



# EURO-NET

## The Youth European Network



EUROPE DIRECT BASILICATA centre  
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### *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 BY  
THE ASSOCIATION EURO-NET  
AS EUROPE DIRECT BASILICATA CENTRE**



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## 1. The Commission stepped up its “no-deal” outreach to EU businesses

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The European Commission stepped up its “no-deal” outreach to EU businesses in the area of customs and indirect taxation such as VAT, given the risk that the United Kingdom may leave the EU on 30 March this year without a deal (a “no-deal” scenario).

The outreach campaign is part of the Commission's ongoing efforts to prepare for the UK's exit of the European Union without a deal, in line with the European Council (Article 50) conclusions of December 2018, calling for intensified preparedness work for all scenarios. This campaign should help to inform businesses that want to continue trading with the UK after 30 March on what they need to do to ensure as smooth a transition as possible. Preparing for the UK becoming a non-EU country is of paramount importance if significant disruption for EU business is



to be avoided. Pierre **Moscovici**, Commissioner for Economic and Financial Affairs, Taxation and Customs, said: *“With the risk of a no-deal Brexit increasing as we get closer to March 29, the European Commission and national customs authorities are working hard to be ready to introduce checks and controls on goods flowing between the EU and the UK. This is key to protecting our consumers and our internal market. A lot depends on the ability of businesses trading with the UK to get up to speed with the customs rules that will apply on day one in case of no deal. There is no time to lose and we are here to help with the information campaign.”* This launch aims to raise awareness amongst the EU's business community, especially SMEs. In order to prepare for a “no-deal” scenario and to continue trading with the UK, these businesses should:

- **Assess** whether they have the necessary technical and human capacity to deal with customs procedures and rules, e.g. on “preferential rules of origin”.
- **Consider** obtaining various customs authorisations and registrations in order to facilitate their trading activity if the UK is part of their supply chain.
- **Get in touch** with their national customs authority to see what other steps can be taken to prepare.

A range of material has been made available to businesses, including a simple 5-step checklist, providing an overview of the steps that need to be taken. The campaign material is available in all EU languages. While the overall impact of a “no-deal” scenario cannot be mitigated, the campaign should complement national efforts to inform EU businesses and help to reach out to affected businesses in the EU27 Member States. Preparatory work, supported by the Commission, is also underway in Member States to ensure that national customs infrastructure and logistics are ready to deal with a no-deal scenario.

### Background

The ratification of the Withdrawal Agreement continues to be the objective and priority of the Commission. This ratification however remains uncertain. Given the risk of a ‘no-deal’ scenario, the Commission has been engaged in intensive preparedness work since December 2017. It has consistently called on European citizens, businesses and Member States to prepare for all possible scenarios, assess relevant risks and plan their response to mitigate them. As emphasised in the Commission's first Brexit preparedness Communication of 19 July 2018, irrespective of the scenario envisaged, the United Kingdom's choice to leave the European Union will cause significant disruption. Stakeholders, as well as national and EU authorities need to prepare for two possible main scenarios:

- If the Withdrawal Agreement is ratified before 30 March 2019, EU law will cease to apply to and in the UK on 1 January 2021, i.e. after a transition period of 21 months. The Withdrawal Agreement includes the possibility for a single extension of the transition period for up to one or two years.
- If the Withdrawal Agreement is not ratified before 30 March 2019, there will be no transition period and EU law will cease to apply to and in the UK as of 30 March 2019. This is referred to as the “no deal” or “cliff-edge” scenario.

Following calls by the European Council (Article 50) in November and December 2018 to intensify preparedness work at all levels, the Commission adopted on 19 December 2018 a Contingency Action Plan and several legislative measures, including in the area of customs. This follows previous Communications published in November and July 2018. In such a “no-deal” scenario, goods coming from or going to the UK will be treated as imports from and exports to a ‘third country’. This means that customs formalities and controls will apply at import and export. Customs duties, VAT and excise duties will be levied at importation, while exports to the UK will be exempt from VAT. The Commission has published a series of notices, available in all EU languages, which aim to better inform stakeholders and travellers about the consequences that a ‘no-deal’ scenario could have for their business when it comes to customs procedures, indirect taxation, such as VAT and excise duties, preferential rules of origin and import / export licenses. Member States’ action is also essential. National authorities have a key role in monitoring and guiding industry preparations. On that basis, the Commission has held technical discussions with the EU27 Member States both on general issues of preparedness and on sectorial, legal and administrative preparedness steps. A series of visits to the 27 EU Member States has also begun to make sure national contingency planning is on track and to provide any necessary clarifications on the preparedness process.




