



EURO-NET

The Youth European Network



Bimonthly newsletter:

- to spread European opportunities and initiatives,
- to disseminate the respect of human rights and the awareness about the development of Europe's cultural identity and diversity,
- to fight discrimination against minorities, xenophobia, intolerance and racism,
- to help, with youth activities, the democratic stability and social inclusion in Europe,
- develop active European citizenship and civil society by giving impetus to the training of youth leaders and youth workers working within a European dimension;
- to promote European youth activities, such as exchanges, seminars, conferences, debates and training courses,
- to encourage exchange of ideas, proposals, experiences and good practises at international level.

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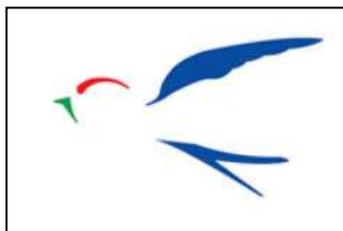
**NEWSLETTER REALISED WITH THE FINANCIAL HELP OF
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1. Italy takes over presidency of the EU



Growth and employment, strengthening citizens' rights and a stronger role for Europe in the world will be Italy's priorities during its 6-month presidency of the EU.

The Italian presidency coincides with the first 6 months of a new European Parliament - elected in May - and the start of a new trio of presidencies, with Latvia and Luxembourg to follow Italy. The 3 governments have drawn up the [work programme](#) for the EU Council's next 18 months.

Growth and employment

Italy wants to encourage structural reforms and innovation in EU countries. The aim is to encourage an “**industrial renaissance**” to tackle unemployment and boost competitiveness. There will be a particular focus on small businesses and on energy and climate policy in the run-up to 2030. Italy also plans to promote investment in sectors vital for the future of children, such as environmental protection, infrastructure and digital services. Sustainable development is another key issue, and will feature at [Expo Milano 2015](#), the theme of which is “Feeding the planet. Energy for life”.

A Europe closer to its citizens

In response to growing disillusionment with European integration, the presidency wants to cut red tape and promote transparency, accountability and digitalisation, to ensure effective cooperation between the EU institutions. Italy wants a more active role for the EU in areas where it can add value, such as the protection of **fundamental rights** and **migration and asylum policy**. Conversely, it wants less EU activity in areas more effectively dealt with at national, regional or local level.

Europe on the international stage

The presidency believes EU foreign policy needs a broader-based approach to tackling regional and global challenges. The regions bordering on the EU - particularly the **Mediterranean** - will be the main focus for action. The transition process in North Africa and the Middle East peace process will require ongoing support, and Italy will also focus on **new association agreements** with Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine. Trade negotiations will also be on the agenda, with Italy hoping to encourage progress on talks on the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** with the US.

2. Shaping the future of Europe's cities

How can EU policy best cater for the needs of cities? The EU wants to hear your views.

Cities have a key role to play in meeting the economic, social and environmental challenges facing Europe. The EU's planned urban agenda aims to ensure that European and national policies support them in this. The EU is holding a [public consultation](#) on the urban agenda so that interested parties - including national, regional and local authorities - can give their views on the objectives, and how it could function. The consultation runs until 26 September 2014. Around **70% of EU citizens live in urban areas**, and this is set to grow to 80% by 2050. Given that over **two thirds of EU policies and legislation affects towns and cities**, calls are growing for a more joined-up approach to bring together different levels of governance. This would enable strategic planning to be done across administrative borders.



Why does the EU need an urban agenda?

Making EU policies more responsive to cities' needs is crucial to achieving key objectives - set down in the [Europe 2020 strategy](#) - on issues like unemployment, climate action and social inclusion.

The 2 main aims of the urban agenda so far are:

- better coordination and coherence of EU policies to reflect cities' needs
- stronger and more direct involvement of cities in EU policy-making.

