elections to the European Parliament will be one of those fields.

The representatives of the National sections and JEF portrayed the situation on there respective countries. They commonly remarked that the UEF should get closer to the citizens and mobilize the public opinions in order to bring more European issues in the core of national politics.

An operational debate followed the morning discussion, where the EB shared visions on the future steps of the UEF Campaigns.
All the participants agreed that the horizon of a campaign for and to the elections in 2009 should be seen as a first step and the long term perspective should be campaigning for the elections in 2014.
Moreover, following Guido MONTANI, the EB participants stressed that their opposition against of the idea of a package deal for the President of the Council, the Higher Representative etc. Such proposal should only be presented after the European elections and the UEF should still oppose to it.

At local level, the EB stressed that the sections should participate to street initiatives, conferences gathering all the actors. There should be a revival of the UEF working group, giving a new mission to the organization, collect militants in the civil society. Its mission

should be to create a network with civil society movements. This network should go to the grassroots movements.

To coordinate all this projects, Mr. IOZZO suggested that the UEF ask the working group for the referendum campaign to organise the actions on short and long term, before the European elections and after Elections period.

Joan Marc SIMON therefore suggested a time line: on the short term: implementation of Lisbon Treaty ratification within the institution; on the mid term: EP elections see the global strategy; and on the long term: increase the number of membership and sections.

Communication meeting, 18-19 January, Berlin

The communication meeting took place on the 18th until the 19th of January in the office of the Europa Union Deutschland, Berlin.

Representatives of the European Movement International (EMI), the Europa Union Deutschland (EUD), the JEF Germany and the Union of European Federalists (UEF) discussed their new communication strategies. The purpose was to evaluate the overlapping effects and the possibility of a more intense cooperation.

The participants contributed with a lot of ideas on the bases of a new common federalist website platform. The common future concept will intensify the cooperation using and implementing tools within the fields of news sharing, calendar sharing and also set up an interconnected newsletter system. Using the common server system is here the key to implement a shared federalist website platform.

Moreover the attendances were also facing the need of new technologies as communication tools. Blogs, social networking over platforms like *Facebook*, online magazines and many different other news services should be seen as a chance to spread the federalist visions.

Finally it was agreed that EMI, UEF, JEF and EUD will intensify their cooperation and coordination of activities with focus on the set up of a federalist website platform.

New Year's Reception, 30 January, Brussels

On the 30th of January the UEF celebrated its yearly traditional New Year's Reception. The reception took place in the Brussels UEF office. Around eighty federalists the reception and exchanged their plans for the year 2008.

UEF Reception: Henrik KROENER (SG EMI) and Joan Marc SIMON (SG UEF)

This year the new secretary general of the UEF, Mr. Joan Marc SIMON, introduced the new team working in the UEF Secretariat. It consists

of Ms. Mana LIVARDJANI as the new UEF Director and Mr. Jörg JANSSEN as the new European Volunteer (EVS) in charge of the *Why Europe* project.

This reception was also the occasion for the Secretary General to present the new design of the UEF website which you can find under: www.federaleurope.org

3. FUTURE EVENTS

Presentation of the work programme 2008 of the UEF Europe Group of Brussels, 12 February, Brussels

The UEF Europe Group of Brussels has the pleasure to invite you to the Reception for the presentation of their work programme 2008, on the 12th of February at 6pm**,** UEF office, Chaussée de Wavre 214 D.

The Group today welcomes members of the different institutions and the young generations to debate with civil servants and other agents who have been active for a number of years. Within the work programme 2008 strong assets are to focus on the debate on the budget review, the ratification of the Lisbon Treaty and the reflection on the frontiers of the European Union. Come and join us in our actions, reflection groups, conferences and debates.