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## 2 EU negotiators reach a breakthrough to modernise copyright rules

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**The European Parliament, the Council of the EU and the Commission found a political agreement to make the copyright rules fit for digital era in Europe and bring tangible benefits to all creative sectors, the press, researchers, educators, cultural heritage institutions, and citizens.**

The political agreement reached will adapt copyright rules to today's world, where music streaming services, video-on-demand platforms, news aggregators and user-uploaded-content platforms have become the main gateways to access creative works and press articles. The agreement needs now to be confirmed by the European Parliament and the Council of the EU in the coming weeks. Vice-President for the Digital Single Market Andrus **Ansip** said: *“To finally have modern copyright rules for the whole of EU is a major achievement that was long overdue. The negotiations were difficult, but what counts in the end is that we have a fair and balanced result that is fit for a digital Europe: the freedoms and rights enjoyed by internet users today will be enhanced, our creators will be better remunerated for their work, and the internet economy will have clearer rules for operating and thriving.”* Commissioner Mariya **Gabriel**, Commissioner for Digital Economy and



Society, said: *“The long awaited Copyright Directive adoption is a crucial cornerstone for our Digital Single Market. By providing a clearer legal framework fit for the digital world, it will strengthen the cultural and creative sectors, and bring added value to the European citizens.”*

### **Better protection for European authors and performers and for journalism**

The new Directive reinforces the position of European authors and performers in the digital environment and enhances high-quality journalism in the EU. In particular, it brings:

- Tangible benefits to all creative sectors, specifically creators and actors in the audio-visual and musical sectors, by reinforcing their position vis-à-vis platforms to have more control over the use of their content uploaded by users on these platforms and be remunerated for it.
- The principle of an appropriate and proportionate remuneration for authors and performers will be laid down for the first time in European copyright law.

- Authors and performers will enjoy access to transparent information on how their works and performances are exploited by their counterparts (publishers and producers). This will make it easier for them to negotiate future contracts and to receive a fairer share of the generated revenues.
- If publishers or producers fail to exploit the rights that authors and performers have transferred to them, authors and performers will be allowed to revoke their rights.
- European press publishers will enjoy a new right, which aims to facilitate the way they negotiate how their content is re-used on online platforms. It will give journalists the right to receive a greater share of the revenues generated by the online uses of press publications. This right will not affect citizens and individual users, who will continue to enjoy and share news hyperlinks as they do today.

#### **New rules to reinforce the interests of citizens and internet users**

Users will benefit from the new licencing rules which will allow them to upload copyright protected content on platforms like YouTube or Instagram legally. They will also benefit from safeguards linked to the freedom of expression when they upload videos that contain rightholders' content, i.e. in memes or parodies. The interests of the users are preserved through effective mechanisms to swiftly contest any unjustified removal of their content by the platforms. The new Directive will ensure wider access to knowledge by simplifying copyright rules in the areas of text and data mining for research and other purposes, education and preservation of cultural heritage:

- Research organisations, universities and other users will be able to make the most of the increasing number of publications and data available online for research or other purposes as they will benefit from a copyright exception to carry out text and data mining on large sets of data. This will also enhance the development of data analytics and artificial intelligence in Europe.
- Students and teachers will be able to use copyrighted materials in online courses, including across borders, for the purposes of illustration for teaching.
- The preservation of cultural heritage in the collections of European museums, archives and other cultural heritage institutions will have no copyright restrictions.

Users will also have access to works, films or music records that are no longer commercially available in Europe today, as well as wider variety of European audiovisual works on video-on-demand (VoD) platforms. They will be completely free to share copies of paintings, sculptures and other works of art in the public domain with full legal certainty.