Defining the scope and focus

The **urban agenda should reflect the EU's overall objectives** and must complement national policies. The recent [CITIES Forum](#) sent a clear message that new EU rules were not the preferred solution. The urban agenda should provide a working method for tackling the key challenges facing Europe's cities, and **promote exchanges of best practice** to help the development of cities and metropolitan regions.

3. Protect small food suppliers from industry giants, says EU

The EU is calling for action to protect small food companies from unfair practices used by some of the bigger manufacturers and supermarkets in the industry.

Large companies have stronger bargaining power when negotiating with other firms, and they use this – legitimately – to their benefit. However, as power in the food industry has become increasingly concentrated, the imbalance has at times led to smaller companies being subjected to unfair trading practices. These include stronger trading partners:



- refusing to put essential terms & conditions in writing
- making changes to the cost of transactions that have already been agreed
- leaving the weaker parties in a contract with a disproportionate amount of risk
- ending a commercial relationship without notice and without an objectively justifiable reason.

If the minor party in a trading relationship is economically dependent on its stronger counterpart, it may feel unable to defend itself against such practices, for fear of compromising the relationship. A typical case might go as follows: a large international soft drinks producer supplies a small retailer. It launches a new product and asks the retailer to stock it. When the retailer declines because of limited shelf space, the supplier threatens not to deliver some of its “must-have” products to them. When the retailer points out that the newly launched product was not covered in the annual contract, the supplier threatens to terminate their relationship.

Supporting small businesses

Some European governments have already put measures in place to prevent such practices; others are yet to take action. Since September 2013, the EU has been encouraging businesses to sign up to a voluntary code of conduct – the [Supply Chain Initiative](#) – under which they commit to conducting their commercial relationships in a fair and sustainable way. It now intends to build on this by establishing **Europe-wide principles of good practice** and **minimum standards of enforcement**. The aim is that more cases could be resolved through **voluntary initiatives** instead of costly and lengthy legal procedures. Independent enforcement authorities could **protect the confidentiality** of small companies worried about the potential impact of coming forward. Many different players – producers, processors and retailers – are involved in bringing a food product to the customer. There are more than 47 million people employed in this supply chain in the EU, with more small firms in this sector than almost any other.

4. A travel essential: the European Health Insurance Card

When you're in another EU country, the European Health Insurance Card makes seeing a doctor or going to hospital easier. It can save you time and money.

While you're in another EU country, the EHIC card gives you access to **state-provided healthcare and medical treatment on the same terms as insured residents of that country**. Fees vary between countries, depending on the healthcare system, but the card can cut costs and even get you free healthcare in some places. The cards, available from [individual national health insurance providers](#), can be used in all **28 European Union countries**, plus **Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Liechtenstein**. When travelling with the European Insurance Health Card, remember that:

- **You still need travel insurance.** The card does not cover private healthcare, lost or stolen valuables, or costs such as mountain rescue or repatriation.
- The card **does not cover planned medical treatment**.
- Reportedly, there have been cases of intermediaries charging for EHIC applications, but the card is **free**.



On the move? Download the app

To help you prepare for travel, a new EHIC app is available in 25 languages from [various app stores](#). It tells you

- how to use the card in any of the countries concerned and how to **obtain reimbursement**

- **who to phone/contact** if you lose your card.

The app does **not** generate the EHIC card and is **not** a replacement for the card itself.

5. EU aims for zero-waste economy with higher recycling targets



The EU has proposed higher recycling targets in a bid to transform Europe's economy into one where nothing is wasted, supporting sustainable growth.

Under the new targets, European countries would

- ban the burying of recyclable waste in landfill after 2025
- recycle 70% of municipal waste (everyday rubbish) and 80% of packaging by 2030
- reduce marine litter and food waste.

Anticipated benefits include

- an economy with a lower environmental impact and reduced CO2 emissions
- less demand for costly, scarce resources
- 580 000 new jobs in waste management.

Reuse, repair, recycle

The EU is working towards a "circular economy" in Europe, in which reusing, repairing and recycling materials is the norm - instead of extracting raw materials, using them once and discarding them.