Catherine VIEILLEDENT-MONFORT
Secrétaire du Groupe Bruxelles / Secretary of the GroupBrussels

Mario GRECO
Secrétaire général du Groupe Europe

Eastman Building debate "Does the European Union need a budget revision in 2009?" 27 February, Brussels

Throughout 2008 the UEF will continue the tradition of the Eastman Building Debates. After the debate on IGC in November 2007, the Federalists wish to dedicate the next debate to the EU budget issue.

While closing its position on the financial perspectives 2007-13 the European Council also called for a wide-ranging debate on the future of the EU budget, with a review to be presented in 2008/09.

Under the title "***Does the European Union need a budget revision in 2009?***", the event seeks to open the discussion between the European Commissioner for Financial Programming and Budget and members of the European Parliament from member states that are concerned in having to cut back on national social programs in favour of giving more money "to Brussels" or that strongly feel that this review should actually be a revision and change the EU's spending priorities. The debate will be fuelled by the comments of a research fellow at Bruegel, a European think tank devoted to international economics, author of the research paper "*Do Structural Funds Work?*".

Wednesday, 27 February 2008, From 18.30, Eastman Building, Rue Belliard 135 (Parc Leopold), Brussels.

4. PROJECT

Why Europe campaign

UEF
214 D Chaussée de Wavre, B-1050 Brussels
Tel. +32 2 508 30 30, Fax. +32 2 626 95 01
e-mail: info@federaleurope.org
Internet: www.federaleurope.org

The UEF *Why Europe* project is financed out of the "Europe for Citizens" programme that supports a wide range of activities and organizations promoting "active European citizenship", especially the involvement of citizens and civil society organizations in the process of European integration.

In 2008 the UEF participates within the Europe for Citizens programme through its project *Why Europe*.

Five sections, the UEF Belgium, the UEF UK, the UEF Sweden, the UEF Bulgaria and the UEF Austria are part of the Why Europe campaign. Momentarily each section is planning or has already planed on a detailed set up for their events which have to be implemented until June 2008.

The UEF secretariat will keep you updated and report on each event that took place within the upcoming newsletters.

5. PRESS RELEASES

11.02.2008

Who is your candidate?
Open letter from UEF to European political parties

In view of the forthcoming 2009 European elections the Federalists see a historic opportunity for the European parties to regain the trust of the citizens by presenting their Candidate for President of the European Commission who would be in charge of implementing the program presented to the voters.

Mercedes Bresso, president of UEF said *"If the Lisbon Treaty is ratified the European Council will elect its President, who will have specific responsibilities concerning common foreign and security policy. This is a step forward for the European construction, which must be combined with the reinforcement of the European Commission's political role."*

"Without a strengthened Commission the European citizens would be voting for a European Parliament, whose powers would still be unclear. ***The real power of an elected assembly is to control the executive body in charge of carrying out a programme presented to the voters. Lacking a clear link between European vote, programme and the executive body, European elections are in danger of turning into a mere juxtaposition of national elections where national problems are at stake, not the future of Europe****"* concluded president Bresso.

Furthermore, UEF asks the European political parties:

- to include into the electoral programme the firm resolve to "put forward, after the 2009 elections, new proposals for a further constitutional settlement for the Union, in accordance with the clause on treaty revision", as stated in the resolution of the European Parliament of 11th July 2007;
- to put in place a system of cross-border party lists, including citizens from all over Europe;
- to reject the idea that the negotiations to choose the future President of the European Council and the High Representative for foreign and security policy encompass the choice of the President of the European Commission as well. If this was the case European citizens would be seriously deceived since all the highest authorities of the

European *governance* would be already agreed upon at the moment of the elections. If the European Union is to become a real "supranational democracy", European parties must not support obscure manoeuvres to designate the highest posts in the European institutions.

05.02.2008

Fédéralisme - confédéralisme: vérités belges et tabous européens

Les évolutions belge et Européenne donnent des images paradoxales et contrastées: l'une semble s'engager sur la voie confédérale tandis que l'autre tente laborieusement de dépasser le stade confédéral pour déboucher un jour sur des "États-Unis d' Europe", c'est à dire sur une Europe fédérale.