#### **Next Steps**

The agreed text must now be formally confirmed by the European Parliament and the Council. Once confirmed and published on the Official Journal of the EU, the Member States will have 24 months to transpose the new rules into their national legislation.

#### **Background**

Commission's surveys showed in 2016 that 57% of internet users access press articles via social networks, information aggregators or search engines. 47% of these users read extracts compiled by these sites without clicking through. The same trend was observed for the music and film industry: 49% of internet users in the EU access music or audiovisual content online, 40% of those aged 15-24 watched TV online at least once a week. This trend has rocketed since then.

In September 2016, the European Commission proposed to modernise EU Copyright rules for European culture to flourish and circulate, as part of the Digital Single Market Strategy. The EU Copyright reform is a priority file for the European Parliament, the Council of the EU and the European Commission, who have committed to adopt it by the end of this legislative mandate. It modernises EU copyright rules which date back to 2001 – an eternity in the digital age. Back then, there were no social media, no video on demand, no museums digitising their art collections and no teacher providing online courses. This agreement is a part of a broader initiative to adapt EU copyright rules to the digital age. In December 2018, EU co-legislators agreed on new rules to make it easier for European broadcasters to make certain programmes available on their live TV or catch-up services online. And since 1 April 2018, Europeans who buy or subscribe to films, sports broadcasts, music, e-books and games in their home Member State are able to access this content when they travel or stay temporarily in another EU country.



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### 3. Agreement with Singapore set to give a boost to EU-Asia trade

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**The trade and investment agreements between the EU and Singapore have received the approval of the European Parliament. The Parliament has also given its green light to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement.**

This marks an important step towards their entry into force, boosting the EU economic relations and cooperation with Singapore and leading to an increased presence in the fast-growing Southeast Asian region. President of the European Commission Jean-Claude **Juncker** said: *"The European Parliament's approval of the EU-Singapore trade and investment agreements marks a historical moment. This is the European Union's first bilateral trade agreement with a Southeast Asian country, a building block towards a closer relationship between Europe and one*



*of the most dynamic regions in the world. We are forging closer economic and political ties with friends and partners who, like us, believe in open, reciprocal and rules-based trade. This is yet another win-win trade agreement negotiated by the European Union, an agreement that will create new opportunities for European producers, workers, farmers and consumers, while at the same time promoting cooperation and multilateralism."* Commissioner

for Trade Cecilia **Malmström** said: *"In uncertain times, we need agreements like these more than ever. They will help Europe and Singapore to prosper, boosting our trade and strengthening an already essential relationship. The agreements will benefit workers and farmers, as well as small and big companies on both sides. They include a strong commitment to human and labour rights and to protecting the environment. This is yet another signal that open, fair and rules-based global trade is here to stay."* Singapore is by far the EU's largest trading partner in the Southeast Asian region, with a total bilateral trade in goods of over €53 billion and €51 billion-worth of trade in services. Over 10,000 EU companies are established in Singapore and use it as a hub to serve the whole Pacific region. Singapore is also the number one location for European investment in Asia, with investment between the two growing rapidly in recent years: combined bilateral investment stocks reached €344 billion in 2017. Under the **trade agreement**, Singapore will remove all remaining tariffs on EU products and will commit to keep unchanged the current duty-free access for all other EU products. The agreement also provides new opportunities for EU services' providers, among others in sectors such as telecommunications, environmental services, engineering, computing and maritime transport. It will also make the business environment more predictable. Singapore also agreed to remove obstacles to trade besides tariffs in key sectors, for instance by recognising the EU's safety tests for cars and many electronic appliances or accepting labels that EU companies use for textiles. The **investment protection agreement** will ensure a high level of investment protection, while safeguarding the EU's and Singapore's rights to regulate and pursue public policy objectives such as the protection of public health, safety and the environment. The agreement will replace 12 bilateral investment treaties existing between EU Members and Singapore putting in place a modern common investment protection framework with a well-balanced Investment Court System for resolving investment disputes. With both agreements, the EU has made an important stride towards setting high standards and rules for its trade and investments with the fast-growing Southeast Asian region. The agreements offer huge economic opportunities, while fully safeguarding public services and parties' right to regulate. The trade agreement also includes a comprehensive chapter on trade and sustainable development that sets the highest standards of labour, safety, environmental and consumer protection for trade and investment between the parties; as well as strengthening joint actions on sustainable development and climate change.