In 2010, some 400 - 500 million tonnes of waste that could have been reused or recycled were instead landfilled or burned in Europe. Making the most of our resources could boost EU competitiveness on the global stage and reduce our reliance on increasingly scarce – and expensive – raw materials. A new target to improve resource productivity – the ratio of an economy's Gross Domestic Product to its consumption of raw materials – could be set as part of the plans.

Improving efficiency, creating new jobs

The EU says the move towards a circular economy can be driven by

- designing products that are easier to repair, upgrade and recycle
- creating better performing products that last longer, and more efficient production processes
- reducing the use of materials that are hazardous or difficult to recycle
- providing incentives to reduce waste
- turning waste into a resource through technical advances.

This will help European citizens enjoy a cleaner and healthier environment, as well as longer-lasting products. For businesses, costs will fall by an estimated 8% of annual turnover. The proposals come alongside a series of EU initiatives to seize the growth and [employment opportunities](#) offered by greening the economy, and to make new buildings more environment-friendly.

6. Commission making EU law lighter, simpler and less costly

The Commission assesses progress towards cutting red tape and announces new plans for simplifying EU rules to boost growth and jobs.

The Commission's Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme (REFIT) was launched in December 2012. It aims to simplify the EU's regulatory framework, to create the best possible conditions for growth and jobs with a minimum of administrative burden. The [REFIT programme](#) is now being extended to maximise benefits for businesses and citizens by focusing EU legislation on issues that are best dealt with at EU level. It also screens for burdens, inconsistencies and ineffective measures and identifies corrective action.

Progress report

The first [annual scoreboard](#) tracks the progress made since the Commission published its ambitious agenda for reducing regulatory burdens in October 2013. Most proposals for simplification and burden reduction have since been adopted or are on track for adoption this year. In addition, some 53 pending proposals have been withdrawn, repeals of existing rules are under way and work has begun on areas requiring evaluation.



The most significant proposals for business - such as introducing a standard VAT declaration and improving the European small claims procedure - have already been put forward.

Work to be done

Keeping EU legislation 'fit for purpose' is an ongoing task. Having examined the latest screening of EU rules and listened to interested parties, the Commission has identified several new areas that need action. These include:

- simpler EU rules on identity and travel documents
- a new system for business statistics
- simpler rules on visa requirements for non-EU citizens
- an EU VAT web portal.

There are also plans to repeal legislation on energy labelling, transport rates and conditions, the common agricultural policy and environmental reporting.

A joint endeavour

The Commission wants all EU institutions to put regulatory fitness first, so that the impacts of policy choices are assessed throughout the legislative process. With an estimated one third of administrative burdens stemming from national implementation measures, EU governments are also called upon to use the simplification options available under EU law. The Commission will continue to monitor implementation by member countries, and the 2015 scoreboard will include an assessment of the progress made.

7. Food safety – protecting people and animals



The EU's food safety early warning network cemented its vital role in keeping dangerous food products off the shelves in 2013, and aims to lead the fight against fraud.

Last year, the EU's [Rapid Alert System for Food & Feed \(RASFF\)](#) was alerted to 3,205 new cases of health hazards in food products, its annual report shows. These notifications included strawberries infected with hepatitis A and meat containing the highly dangerous E.coli. The RASFF network connects all 28 EU countries as well as several countries outside

the bloc, allowing members to share information on **potential health hazards found in food and feed** – and then coordinate an immediate response. Timely identification means products can be taken off the market, or recalled from consumers. Some are even stopped before they reach the shelves – for example products from outside the EU that are refused as unsafe at its external borders.

35 years of protection

The vast majority of all cases flagged concern food for human consumption (85% of cases in 2013), followed by animal feed (8%) and 7% for packaging, machines, etc. that come into contact with food ([food contact materials](#)). Previously used primarily by regulators and authorities, a new [consumer website](#) has been launched to give access to a searchable database of the latest public health warnings received by RAFSS. According to the 2013 report, notifications were down 9% on 2012, with a decline in border rejections and information-only messages. This suggests regulators are working more efficiently, concentrating on serious cases requiring rapid action.

