

TRANSPORT

THEME 7 - 3/2000

Contents

		deaths	-
more tr	affic		1
		west in ted Kingdo	
		persons in 1997	
		ow, varia	
Deaths	per	thousand	million

pkm travelled6



Manuscript completed on: 06.06.2000 ISSN 1562-1324 Catalogue number: CA-NZ-00-003-EN-I Price in Luxembourg per single copy (excl. VAT): EUR 6

© European Communities, 2000

Transport safety

Carine Collin

Traffic accidents in road and rail transport claimed about 44 000 lives in the EU in 1998; more than 1.7 million persons were injured.

For the EU as a whole, road transport fatalities have been in constant decline, showing a 44% decrease compared to 1970 despite the fact that road transport more than doubled in the same period. However, in 1998 some Member States had more than four times as many deaths per head of population as the safest countries.

Rail transport resulted in relatively few fatalities, with a clear advantage, in safety, over road transport.



in road accidents – EU-15



Figure 2: Number of persons killed in accidents involving *railways – EU-15*

Fewer road deaths despite more traffic

Road traffic accidents account for the vast majority of the fatalities registered and represent the first cause of death for persons under 40. A fatal road accident represents an average loss of 40 years (cancer: 10.5, cardio-vascular illnesses: 9.7), compared to normal life expectancy.

A large number of measures for increased road safety have been taken in the past on Community, national and local level. Improved road design, changes in legislation on drink-driving, higher safety-standards of vehicles, introduction of speed limits, stricter rules on truck and bus driving times, better monitoring of the roadworthiness of vehicles have considerably reduced the number of road transport related fatalities, despite the constant increase of traffic.

However, differences in safety levels between Member States still exist and leave potential for further improvement.

Death rate lowest in Sweden and in the United Kingdom

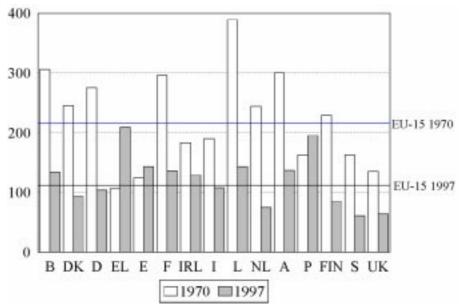


Figure 3: Number of persons killed in road accidents per million inhabitants

Figure 3 and Table 2 outline that Sweden shows the lowest levels (60 fatalities per million inhabitants), followed by the United Kingdom (61), the Netherlands (68) and Finland (78), whilst the figures for Greece (212) and Portugal (243) indicate a much higher fatality rate. Germany and Italy show a death rate close to the EU average.

The general downward trend which has been predominant in the EU since the early 1970s is not followed by Greece, Spain and Portugal where car ownership has grown very fast and road fatalities are still at a high level. A significant decline in Spain and in Portugal was registered only from the early 1990s onwards. Greece is the only country where the death rate showed no decrease over the 1990s.

_	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Belgique/België	1 976	1 873	1 672	1 660	1 692	1 449	1 356	1 364	1 500
Danmark	634	606	577	559	546	582	514	489	449
Deutschland	11 046	11 300	10 631	9 949	9 814	9 454	8 758	8 549	7 792
Ellada	2 050	2 112	2 158	2 159	2 253	2 411	2 068	2 199	2 226
España	9 032	8 836	7 818	6 378	5 615	5 751	5 483	5 604	5 957
France	11 215	10 483	9 900	9 867	9 019	8 891	8 541	8 444	8 918
Ireland	478	445	415	431	404	437	453	472	429
Italia	7 137	8 083	8 014	7 163	7 091	7 020	6 676	6 712	6 314
Luxembourg	71	80	73	78	66	70	71	60	57
Nederland	1 376	1 281	1 285	1 252	1 298	1 334	1 180	1 163	1 066
Österreich	1 558	1 551	1 403	1 283	1 338	1 210	1 027	1 105	963
Portugal	3 017	3 218	3 084	2 700	2 504	2 711	2 730	2 521	2 425
Suomi/Finland	649	632	601	484	480	441	404	438	400
Sverige	772	745	759	632	589	572	537	541	531
United Kingdom	5 402	4 753	4 379	3 814	3 650	3 765	3 740	3 741	3 581
EU-15	56 414	55 997	52 769	48 409	46 359	46 098	43 538	43 402	42 608
Index 1990=100	100	99	94	86	82	82	77	77	76