#### **Partnership and Cooperation Agreement**

EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy/Vice-President of the European Commission, Federica **Mogherini**, said: *"This overwhelmingly positive vote in the European Parliament is good news for strengthening our relations with Singapore. In today's world you need like-minded partners and friends. Our new agreement will allow us to build on what we have already and to do more together to achieve our common goals, both on the bilateral*

*agenda and in tackling global challenges.*" The Partnership and Cooperation Agreement reinforces the existing relationship between the European Union and Singapore and builds on a shared commitment towards multilateralism and international rules-based order. This Agreement will provide the basis for more effective bilateral engagement between the EU and its Member States and Singapore by strengthening political dialogue and enhancing cooperation in a broad range of areas including sustainable development, democracy and fundamental freedoms, justice, security, connectivity, people-to-people links, information society, education and cultural exchanges as well as employment and social affairs. It will enable us to step up scientific and technological cooperation in fields such as energy, environment, fight against climate change, protection of natural resources, smart cities and transport. It will enhance cooperation on global challenges, where both Singapore and the EU play an increasingly important role, and will help address them in a more coherent way. Negotiations for the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement started in 2005, and the High Representative/Vice-President Federica **Mogherini** and her counterpart, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Singapore, Vivian Balakrishnan, signed the agreement in the margins of the ASEM Summit on 19 October 2018. The Partnership and Cooperation Agreement will need to be ratified by all EU Member States before it enters into force.

#### **Next steps**

The EU and Singapore signed the trade and investment agreements on 19 October 2018. Following vote, the trade agreement could then enter into force once Singapore concludes its own internal procedures and both sides complete the final formalities. The investment protection agreement will further need to be ratified by all EU Member States according to their own national procedures before it can enter into force. Once in place, the agreements will be the first building block of a future region-to-region trade and investment agreement between the EU and entire ASEAN region.

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## **4. Security Union: agreement on enhanced rules to fight terrorist financing**

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**The European Parliament and the Council reached a political agreement on the Commission's proposal to facilitate cross-border access to financial information by law enforcement authorities.**

A political priority for 2018-2019, the new measures will allow police to quickly access crucial financial information for criminal investigations, boosting the EU's response to terrorism and other serious crime. Welcoming the agreement, Commissioner for Migration, Home Affairs and Citizenship Dimitris **Avramopoulos** said: *"If you want to catch criminals and terrorists, you need to be able to follow their money. The new rules will ensure swift access to financial information and smoother cooperation across Europe so that no criminal or suspect can slip under the radar any longer or get away with dirty money."* Commissioner for the Security Union Julian **King** said: *"We have been closing down the space in which terrorists and criminals operate, denying them the means to carry out their deadly attacks. We are cutting this space even further, making it easier for law enforcement to access financial information to help them crack down on the financing of terrorism. I would like to thank the European Parliament and the Council for delivering on an important commitment to building a safer Europe."* Commissioner for Justice, Consumers and Gender Equality Věra **Jourová** said: *"Improving the cooperation between Financial Intelligence Units and law enforcement in the EU will allow us to crack down faster and more effectively on money laundering. We need to be vigilant towards suspicious transfers of money, which can be one of the signals that a terrorist attack is being prepared. Such information needs to be relayed fast, and this can only be done if we have a strong network."* With modern technology, criminals and terrorists can transfer money between financial institutions in a matter of minutes. Law enforcement's access to financial information is often too slow and too cumbersome, preventing



them from completing criminal investigations and effectively cracking down on terrorists and serious criminals. Complementing the EU Anti-Money Laundering framework, the measures agreed will:

- **Allow timely access to financial information:** Law enforcement authorities and Asset Recovery Offices (AROs) will have direct access to bank account information contained in national centralised bank account registries or data retrieval systems. Europol will also be able to access this information indirectly.
- **Improve cooperation:** The new rules enhance cooperation between national authorities, Europol and the Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs).
- **Safeguard data protection:** Law enforcement will have access to limited information only on the identity of the bank account holder and in specific cases of serious crime or terrorism, ensuring that the rights and freedoms of individuals are fully protected, in particular the right to the protection of personal data.