Fighting food fraud

The horsemeat scandal which rocked Europe early in 2013 underscored the importance of the network – information acquired on meat adulterated with horsemeat was hailed as pivotal in bolstering investigations and tracing the source of the fraud. The scandal nevertheless brought to light how difficult it is to **trace food fraud in an age of complex global supply chains**. The current early warning system already receives crucial clues for tracing back products from follow-up notifications on reported cases.

Next steps

A new EU-wide online **food fraud tool** is currently being created, to coordinate cross-border fraud prevention efforts and data sharing. This will complement the work of the newly created [Food Fraud Network](#) and takes its inspiration from RAFSS's successful information sharing model.

8. EU aims to improve health and safety for workers

The EU has announced plans to guarantee better working conditions and reduce work accidents in Europe.

More than **3 million** people a year in the EU suffer **serious accidents at work** – defined as those resulting in more than 3 days' absence from work – and 4000 people a year die from such accidents. Almost a quarter of European workers say they believe their working conditions pose a threat to safety. In addition to the clear human suffering caused, there is a serious economic cost: in Germany alone, sick leave results in an estimated productivity loss of 3.1% of GDP each year. Accidents and illness also drive up social security costs. A 2010 study shows that each euro invested in preventing work-related accidents produces a return in profits of between €1.29 and €2.89.

Improving working conditions

EU proposals to **improve protection for workers** include;

- helping small businesses to comply with safety regulations
- making sure that health and safety inspectors are working to a high standard
- keeping on top of risks from new technologies and innovations, such as nanomaterials
- taking into account the ageing of the European workforce
- stepping up coordination of health and safety issues with the [World Health Organisation](#) and other international bodies.



EU funds will be available to help implement these actions, which are built on consultations with employers' and workers' organisations across Europe. At the same time, however, the EU suggests **simplifying existing regulations** - where this can be done safely - to help reduce the administrative burden on business.

Past success

The 2007 – 2012 strategy, based on a shared framework for action across Europe that was tailored to individual countries' needs, **reduced serious accidents at work by almost 30%**. In recent years, new regulations have helped protect European workers from exposure to chemical agents and electromagnetic fields.

9. How can the EU improve your supply of drinking water?

The EU wants to hear your views: how can the supply of drinking water in Europe be improved, to guarantee everyone affordable access to clean, safe water?



The public consultation covers areas including

- water quality
- the main threats to clean water
- whether the public needs better information about drinking water.

It comes in response to the [Right2Water](#) campaign, a **European Citizens' Initiative**. These initiatives enable citizens to call on the EU to propose legislation on a particular issue. The EU must then state what action it intends to take.

Right2Water was submitted in December 2013 with the support of 1.6m people. It urged the EU to

- ensure that everyone living in Europe enjoys the right to water and sanitation
- step up its efforts to achieve universal access to clean, safe water
- make sure that the supply and management of water resources are not subject to “internal market rules”, i.e. guarantee that local authorities can choose the way in which water-related services are to be provided.

The **public consultation** – which [you can take part in](#) up to **15 September 2014** – is part of the EU's response to the initiative. It will bring together the views of citizens and those involved with managing the water supply, to assess what improvements are needed. Other commitments which the EU has made in response to Right2Water include

- greater transparency with regard to water service providers
- stronger efforts to ensure that national governments are implementing EU law on water and sanitation correctly.

Water is a human right

Access to safe drinking water is recognised as a human right by both the UN and the EU. For this obligation to be met, water must be **affordable**, **physically available to all** and of **good quality**. The EU has already set high standards for water quality in Europe and provided financial support to expand water infrastructure in European countries, thus improving accessibility. It has also contributed €2.5bn since 2007 towards water and sanitation projects in developing countries.