Table 1: Number of persons killed in road accidents



_	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Belgique/België	198	187	166	165	167	143	134	134	147
Danmark	123	118	112	108	105	111	98	93	85
Deutschland	139	141	132	123	121	116	107	104	95
Ellada	202	206	209	208	216	231	197	209	212
España	232	227	200	163	143	147	140	143	151
France	198	184	173	171	156	153	146	144	152
Ireland	136	126	117	121	113	121	125	129	116
Italia	126	142	141	126	124	123	116	117	110
Luxembourg	186	207	186	196	163	171	171	143	143
Nederland	92	85	85	82	84	86	76	75	68
Österreich	202	199	177	161	167	150	127	137	119
Portugal	305	326	313	273	253	273	275	253	243
Suomi/Finland	130	126	119	96	94	86	79	85	78
Sverige	90	86	88	72	67	65	61	61	60
United Kingdom	94	82	75	66	63	64	64	64	61
EU-15	155	153	143	131	125	124	117	116	114
Index 1990=100	100	99	93	85	81	80	75	75	73

Table 2: Number of persons killed in road accidents per million inhabitants

Breakdown of persons killed in road accidents in 1997

There were more drivers killed (63.6%) than any other type of road user.

Younger drivers (less than 34 years) are particularly vulnerable (40.6% of all drivers killed) and more than

a quarter (25.7%) of those were in the under 25 age group.

Pedestrians, particularly older pedestrians (aged 65 and over), remain very much at risk from death on the roads. In 1997, 44.0% of pedestrians killed were aged 65 and over.

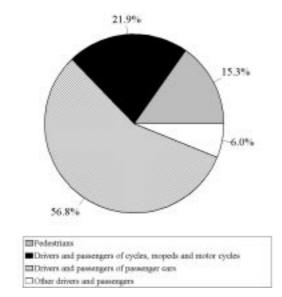


Figure 4: Breakdown of persons killed in road accidents by category of user in 1997 – EU-15



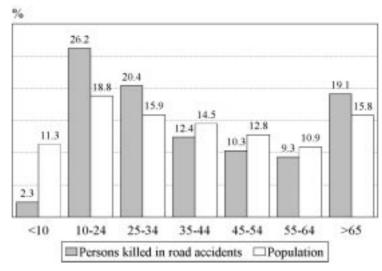


Figure 5: Breakdown of persons killed in road accidents and population by age group in 1997 – EU-15

In general, road accidents are more likely to occur on roads in built-up urban areas. However, fatal accidents happen much more likely on the faster roads (68.6%).

Most accidents occur towards the end of the week,

on Fridays (14.7%), on Saturdays (16.9%) and on Sundays (16.6%).

In 1997, the majority (74.9%) of fatal accidents occurred when the road surface was dry and more than half (57.3%) in daylight.

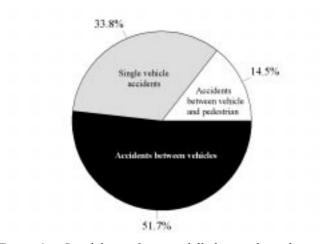


Figure 6: Breakdown of persons killed in road accidents by type of accident in 1997 – EU-15
All accidents

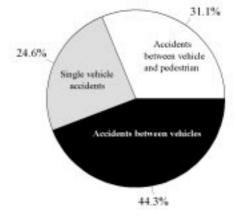


Figure 7: Breakdown of persons killed in road accidents by type of accident in 1997 – EU-15
Inside built-up areas



Rail fatalities low, variable from year to year

The situation differs for accidents linked to railways. At EU level, the absolute number of deaths fluctuated around 1 000 victims per year since 1990. A slight decrease can be observed in recent years, although strong fluctuations exist between individual years. This is particularly visible in *Table 3*, where the number of fatalities per country is presented. *Table 4* indicates that only a minority of victims are passengers travelling in trains. Most fatalities are registered in accidents occurring at railway level crossings (victims travelling in road vehicles are counted here as rail accident victims), accidents during shunting procedures and track

maintenance works, without however claiming victims among the passengers travelling in this transport mode. This should be taken into account when looking at *Figure 2* and *Figure 8* where these victims are considered.

Accidents in rail transport do not occur very frequently, especially in small countries. Thus, statistics fluctuate strongly and limit the comparability of modes. Moreover, in some cases the definition of 'accidents' and 'injured persons' differs between countries and comparison of statistics should be done carefully.