#### Next steps

The Directive will now need to be formally adopted by the European Parliament and the Council. Once it enters into force, Member States will have 24 months to implement the new rules into national legislation.

#### Background

Criminal groups and terrorists are increasingly operating across borders with their assets located both within and beyond EU territory. While the EU has a strong EU Anti-Money Laundering framework, the current rules do not set out the precise conditions under which national authorities can use financial information for the prevention, detection, investigation or prosecution of certain criminal offences. Following up on the Action Plan set out in February 2016, in April 2018 the Commission proposed to facilitate the use of financial and other information to prevent and combat serious crimes, such as terrorist financing, more effectively. The measures, agreed by the European Parliament and the Council, strengthen the existing EU anti-money laundering framework as well as Member States capacity to combat serious crime.

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## 5. Winter 2019 Economic Forecast

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**The European economy is expected to grow for the seventh year in a row in 2019, with expansion forecast in every Member State. The pace of growth overall is projected to moderate compared to the high rates of recent years and the outlook is subject to large uncertainty.**



Valdis **Dombrovskis**, Vice-President for the Euro and Social Dialogue, also in charge of Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union, said: "All EU countries are expected to continue to grow in 2019, which means more jobs and prosperity. Yet

*our forecast is revised downwards, in particular for the largest euro area economies. This reflects external factors, such as trade tensions and the slowdown in emerging markets, notably in China. Concerns about the sovereign-bank loop and debt sustainability are resurfacing in some euro area countries. The possibility of a disruptive Brexit creates additional uncertainty. Being aware of these mounting risks is half of the job. The other half is choosing the right mix of policies, such as facilitating investment, redoubling efforts to carry out structural reforms and pursuing prudent fiscal policies."* Pierre **Moscovici**, Commissioner for Economic and Financial Affairs, Taxation and Customs, said: "After its 2017 peak, the EU economy's deceleration is set to continue in 2019, to growth of 1.5%. This slowdown is set to be more pronounced than expected last autumn, especially in the



*euro area, due to global trade uncertainties and domestic factors in our largest economies. Europe's economic fundamentals remain solid and we continue to see good news particularly on the jobs front. Growth should rebound gradually in the second half of this year and in 2020."*

### **Economic growth**

Economic activity moderated in the second half of last year as global trade growth slowed, uncertainty sapped confidence and output in some Member States was adversely affected by temporary domestic factors, such as disruptions in car production, social tensions and fiscal policy uncertainty. As a result, gross domestic product (GDP) growth in both the euro area and the EU likely slipped to 1.9% in 2018, down from 2.4% in 2017 (Autumn Forecast: 2.1% for EU28 and euro area). Economic momentum at the start of this year was subdued, but the fundamentals remain sound. Economic growth will continue, albeit more moderately. The European economy is set to continue to benefit from improving labour market conditions, favourable financing conditions and a slightly expansionary fiscal stance. Euro area GDP is now forecast to grow by 1.3% in 2019 and 1.6% in 2020 (Autumn Forecast: 1.9% in 2019; 1.7% in 2020). The EU GDP growth forecast has also been revised down to 1.5% in 2019 and 1.7% in 2020 (Autumn Forecast: 1.9% in 2019; 1.8% in 2020). Among the larger Member States, downward revisions for growth in 2019 were sizeable for Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands. Many Member States continue to benefit from robust domestic demand, also supported by EU funds.

### **Inflation**

Consumer price inflation in the euro area fell towards the end of 2018 due to a sharp drop in energy prices and lower food price inflation. Core inflation, which excludes energy and unprocessed food prices, was muted throughout the year, despite faster wage growth. Overall inflation (HICP) averaged 1.7% in 2018, up from 1.5% in 2017. With oil price assumptions for this year and next year now lower than in autumn, euro area inflation is forecast to moderate to 1.4% in 2019 before picking up mildly to 1.5% in 2020. For the EU, inflation is forecast to average 1.6% this year and then pick up to 1.8% in 2020.