10. European Parliament gives go-ahead for Lithuania to join the euro

Lithuania should join the euro on 1 January 2015. This vote is in line with a European Commission recommendation and political backing from EU heads of state or government at the June EU Council summit.

Parliament's recommendation was passed by 545 votes to 116, with 34 abstentions. It *"endorses the adoption of the euro by Lithuania on 1 January 2015."* *"This is good news for Lithuania, Baltic states and the stability of Europe. Since 2006 there has been intensive work, which led to low inflation, a stable exchange rate, a low budget deficit and an acceptable debt to GDP ratio. Welcome to the Eurozone Lithuania"*, said rapporteur Werner Langen (EPP, DE). MEPs welcome the fact that Lithuania has met all the euro eligibility criteria: recent 12-monthly average inflation 0.6 % (well below the reference value of 1.7%); a general government deficit in 2013 of 2.1% of GDP (reference value: 3%) and a gross debt ratio of 39.4% of GDP (well below the 60% reference value. Lithuania is to become the 19th member of the Eurozone, after Latvia (2014), Estonia (2011), Slovakia (2009), Cyprus and Malta (2008), Slovenia (2007), Greece (2001), and Belgium, Germany, France, Ireland, Spain, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal and Finland (1999).



11. #Summer Learning video competition



Summer is here and most of you are out of school, but we care about learning all year round, through experience and fun. We want to know what you plan to learn this summer! Send us a short video clip, telling or showing what you plan to learn, and

you could win a trip to Brussels and tickets to the TEDxBrussels event in December.

- **Be original.** You must be the sole author and owner of the copyright to all work submitted.
- **Ask permission.** In addition to owning the copyright, you declare that you have complied with all relevant laws in producing your work. Anyone else appearing in your work must have consented to its use in this competition.
- **Stay safe.** Do not put yourself or others in danger when making your entry for the competition.
- **Share with us.** By submitting your entry, you grant the European Commission and its National Agencies the non-exclusive rights to reproduce it for any purpose, at any time, in any media, with attribution. Entries must be in one of these file formats: .avi, .mov, .wmv, or .mp4.
- **Don't send too much.** Videos must not be longer than 30 seconds, and not larger than 50 MB.

[Terms and Conditions](#); [Submit your video](#).

12. TELL US Awards 2014



TELL US, "Technology Enhanced Learning Leading to Unique Stories" is a 2-year project funded by the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Commission (Grant agreement n°619462). It aims at addressing the inertia of the TEL deployment in European formal education systems by organising a two stage contest process throughout Europe 28 and by demonstrating successful adoption and scaling-up of the awarded products and demand by the formal learning context.

The contest:

The TELL US contest is open for ALL participants from large companies, SMEs, innovators, formal education actors and students. The competition will be subdivided into the “formal educational environment” which is centred on the three following main market segments:

- Schools
- Vocational Education and Training
- Higher Education (High Schools and Universities)

The Contest will be designed as a two stage contest with correspondent services levels:

Stage 1) Regional contests - With each contest covering several countries: 4 regional contests will be organised by the project. 16 (4x4) winners will be selected for the Grand Final. 1st prize level is offered by the consortium to encourage winners to develop and to showcase their products in new EU countries, with the help of the experts from consortium networks in order to present the “best of their best” at the final competition.

Stage 2) Grand Final - 4 final winners will be selected by the jury at European level. Substantial second stage prizes will be also be offered to the four overall final winners. TELL US will work with these businesses, helping them to identify potential commercial agreements, pitch in front of investors & purchasers and advertising their product. The European Jury composed from a selection of the stakeholders from EU countries will be judge both the Regional contests and the Grand Final. Each regional and final competition will also have an exhibition element and will enable the general public to assess the entrants and vote for a special ‘people’s choice’ award. The contest criteria will be drawn from the following foundations i.e. what we are looking for are solutions that:

1. Meets the expected learning objectives
2. Appearance
3. Creativity
4. Ease of use for the learner
5. Interactivity
6. Ease of updating and adding content
7. Holds the learner's interest
8. Potential impact of the course based upon category and potential audience.