_	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Belgique/België	20	18	22	23	30	20	26	18	30
Danmark	6	13	16	8	9	10	:	:	:
Deutschland	250	304	325	283	272	275	252	235	225
Ellada	34	50	28	61	42	49	42	43	47
España	30	30	30	32	31	22	21	37	13
France	188	222	203	171	150	129	136	117	138
Ireland	14	11	11	3	11	7	8	14	:
Italia	83	96	116	86	83	120	106	98	97
Luxembourg	2	4	1	4	5	3	3	3	1
Nederland	43	39	34	35	35	49	36	:	:
Österreich	54	76	31	66	52	68	47	23	35
Portugal	131	139	148	132	149	95	122	119	97
Suomi/Finland	36	34	31	20	30	17	12	21	24
Sverige	18	26	29	19	11	9	17	11	17
United Kingdom	78	68	39	40	42	28	25	48	36
EU-15	987	1130	1064	983	952	901	:	:	:
index 1990=100	100	114	108	100	96	91	:	:	:
EU-15 per mio inhab.	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	:	:	:

Table 3: Number of persons killed in accidents involving railways

_	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Belgique/België	0	2	0	1	3	3	6	1	3
Danmark	1	4	4	1	2	0	:	:	:
Deutschland	50	42	54	35	26	34	25	28	114
Ellada	0	1	2	2	6	3	0	2	0
España	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	20	1
France	30	47	38	34	20	22	14	22	14
Ireland	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	:
Italia	9	24	8	0	0	4	14	16	16
Luxembourg	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Nederland	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	:	:
Österreich	6	8	10	11	6	7	3	1	4
Portugal	22	15	26	19	19	12	10	14	8
Suomi/Finland	0	9	1	0	3	1	3	1	10
Sverige	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
United Kingdom	37	31	18	16	17	10	17	26	18
EU-15	165	185	161	122	104	96	:	:	:
index 1990=100	100	112	98	74	63	58	:	:	:
EU-15 per mio inhab.	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	:	:	:

Table 4: Number of railway passengers killed in accidents involving railways



Deaths per thousand million pkm travelled

Figure 8 (EU-15), Table 5 and Table 6 (by Member State) outline the number of deaths per thousand million passenger-kilometre (pkm) travelled. It should be noted that for the road data, pedestrians and cyclists killed by passenger cars are included.

These data demonstrate the continuing advantage of rail transport, which has about one-twentieth of the number of passenger deaths per passenger-kilometre, compared to road transport.

However, there has been a proportionately greater reduction in road deaths than in rail deaths over the period 1970-1997.

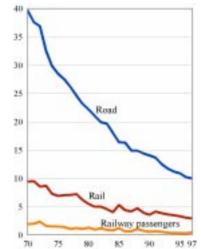


Figure 8: Deaths per 1 000 mio pkm EU-15

_	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Belgique/België	22	20	17	17	17	14	13	13	14
Danmark	11	10	10	9	9	9	8	7	6
Deutschland	14	15	13	12	12	12	11	11	10
Ellada	31	31	31	30	30	31	25	26	25
España	31	29	24	19	16	16	15	15	15
France	17	16	15	14	13	12	12	11	12
Ireland	22	19	17	17	15	15	15	14	13
Italia	12	13	12	10	10	10	9	9	9
Luxembourg	16	17	15	16	13	14	14	11	10
Nederland	9	9	8	8	8	8	7	7	6
Österreich	22	20	18	16	17	15	13	14	12
Portugal	40	41	37	29	24	24	23	21	19
Suomi/Finland	11	11	10	8	8	8	7	7	7
Sverige	8	7	8	6	6	6	5	5	5
United Kingdom	8	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	5
EU-15	15	15	14	12	12	11	11	10	10

Table 5: Deaths per 1 000 million pkm in road accidents

-	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Belgique/België	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.4
Danmark	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.0	:	:	:
Deutschland	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.9
Ellada	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.2	4.3	1.9	0.0	1.1	0.0
España	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.1
France	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2
Ireland	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	:
Italia	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4
Luxembourg	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nederland	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	:	:
Österreich	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.5
Portugal	3.9	2.6	4.6	3.5	3.7	2.5	2.2	3.0	1.7
Suomi/Finland	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.3	2.9
Sverige	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
United Kingdom	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.5
EU-15	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	:	:	:

Table 6: Deaths of railway passengers killed per 1 000 million pkm in accidents involving railways



ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Number of persons killed in road accidents

Persons killed are all persons killed within 30 days of the accident. For Member States not using this definition [Greece (3 days up to 1995), Spain (1 day up to 1992), France (6 days), Italy (7 days), Austria (3 days up to 1991) and Portugal (1 day)] corrective factors were applied (Greece 1.18, Spain 1.3, France 1.09 up to 1993 and 1.057 from 1994, Italy 1.078, Austria 1.12 and Portugal 1.3).