### **Uncertainties**

A high level of uncertainty surrounds the economic outlook and the projections are subject to downside risks. Trade tensions, which have been weighing on sentiment for some time, have alleviated somewhat but remain a concern. China's economy may be slowing more sharply than anticipated and global financial markets and many emerging markets are vulnerable to abrupt changes in risk sentiment and growth expectations. For the EU, the "Brexit" process remains a source of uncertainty.



### **For the UK, a purely technical assumption for 2019**

In the light of the process of withdrawal of the UK from the EU, projections for 2019 and 2020 are based on a purely technical assumption of status quo in terms of trading patterns between the EU27 and the UK. This is for forecasting purposes only and has no bearing on the process underway in the context of Article 50.

### **Background**

This forecast is based on a set of technical assumptions concerning exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices with a cut-off date of 25 January 2019. For all other incoming data, this forecast takes into consideration information up until 31 January. The European Commission publishes two comprehensive forecasts (spring and autumn) and two interim forecasts (winter and summer) each year. The interim forecasts cover annual and quarterly GDP and inflation for the current and following year for all Member States and the euro area, as well as EU aggregates. The European Commission's next comprehensive forecast will be the Spring 2019 Economic Forecast in May 2019.

## 6. Commission makes it easier for citizens to access health data securely

**The Commission presents a set of recommendations for the creation of a secure system that will enable citizens to access their electronic health files across Member States.**

Currently the ability of European citizens to access their electronic medical records across the EU greatly varies from one country to another. Although some citizens can access part of their electronic health records at national level or across borders, many others have limited digital access or no access at all. For this reason the Commission making recommendations that will facilitate access across borders that is secure and in full compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation. Vice-President Andrus **Ansip**, in charge of the Digital Single Market,

*stated "People ask for secure and complete online access to their own health data, wherever they are. Healthcare professionals need reliable health records to give better informed and faster treatment. Our health systems need the best resources for the best personalised care. Together, we need to speed up and develop the secure exchange of electronic health records across the EU. It will improve life for citizens and help innovators find the next generation of digital solutions and medical treatments."*



Commissioner Vytenis **Andriukaitis** in charge of Health and Food Safety, added: "How many of us, when travelling or relocating to another Member State, have wished we could access to our own medical data and share them with a local General Practitioner? Moreover, being able to securely share medical information with doctors abroad has the potential not only to substantially improve the quality of care we receive but also to have a positive effect on healthcare budgets. It is less likely that expensive medical tests, such as imaging or laboratory analyses, would need to be repeated." Commissioner Mariya **Gabriel**, in charge of Digital Economy and Society, added: "As part of our efforts to provide EU citizens access to safe and top quality digital services, this initiative will help patients get their treatment wherever they are in the EU, including in emergency situations. The proposed EU framework for an electronic health record exchange will also allow doctors and other medical practitioners to assist citizens more efficiently and effectively." Member States have already started to make some parts of electronic health records accessible and exchangeable across borders. Since 21 January 2019, Finnish citizens can buy medicines using their ePrescriptions in Estonia and Luxembourgish doctors will be soon able to access the patient summaries of Czech patients. This recommendations propose that Member States extend this work to three new areas of the health record, namely to laboratory tests, medical discharge reports and images and imaging reports. In parallel, the initiative paves the way for development of the technical specifications to be used to exchange health records in each case. As a result, access to complete and personal health records across the EU can offer immense benefits to European citizens, such as the following:

- If someone has an accident while travelling in another EU Member State, doctors will have immediate access to information about the patient (e.g. details of chronic conditions, allergies or intolerances to certain medications). This can significantly increase their ability to provide the most effective and timely treatment.
- Increasing the quality and ensure continuity of care for citizens as they move around the EU.
- Boosting medical research into major health challenges such as chronic and neurodegenerative diseases, by easing the sharing of data. This is subject to the citizen's consent, in a meaningful manner and in full compliance with European data protection rules.
- Supporting the efficiency and sustainability of health systems by, for instance, sharing patient's recent laboratory or radiology tests of a patient. In this manner, a hospital in another Member State will not need to repeat similar tests, saving time and reducing hospital costs.