En Belgique, les deux principales communautés n'en finissent pas de se frustrer mutuellement. Elles se renvoient la balle en s'accusant des blocages et dysfonctionnements de plus en plus évident du fédéralisme belge, sans pour autant en diagnostiquer les causes réelles. Elles semblent ignorer les leçons de l'histoire et les enseignements des théoriciens du fédéralisme qui constatent qu'en dessous de six entités aucun fédéralisme au monde, dans un cadre démocratique, ne s'est avéré efficace et durablement viable.

Un fédéralisme à trois mais cristallisé autour de deux communautés majeures est mécaniquement ou chimiquement instable. L'histoire montre qu'un tel fédéralisme peut servir soit d'antichambre à la fusion en un Etat unitaire cohérent, soit à un confédéralisme ou, pire, à un divorce en bonne et due forme. L'explication de cela tient au fait que le fédéralisme marie simultanément égoïsme et besoin de coopération.

Lorsque trop peu d'entités se regroupent, les jeux et combinaisons d'intérêts ainsi que les inévitables rivalités manquent de fluidité, d'imprévisibilité et conduisent trop souvent à des blocages stéréotypés sans possibilité d'arbitrages rapides et spontanés. Le phénomène s'en trouve notablement aggravé dans un contexte de bipolarité linguistique et ou religieuse. On peut, par exemple, aisément imaginer ce qu'il serait advenu de la Suisse si au lieu de se fédéraliser en plus de vingt entités, elle ne l'avait fait que sur base de deux ou trois cantons largement disproportionnés. Au lieu d'évoluer à partir d'une situation confédérale au départ vers le vrai fédéralisme qui est aujourd'hui le sien, elle aurait sans doute rapidement explosé ou serait restée à son stade confédéral.

Le fédéralisme belge dans sa forme actuelle est sans doute le modèle qui à le moins de chance de pouvoir un jour bien fonctionner. Il présente en effet le plus de facteurs susceptibles de conduire aux blocages et à l'impossibilité de prendre ensemble des solutions efficaces ou encore de définir des systèmes de solidarité mutuellement acceptables et réversibles. Faute d'un nombre suffisant de composantes régionales, même les familles politiques n'arrivent pas à se fédérer au niveau national tandis que l'absence de hiérarchie des normes entre les niveaux fédéraux, régionaux et communautaires achève de rendre le système largement ingouvernable. Difficile dans ces conditions de ne pas connaître l'exaspération mutuelle à cause de l'extrême difficulté à arbitrer positivement rivalités et conflits.

Tout le monde reconnaît pourtant que la priorité doit aller d'urgence à l'économique et

au social dans un cadre de renchérissement sensible du coût de la vie et de creusement des inégalités. Tout simplement, la structure institutionnelle actuelle qui favorise bipolarités et blocages ne permet pas de faire face aux vrais problèmes de la société et des citoyens. Une clarification du système s'impose d'urgence même s'il doit se traduire par un renforcement substantiel des compétences des Régions et Communautés.

L'Europe elle, est encore largement confédérale mais a entamé depuis des décennies un processus qui doit la conduire, un jour, sous la pression des nécessités et de l'intérêt commun, à un stade vraiment fédéral. Comme elle s'est très rapidement élargie ces dernières années, elle se trouve confrontée à un système de prise de décision de plus en plus inadapté à une gestion efficace des défis mondiaux, système que le Traité de Lisbonne n'améliore que partiellement. Sa prospérité et sa place sont aujourd'hui menacées ou fragilisées dans un monde globalisé en transformation ultra rapide sous l'impulsion des évolutions technologiques et de l'émergence spectaculaire de deux pays de plus d'un milliard d'habitants chacun comme la Chine et l'Inde.