Category of user

Driver: Any person who drives a motor vehicle or other vehicle (including a cycle), or who guides cattle, singly or in herds, or flocks, draught, pack or

saddle animals on a road.

Passenger: Any person, other than the driver, who is in or on a vehicle.

Pedestrian: Any person other than a driver or a passenger according to the above definitions. Persons pushing or pulling a child's carriage, a bath chair or

invalid chair, or any other small vehicle without an engine, or pushing a cycle or moped, and handicapped persons travelling in invalid chairs

propelled by such persons or moving at walking pace shall be treated as pedestrians.

Cycle: Any road vehicle which has at least two wheels and is propelled solely by the muscular energy of the person(s) on that vehicle, in particular by

means of a pedal system, lever or handle (e.g. bicycles, tricycles, quadricycles and invalid carriages).

Moped: Any two-wheeled or three-wheeled road vehicle which is fitted with an internal combustion engine having a cylinder capacity not exceeding 50

cc.(3.05 cu. in.) and a maximum design speed not exceeding 50km (30 miles) per hour.

Motor cycle: Two-wheeled road motor vehicle with or without side-car, including motor scooter, or three-wheeled road motor vehicle not exceeding 400kg

(900 lb) unladen weight. This term does not include mopeds.

Passenger car: Road motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, intended for the transport of passengers and seating not more than nine persons (including the

driver). The term "passenger car" therefore covers taxis and hired vehicles, provided that they have fewer than ten seats.

Type of accident

Accidents between vehicle and pedestrian: Accidents involving one or several vehicles and pedestrians irrespective of whether the pedestrian was involved in

the first or a later phase of the accident and whether the pedestrian was injured or killed on or off the road.

Single vehicle accidents: Accidents involving no collision with other road users, even through the may be involved, i.e., vehicle trying to

avoid collision and veering off the road, or accidents caused by collision with obstructions or animals on the road.

Collisions with parked vehicles belong to the next type.

Accidents between vehicles: Remainder of the two previous types.

All accidents: Accidents occurred on motorways, inside built-up areas and outside built-up areas.

Built-up area: An area with entries and exits especially sign-posted as such.

Figure 1 & Figure 3

Data not adjusted for different definitions of deaths (see above).

Railways

Persons killed are all persons killed within 30 days of the accidents (definition not applied by all Member States).

Deaths per 1 000 million pkm travelled

Road: Passenger-kilometre performed by passenger cars, buses and coaches are taken into consideration.

Sources Symbols and abbreviations

Road:	Eurostat/UN-ECE/ECMT	%	Per cent	Eurostat	Statistical Office of the European
Rail:	Eurostat/UN-ECE/ECMT/UIC	:	Not available		Communities
Tables 3, 4	and 6:	1990=100	Reference year	inhab.	Inhabitants
	United Kingdom: National statistics	ECMT	European Conference of Ministers	mio	Million
Figure 2	and Figure 8 (for rail and railway		of Trasnport	pkm	Passenger-kilometre
	passengers):	EU	European Union	UIC	Internationa Union of Railways
	EU-15 total for 1996 and 1997 are	EU-15	European Union of 15 Member	UN-ECE	United Nations - Economic
	estimated		States		Commission for Europe



Further information:

Databases

New Cronos Theme 7 Domain Rail, collection RAACCIDT Domain Road, collection ROACCIDT