For more information and applications please consult the following [link](#).

13. Traineeships in the European Parliament

Traineeships for university graduates - General Option or Journalism Option (Schuman Scholarships)

Traineeships for university graduates are intended to enable trainees to supplement the knowledge which they acquired during their studies and to familiarise themselves with the activities of the European Union and, in particular, the European Parliament. These traineeships cover:

- Robert Schuman scholarships, general option
- Robert Schuman scholarships, journalism option.

Applicants for a traineeship for university graduates must.

- be nationals of a Member State of the European Union or an applicant country, without prejudice to the provisions of article 5 paragraph 2 of the Internal rules;
- be aged 18 or over on their traineeship starting date;
- have a thorough knowledge of one of the official languages of the European Union;
- not have been awarded any other traineeship or have been in paid employment for more than four consecutive weeks at the expense of the European Union budget.

Applicants for Robert Schuman scholarships, journalism option, must demonstrate professional experience as evidenced either by works published, or by membership of an association of journalists in a Member State of the European Union, or by a qualification in journalism recognised in the Member States of the European Union or in the applicant countries. These traineeships are awarded for a period of **five months** which cannot be extended.

Traineeship dates and deadlines for receipt of applications:

Application period: 15 August – 15 October (midnight) / 15 March – 15 May (midnight)

Traineeship period: 1 March - 31 July / 1 October - 28/29 February

To apply for the traineeship you must fulfil the conditions and complete the online application form. We advise you not to wait until the last day to apply, to prevent the system from becoming



overloaded because there are a large number of applications. When applying online, you have a maximum of 30 minutes to complete each page of the application form. Please note that if you leave your application form inactive for 30 minutes, the data you have entered will be lost. We therefore advise you to read carefully the 'Internal rules governing traineeships and study visits in the Secretariat of the European Parliament' and the Frequently Asked Questions before filling in the application form. In order to apply to those Directorates-General that best suit your profile, you can read their description via the information button  on the last page of the application form or visit the website of the Secretariat of the European Parliament. The application cannot be changed online and is completed and submitted in a single operation. After filling in your application please make sure that it is correct and complete before submitting it. You may send only one application for one traineeship option. In case of multiple applications for one option we will keep only the most recent one.

NB: Any incomplete applications will automatically be rejected.

Once you have confirmed/sent your online application you will automatically receive a confirmation message to your email address. The message contains a confirmation number that you should quote in all future correspondence concerning the traineeship and the summary of your application in pdf format, a paper version of which will be requested, if we offer you a traineeship

For more information and applications please consult the following

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/007cecd1cc/Traineeships.html>

14. Second meeting of project “MY WAY” in Lodz (Poland)

The second meeting of the project MY WAY, that was held in Lodz (Poland) in the period 15-18 June 2014, was hosted by the Polish partner, Społeczna Akademia Nauk (University of Social Sciences). After the presentation of desk researches realized by the whole partnership, the partners had the



opportunity to discuss, also in form of various workshops, about different steps of the project:

- Transferability guideline
- Next workpackages
- Dissemination activities.

Finally it was also decided to realize the 3rd project meeting (a T.o.T. seminar) in Hannover (Germany) in the period 15-18 January 2015. Some pictures of moments of the meeting.