D'urgence, l'Europe à besoin d'un système institutionnel plus efficace. Elle doit accélérer sa transformation et se doter d'une nouvelle gouvernance, du moins dans les domaines clés que sont les relations extérieures, la stratégie économique et industrielle, l'énergie, la recherche et l'innovation technologique. L'Europe ne peut plus se contenter d'un système encore largement confédéral ou à peine 1% du PIB de l'Union est mis au service de politiques communes à comparer, par exemple, aux 25% dont dispose le niveau fédéral américain. Les dirigeants européens devraient discuter de combien de pourcent, voire de dizaine de pourcent du PIB devraient être gérés par l'Union plutôt que de continuer à se battre sur la valeur de la deuxième décimale du pourcent. C'est un message pour Felipe Gonzalez qui préside le Comité des Sages chargé de réfléchir à l'avenir de l'Union.

Le moindre des paradoxes n'est pas de constater que pour progresser et relever les défis économiques et sociaux qui sont les siens, l'Europe dispose pourtant d'un nombre plus que suffisant de membres requis pour entamer un processus réussi de fédéralisation. Mais les règles actuelles de prise de décision à l'unanimité sur les matières essentielles ne le permettent pas. De toute évidence une Europe fédérale ne pourra se faire d'emblée pour les vingt-sept pays de l'Union qui vivent des situations économiques et sociales encore trop diverses. Par contre, pour la majorité des quinze pays qui partagent l'Euro et qui sont conscients de la nécessité d'en faire un outil plus efficace au service de stratégies économiques et sociales cohérentes, il est urgent de pouvoir aller de l'avant. L'avenir est à une Europe structurée en cercles concentriques avec une zone de libre échange autour d'un noyau fédéral. Encore faut-il savoir de quel modèle fédéral elle devrait pouvoir s'inspirer à un moment où le mot fédéral est compris de manière contradictoire: désunion en Belgique et super-Etat en Europe. Alors que le vrai fédéralisme trouve sa meilleure explication dans la subsidiarité où l'action est menée par le niveau de pouvoir le plus efficace.

Pour l'Europe et sa diversité - culturelle, linguistique et religieuse notamment - c'est logiquement le modèle suisse, et non américain qui devrait être la principale source d'inspiration pour s'engager vers le fédéralisme. A vingt-sept et plus demain, l'Europe encore trop largement confédérale est proche de la

paralysie. Sous la pression de l'urgence et des nécessités, elle ne peut rester plus longtemps au stade actuel sous peine de compromettre son avenir économique, son modèle social et sa place dans le monde. Une décision unanime en la matière n'étant pas facilement concevable à vingt-sept, seul un noyau de pays est en mesure de tenter l'expérience à relativement court terme. Ce noyau fédéral "à la Suisse" qui serait ultérieurement rejoint par les autres lorsque ces derniers s'estimeraient être en mesure de le faire, devrait logiquement émerger du Groupe Euro comme le recommande d'ailleurs le premier ministre belge Guy Verhofstadt dans son livre sur les Etats-Unis d'Europe. C'est à cette tâche que sans retard il faut s'atteler à présent.

Paul Frix et Domenico Rossetti di Valdalbero
Section belge de l'Union des Fédéralistes Européens (UEF.be)
Article paru dans l'Écho du 5/02/2008

29.01.2008

UEF asks the European Political Parties to present their candidate for the European Commission

"As a first step in order to have a more democratic EU, the citizens should be given the chance to choose the next President of the European Commission!" declared Mercedes Bresso, President of the Union of European Federalists at their brainstorm meeting in Turin in 26/27th January.

"This can be achieved by the European political parties each presenting their candidate for this post in time for the 2009 European elections, and letting the voters decide!" added Mrs Bresso.

According to the Lisbon Reform Treaty, the European Council has the duty to take the parliamentary results into account when they propose the favoured candidate to the European Parliament for the final vote. All EU governments signed up to this method in the draft Lisbon Treaty and there is no legal reason why they should not act accordingly even if that Treaty is not yet in force.