### Next steps

To further develop this exchange of information, a Joint Coordination Process between the Commission and the Member States will be set up. This will allow for contributions and input from stakeholders such as industry representatives, health professionals and patients representatives at both EU and national level. The Joint Coordination Process will ensure that all the relevant parties are involved in the process of developing the European Electronic Health Records (EHR)

exchange format. The Member States, within the eHealth Network, will establish practical guidelines for the implementation and monitoring of its progress.

### **Background**

The Communication on enabling the digital transformation of health and care in the Digital Single market, adopted in April 2018, identified three areas for action: Citizens' secure access to and sharing of health data across borders; Better data to advance research, disease prevention and personalised health and care; Digital tools for citizen empowerment and person-centred care. In addition to Finland, Estonia, Luxembourg and Czech Republic, 18 countries are expected to exchange patient summaries and e-prescriptions by the end of 2021. Supported by the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) Telecom programme, many Member States are already working on an eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure within the eHealth Network. The recommendation supports Member States to take these exchanges further. It builds on patient summaries and e-prescriptions/e-dispensation exchanges and proposes specifications for new use cases, such as laboratory results, medical imaging and reports and hospital discharge reports, in the first phase. The Recommendation underlines that moving towards interoperable Electronic Health Records in the EU should go hand in hand with ensuring data protection and security, in line with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), and in full compliance with the cybersecurity framework. Related to this EU action, a revised Implementing Decision on providing the rules for the establishment, the management and the functioning of the network of national authorities responsible for eHealth (2011/890/EU) is also in preparation. The Decision aims to clarify the functioning of the eHealth Network, in particular in relation to the eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure. The Commission will process the input received from stakeholders and will release the results within the coming months.

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## **7. Countering illegal hate speech online**

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### **The fourth evaluation on the EU Code of Conduct shows that this Commission initiative delivers successful results.**

IT companies are now assessing 89% of flagged content within 24 hours and 72% of the content deemed to be illegal hate speech is removed, compared to 40% and 28% respectively when the Code was first launched in 2016. However, companies need to improve their feedback to users.

**Andrus Ansip**, European Commission Vice-President for the Digital Single Market said: *"This evaluation shows that cooperation with companies and civil society brings results. Companies are*



*now assessing 89% of flagged content within 24 hours, and promptly act to remove it when necessary. This is more than twice as much as compared to 2016. More importantly, the Code works because it respects freedom of expression. The internet is a place people go to share their views and find out information at the click of a button. Nobody should feel unsafe or threatened due to illegal hateful content remaining online."* **Věra Jourová**, European Commissioner for Justice, Consumers and Gender Equality, said: *"Illegal hate speech online is not only a crime, it represents a threat to free speech and democratic engagement. In May 2016, I initiated the Code of conduct on online hate speech, because we urgently needed to do something about this phenomenon. After two and a half years, we can say that we found the right*

*approach and established a standard throughout Europe on how to tackle this serious issue, while fully protecting freedom of speech. "* Since its launch in 2016, the Code of Conduct has been delivering continuous progress, and the recent evaluation confirms that IT companies provide a swift response to racist and xenophobic hate speech content notified to them. However, they need to improve their feedback to the users notifying content and provide more transparency on notices and removals. Companies remove illegal content more and more rapidly, but this does not lead to over-removal: the removal rate indicates that the review made by the companies continues to respect freedom of expression. Furthermore, thanks to the Code, partnerships

between civil society organisations, national authorities and the IT platforms have been established on awareness raising and education activities. Finally, four new companies decided to join the Code in the course of 2018: Google+, Instagram, Snapchat, Dailymotion. The French gaming platform Webedia (jeuxvideo.com) has also announced their participation.