15. The preliminary meeting of the project FAME

In the period 27-30 June 2014 (including travel days) the eleven project partners of “**FAME - ARTISTS 'AND CREATIVE SCHOOL CENTRES' NETWORK**” met in Potenza for the first international meeting. The project was approved as part of the regional call "Urban Visions" and the goal of the initiative is to give the possibility to "Lucan creatives" to be able to train young people (other future creatives) creating local schools able to raise the demand for training in specific areas such as theater and acting; design; animation; music and sound; screenplay and creative writing; dubbing and video creation. But the novelty and the project innovation lies in the fact that the training approach will be shared and developed with foreign experts that will work together with Lucan teachers and tutors, adding skills, knowledge, work methods and skills developed in other European territories, in order to convey a broad and comprehensive framework of experience and be able to form in a full young Lucan creatives: in this way the project will create a circuit capable of generating transversal skills able to create always new talents in the arts and to confront itself with realities different from those merely local, allowing the exchange of experiences and "best practices" at the international level. The young people who will be trained and professionalized in the various artistic fields will participate, then, to the creation of a regional promotional product, unique in its kind: they will develop a cartoon that, on the basis of extensive experience and award-winning developed in the field of production of innovative products and in the field of information-communication by EURO-NET. The cartoon should become a tool of multimedia promotion, communication and narrative of the Lucan territories, as well as the basis for the development of new markets for regional tourism and the products of its food and wine industry. The cartoon that will be developed using "flash" techniques and typical 2D digital design tools in the field of graphic -motion will be then presented,

distributed and promoted not only in Basilicata, but also in Italy (the launch at national level should take place with a press conference to be realised in Rome at the Italian Representation of the European Commission at the presence of national and international newspapers and broadcasting),



and in the countries that are part of the partnership (thanks to the cooperation of partner organizations). The final cartoon in DVD format will be sent then to the evaluation of the most important festivals of the sector at European and international level (for this purpose it will be dubbed and /or subtitled in all the languages of the partnership) to be screened to the public and to participate their respective concourses: thus its dissemination and its promotional impact will be very significant and will have a cosmopolitan "stage". The partners, during the meeting of start-up, had the opportunity to know each other and work together to identify future steps of the project

and choose the official logo of the project. Also in the day of 29 June were able to visit two of the centers of creativity in Basilicata: the "Cecilia", Centre for Creativity of Tito (Potenza), and the "TILT", Centre for creativity of Marconia di Pisticci (Matera). You can track the progress of the project on the official website of the initiative www.fameproject.net, on account of our facebook where we have created a special group, "FAME" and on twitter where we have already published several tweets.

16. The project E-GAME has ended

The sixth and last E-GAME "*Electronic animated Game for European Integration and Intergenerational Dialogue*", meeting was realised in Paris (France) in the period 2-6 July 2014 (including travel days). During this meeting was presented the final version of the e-game and were established the next steps for the final project report and checked all the products developed (newsletters, posters, brochures, website, t-shirts, magnets, etc..). The final meeting was very well organised by the French partner of M3Cube. The partners involved are coming from eleven countries (Italy, Lithuania, Romania, Czech Republic, Greece, United Kingdom, Latvia, Estonia, Turkey, Portugal and France). At the end the project the E-Game was also presented by RAI3 with a short broadcast in the television news. The co-ordinator, Antonino Imbesi, outlined the developments of this project started in November 2012. The final result of E-Game was the realization of an electronic game, which aimed to raise awareness of Europe, its culture and its traditions, while having fun. During the interview the expert Gianluca Lagrotta also explained the way to play the game. Do you want to test your knowledge about the European Union? If yes, please click on the link and play to our [E-Game](#).



17. The "TRACKING ART" project in France has ended

The "*Tracking Art - outdoor art activities for inclusion*" project was a seminar in the framework of the Youth in Action programme which was realised in the period 29 June - 6 July 2014 in two French cities (Auch e Tolosa). Our representatives, Carmela Marino and Chiara Mazza, took part in the project, together with all the other participants. During the first part, took place in Auch, meetings were held with local artists on land art, street art and pedagogy. The participants visited a local school, where it was also held a meeting with the director of the institute and a member of the Council of the city. The topics of discussion of the day were the land art



and pedagogy. It was also taken note of the works of land art made in the woods that surround the town of Auch, produced by the artist Suzuki. Later, the seminar was held in Toulouse. Here, the participants visited the path of street art, held a meeting with the leaders of the National French and finally the person responsible for association Fla-kulture explained the guidelines of the Erasmus Plus programme. The seminar ended with a participation in a festival about art and music, in which the participants exhibited their works. (In the picture can see a work of land art; to the side of a work of street art).