Nothing in the present treaties prevents the Council from taking this course of action. "Such a step, would send a clear message to all citizens that the EU is firmly towards a more democratic future" asserted UEF President Mercedes Bresso.

13.12.2007

UEF welcomes Reform Treaty of Lisbon

The Union of European Federalists welcomes the signature of the Reform Lisbon Treaty on the 13th of December in Brussels.

"The Reform Lisbon Treaty is as a step forward for the EU for it renders the Union more democratic, transparent and able to face the challenges of the XXI century. Staying with current functioning means hindering EU's potential to shape its future." said Mercedes Bresso, president of UEF.

"The treaty is not perfect, the UEF regrets the opt-outs for the Charter of Fundamental Rights or the fact that the symbols of the EU were not included. However the European integration is made of little steps like the Lisbon Treaty and therefore we should welcome it as the right move in the right direction".

"The UEF demands member states to start a

swift ratification of the treaty. Once again, there is no plan B for the ratification of the treaty. The EU should be ready to move forward when a majority of countries ratify the treaty. We can't let unanimity continue to block these reforms the EU badly needs" concluded Mercedes Bresso.

6. NEW UEF WEBSITE

The UEF secretariat is setting up a new website that has been presented during the New Year's Reception.

Not only the design of the new website has changed but also the structure will be more interactive.

The website is still under construction, but you will soon be informed of the launch of the new options.

7. NEWS FROM THE SECRETARIAT

New intern

On 29 January a new intern has joined the UEF secretariat in Brussels. Stéphane BRAMS (stephane.brams@uef.be) is Belgian, 23 years old and studies law at the High School EPHEC in Brussels. He will work part time for the UEF secretariat. The other part will be dedicated to the UEF Belgium, its membership development and the following of the AFCO and Development Commission of the European Parliament.

Stéphane BRAMS will stay with us till the beginning of May. Afterwards he will go back to school to present his final studies memory about the integration of the WTO rules in the development program of the EU.

8. CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES

"Does the European Union need a budget revision in 2009?"

Wednesday, 27 February 2008, From 18.30
Eastman Building, Rue Belliard 135
(Parc Leopold), 1040 Brussels

Programme

18.30 Welcoming speech

Mrs. Mercedes Bresso, President of UEF, President of Region Piemonte

18.45 Key Note address and introduction to the issue

Mrs. Dalia Grybauskaite, Commissioner for Financial Programming and Budget

19.00 Debate and questions of the audience with the Commissioner and the expert panel

Mrs. Helga Trüpel, MEP, Green budget spokesperson

Mr. Janusz Lewandowski, MEP, Vice-President of Budget Committee

Mrs. Indhira Santos, research fellow at Bruegel Think-Tank, author of *"Do Structural Funds Work?"*

19.50 Conclusions

Mr. Joan Marc Simon, Secretary General of the UEF

UEF
214 D Chaussée de Wavre, B-1050 Brussels
Tel. +32 2 508 30 30, Fax. +32 2 626 95 01
e-mail: info@federaleurope.org
Internet: www.federaleurope.org

Please confirm your presence
by email secretariat@federaleurope.org
or by phone +32 (0)2 508-3030

The UEF Newsletter is a free monthly service prepared by the European Secretariat of the Union of European Federalists (UEF) with the financial support but not representing the opinions of the European Commission.
Editor: Joan Marc SIMON & Mana LIVARDJANI
Newsletter Team: Mana LIVARDJANI, Jörg JANSSEN
Contributions: Joan Marc SIMON

The UEF, founded in 1946, is an independent and non-governmental European organisation, campaigning for a federal Europe. Since April 2005, it is presided over by Mrs. Mercedes BRESSO, President of the Italian Region of Piedmont, Member of the EU Committee of the Regions.

UEF
214 D Chaussée de Wavre, B-1050 Brussels
Tel. +32 2 508 30 30, Fax. +32 2 626 95 01
e-mail: info@federaleurope.org
Internet: www.federaleurope.org