Language required: ☐ DE ☐ EN ☐ FR

BELGIQUE/BELGIË	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	ESPAÑA	FRANCE	ITALIA – Roma
Eurostat Data Shop Planistat Belgique 124 Rue du Commerce Handelsstraat 124 B-1000 BRUXELLES / BRUSSEL	DANMARKS STATISTIK Bibliotek og Information Eurostat Data Shop Sejrøgade 11 DK-2100 KØBENHAVN Ø	STATISTISCHES BUNDESAMT Eurostat Data Shop Berlin Otto-Braun-Straße 70-72 D-10178 BERLIN Tel. (49-30) 23 24 64 27/28	INE Eurostat Data Shop Paseo de la Castellana, 183 Oficina 009 Entrada por Estébanez Calderón E-28046 MADRID	INSEE Info Service Eurostat Data Shop 195, rue de Bercy Tour Gamma A F-75582 PARIS CEDEX 12	ISTAT Centro di Informazione Statistica Sede di Roma, Eurostat Data Sho Via Cesare Balbo, 11a I-00184 ROMA
Геl. (32-2) 234 67 50 Fax (32-2) 234 67 51 E-Mail: datashop@planistat.be	Tel. (45-39) 17 30 30 Fax (45-39) 17 30 03 E-Mail: bib@dst.dk	Fax (49-30) 23 24 64 30 E-Mail: datashop@statistik-bund.de	Tel. (34-91) 583 91 67 Fax (34-91) 579 71 20 E-Mail: datashop.eurostat@ine.es	Te1. (33-1) 53 17 88 44 Fax (33-1) 53 17 88 22 E-Mail: datashop@insee.fr	Tel. (39-06) 46 73 31 02/06 Fax (39-06) 46 73 31 01/07 E-Mail: dipdiff@istat.it
ITALIA – Milano	LUXEMBOURG	NEDERLAND	NORGE	PORTUGAL	SCHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZEF
STAT Ufficio Regionale per la Lombardia zurostat Data Shop ila Fieno 3 -20123 MILANO rel. (39-02) 8061 32460 Fax (39-02) 8063 32304 F- mail: mileuro@tin.it	Eurostat Data Shop Luxembourg BP 453 L-2014 LUXEMBOURG 4, rue A. Weicker L-2721 LUXEMBOURG Tel. (352) 43 35 22 51 Fax (352) 43 35 22 221 E-Mail: dslux@eurostat.datashop.lu	STATISTICS NETHERLANDS Eurostat Data Shop-Voorburg po box 4000 2270 JM VOORBURG Nederland Tel. (31-70) 337 49 00 Fax (31-70) 337 59 84 E-Mail: datashop@cbs.nl	Statistics Norway Library and Information Centre Eurostat Data Shop Kongens gate 6 P. b. 8131, dep. N-0033 O SL O Tel. (47-22) 86 46 43 Fax (47-22) 86 45 04 E-Mail: datashop@ssb.no	Eurostat Data Shop Lisboa INE/Serviço de Difusão Av. Antônio José de Almeida, 2 P-100-04 3LISBOA Tel. (351-21) 842 61 00 Fax (351-21) 842 63 64 E-Mail: data.shop@ine.pt	Statistisches Amt des Kantons Zürich, Eurostat Data Shop Bleicherweg 5 CH-8090 Zürich Tel. (41-1) 225 12 12 Fax (41-1) 225 12 99 E-Mail: datashop@zh.ch Internetadresse: http://www.zh.ch/statistik
SU OM I/FIN LAND	SVERIGE	UNITED KINGDOM	UNITED KINGDOM	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
Eurostat Data Shop Helsinki Tilastokinjasto Postiosoite: PL 2B Käyntiosoite: Työpajakatu 13 B, 2 krs FIN-00022 Tilastokeskus Tel. (358-9) 17 34 22 21 Fax (358-9) 17 34 22 79 Sposti dalashop.libatokaskus@ilastokeskus.ti mitp://www.libatokaskus.dikk/kidatashop.html	STATISTICS SWEDEN Information service Eurostat Data Shop Karlavägen 100 - Box 24 300 S-104 51 STOCKHOLM Tel. (46-8) 50 69 48 01 Fax (46-8) 50 69 48 99 i E-Mail: infoservice@scb.se URL: http://www.scb.se/info/datashop/eudatashop.sp	Eurostat Data Shop Enquiries & advice and publications Office for National Statistics Customers & Electronic Services Unit 1 Drummond Gate - B1/05 UK-LONDON SW1V 2QQ Tel. (44-1 71) 533 56 76 Fax (44-1 633) 812 762 E-Mait eurostat. datashop@ons.gov.uk	Eurostat Data Shop Electronic Data Extractions, Enquiries & advice - R.CADE Unit 11. Mountpoy Research Centre University of Durham UK - DURHAM DH1 3SW Tei: (44-191) 374 7350 Fax: (44-191) 384 4971 E-Mail: reade@dur.ac.uk	HAVER ANALYTICS Eurostat Data Shop 60 East 42nd Street Suite 331 0 USA-NEW YORK, NY 10165 Tel. (1-21 2) 986 93 00 Fax (1-21 2) 986 98 57 E-Mail: eurodata@haver.com	