18. Three projects approved in Finland

National Agency of Finland approved in the Erasmus Plus programme the following three projects:

- Training course **“Responsible Citizenship - Civic Volunteering”** to be realised in the period 14-19/10/2014 in Kokkola (Finland). At the meeting will participate 1 person from the association EURO-NET.
- PBA **“Power to the future!”** to be realised in the period 28-31/08/2014 in Kokkola (Finland). At the meeting will participate 2 persons from the association EURO-NET.
- Youth exchange entitled **“Multicult Globe”**. to be realized in the period 02-09 / 01/2015 always in Kokkola in Finland. At the meeting will participate from the association EURO-NET a group of young from 15 to 17 years of age.



More information will be available on the next newsletter and on the website of our Europe Direct centre.

19. Erasmus Plus also approved our training course abroad



Also this year EURO-NET is ranked first in scoring (94 points) in the list of national projects of the shares Erasmus Plus KA1 Adult Education (last year it was ranked first in the shares LLP Grundtvig Workshop with 96 points). Thanks to the European Commission and the National Agency of Erasmus Plus for the high regard of our work! The project provides mobilities for 16 members of our staff in groups of two or four participants according to the following schedule of training courses abroad:

- 2 people in Berlin - the period 17-23 / 08/2014 - course "Stretching the imagination: Nurturing Creativity"
- 2 people in Dublin - period 31 / 08-06 / 09/2014 - course "Play to learn: Teaching and Learning Strategies combining Games and Technology"
- 4 people in Gran Canaria - period 26 / 10-01 / 11/2014 - course "Playing CLIL - a new methodology"
- 4 people in Berlin - the period February 2015 - course "Playing CLIL - a new methodology"
- 2 people to Edinburgh - period 29 / 3-04 / 04/2015 - ongoing "Let's tell us your story - Practical training for storytellers"
- 2 people in Madrid - period 05-11 / 04/2015 - course "Play to learn: Teaching and Learning Strategies combining Games and Technology".

But the period of the courses will have a delay: we will give you more details as soon as we will have them.

20. “Residences Urban Visions”

On days 30 and 31 of July, our Europe Direct Basilicata centre hosted two girls (the Italian Silvia Forese English and Elena Harris) prize winners of the "Residences Urban Visions." The girls stayed for a month at the centre of Creativity of Marconia di Pisticci (MT) and their stay ended with participation in the "Lucania Film Festival." On July 30, in particular, after the presentation of our association, the girls have traveled together with our collaborators at the Salone dei Rifiutati in Potenza where they achieved some performance of public art with unusual materials (adhesive tape and cotton). The day of July 31 they were involved in various activities in Barile, and Melfi. (In the picture you can see the girls during the making of their art work at the Salone dei Rifiutati).



21. 15th edition of the Lucania Film Festival



Also this year was held in Pisticci (Matera) in the period 10-13 August 2014, the international film festival “Lucania Film Festival”, now at its 15th edition. The competition has been reinforced traditional sections - Feature Films and Short Films - both for the section Lucania Film Makers for the social courts. Large program for the activities with the world of youth and activities with international partners. The Lucania Film Festival celebrated its 15th anniversary with a turning point in the technological plan (new park for digital projection and use the public) and opened to the world of Video Games, Apps and digital cinematographic tour. The LFF finally dedicated a rich program of activities to Pier Paolo Pasolini on the occasion of the 50th birthday of its movie “Vangelo Secondo Matteo”. The “Festival of the places and people” has hosted this year the actor Alessandro Haber. More information on the Film festival official website: <http://www.lucaniafilmfestival.com>