Media Support Eurostat (for profess		2 main saissaanaanap@sns.gsman	ortz. map.m. www. ro dato na marian		
		(352) 4301 32649 • e-mail: eurostat-media			
ORIGINAL: English	at/C2, L-2920 Luxembo			32289, E-mail: Carine.C	Collin@cec.eu.int
Please visit our web site a	t www.europa.eu.int/comr	n/eurostat/ for further inforr	mation!		
A list of worldwide sales o	utlets is available at the Off	ice for Official Publication	s of the European Comm	nunities.	
? rue Mercier – L-2985 Luxembourg el. (352) 2929 421 18 Fax (352) 2929 nternet Address http://eur-op.eu.int/f ı-mail: info.info@cec.eu.int	42709 PORTUGAL – r/general/s-ad.htm EESTI – HRVA	SUOMI/FINLAND - SVERIGE - UNITED	D KINGDOM – ÍSLAND – NORGE – S POLSKA – ROMÂNIA – RUSSIA – SLO	NCE – IRELAND – ITALIA – LUXEMBOUF CHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZERA – BALGARIJ, DVAKIA – SLOVENIA – TÜRKIYE – AUSTI ITES OF AMERICA	A – CESKÁ REPUBLIKA – CYPRU
Ord	er form		containing a selection	ree copy of 'Eurostat Mini-Gu on of Eurostat products and s DE EN FR	
for the Data Shop and sa	o Statistics in focus (from 1. les office addresses see ab	ove)	letter on Eurostat pr	ubscription to 'Statistical References DE	rences', the information
	mes (approximately 140 iss EUR 360	ues)	☐ Mr ☐ Mrs (Please use block capital	☐ Ms	
PDF:	EUR 264		Surname:	Forename:	
☐ Paper + PDF:	EUR 432 ired: DE EN D	FR		Department:	
	nore of the following seven		Address:		
_ i Official 2. One of t	note of the following seven	tricines.		Town:	
	eral statistics'		Country:		
☐ Theme 1 'Gene	eral statistics' 42 PDF: EUR 30 Cc	ombined: EUR 54	Country:	Fax:	
☐ Theme 1 'Gene☐ Paper: EUR☐ Theme 2 'Econ	42 🗖 PDF: EUR 30 🗖 Co		Tel.: E-mail:	Fax:	
☐ Theme 1 'Gene ☐ Paper: EUR ☐ Theme 2 'Econ ☐ Theme 3 'Popu ☐ Theme 4 'Indus	42 PDF: EUR 30 Co omy and finance' llation and social conditions stry, trade and services		Tel.:	Fax:	
☐ Theme 1 'Gene ☐ Paper: EUR ☐ Theme 2 'Econ ☐ Theme 3 'Popu ☐ Theme 4 'Indus ☐ Theme 5 'Agric	42 PDF: EUR 30 Co omy and finance' llation and social conditions stry, trade and services ulture and fisheries'		Tel.: E-mail: Payment on receipt of in Bank transfer Visa Euroc	nvoice, preferably by:	
☐ Theme 1 'Gene ☐ Paper: EUR ☐ Theme 2 'Econ ☐ Theme 3 'Popu ☐ Theme 4 'Indus ☐ Theme 5 'Agric ☐ Theme 6 'Exter	42 PDF: EUR 30 Co omy and finance' lation and social conditions stry, trade and services ulture and fisheries' rnal trade'		Tel.: E-mail: Payment on receipt of in Bank transfer Visa Euroc Card No:	nvoice, preferably by: card Expires on	·
☐ Theme 1 'Gene ☐ Paper: EUR ☐ Theme 2 'Econ ☐ Theme 3 'Popu ☐ Theme 4 'Indus ☐ Theme 5 'Agric ☐ Theme 6 'Exter ☐ Theme 8 'Envir	42 PDF: EUR 30 Co omy and finance' lation and social conditions stry, trade and services ulture and fisheries' rnal trade'	,	Tel.: E-mail: Payment on receipt of in Bank transfer Visa Euroc Card No: Please confirm your int	nvoice, preferably by:	::

reimbursement will not be possible.