### Background

The Framework Decision on Combatting Racism and Xenophobia criminalises the public incitement to violence or hatred directed against a group of persons or a member of such a group defined by reference to race, colour, religion, descent or national or ethnic origin. Hate speech as defined in this Framework Decision is a criminal offence also when it occurs online. The EU, its Member States, social media companies and other platforms, all share a collective responsibility to promote and facilitate freedom of expression in the online world. At the same time, all these actors have a responsibility to ensure that the internet does not become a free haven for violence and hatred. To respond to the proliferation of racist and xenophobic hate speech online, the European Commission and four major IT companies (Facebook, Microsoft, Twitter and YouTube) presented a "Code of Conduct on countering illegal hate speech online" in May 2016. On 7 December 2016, the European Commission presented the results of a first monitoring exercise to evaluate the implementation of the Code of Conduct. The results of the second and third monitoring round released on 1 June 2017 and on 19 January 2018 showed continued progress. On 28 September 2017, the Commission adopted a Communication, which provides for guidance to platforms on notice-and-action procedures to tackle illegal content online. The importance of countering illegal hate speech online and the need to continue working with the implementation of the Code of Conduct feature prominently in this guidance document. A Commission Recommendation on measures to effectively tackle illegal content online was published on 1 March 2018. It contains two parts, a general part on measures applicable to all types of illegal content and a specific part addressing the special actions that platforms would need to take to address terrorist content. In terms of the rules applicable to all types of illegal content the recommendation includes clearer 'notice and action' procedures, more efficient tools and proactive technologies, stronger safeguards to ensure fundamental rights, special attention to small companies and closer cooperation with authorities.

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## 8. CE presents a reflection paper on a more sustainable Europe by 2030

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**As part of the debate on the future of Europe, launched with the Commission's White Paper of 1 March 2017, the Commission publishing a Reflection Paper on a Sustainable Europe by 2030.**

Announced as a follow-up to President Juncker's 2017 State of the Union Address, the Paper forms part of the EU's firm commitment to deliver on the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, including on the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. By reviewing the breadth of challenges for Europe and presenting illustrative scenarios for the future, the Paper seeks to steer the discussion on how these goals can be best achieved and how the European Union can best contribute by 2030. Building on what has been achieved in recent years, these scenarios highlight that further action is needed if the EU



and the world are to secure a sustainable future in the interest of citizens' well-being. Frans **Timmermans**, First Vice-President of the Commission, said: *"Sustainable development starts and ends with people, it is about making our economy and society sustainable and prosperous at the same time. We do this so we can uphold our way of life and upgrade the well-being of our children and grandchildren when it comes to equality, a healthy natural environment, and a thriving, green and inclusive economy. Our task is nothing less than to secure our planet for all people. Europe can and should lead the way."* Jyrki **Katainen**, Vice-President for Jobs, Growth, Investment and Competitiveness, said: *"Sustainability is part of Europe's DNA. It is about making sure that future generations will have the same or better*

*opportunities than us, whilst respecting the limited resources of our planet. The Investment Plan for Europe helps by bringing the private sector on board and the Action Plan for Sustainable Finance facilitates creating a new market for sustainable investments. By modernising our societies in an inclusive manner, fully embracing circular economy and reaping the benefits of new technologies such as Artificial Intelligence, we can strive for climate neutrality and ensure our planet is in a better shape for our children."* Over the years, the EU has become a frontrunner in sustainability, with the highest social and environmental standards, and championing the Paris Climate Agreement and innovative concepts like the circular economy. The Juncker Commission has mainstreamed sustainable development priorities across its policies since the start of its mandate. However, like the rest of the world, the EU faces complex, changing and pressing challenges, in particular related to its ecological debt and climate change, demographic change, migration, inequality, economic and social convergence, and pressure on public finances. Moreover, rising temptations of isolationism and nationalism are a sign that too many Europeans do not feel protected enough in this changing world. The undeniable facts should not instil us with fear, but inspire us to act instead. This Reflection Paper focuses on the **key policy foundations** for the sustainability transition, which include moving from linear to circular economy, correcting the imbalances in our food system, future-proofing our energy, buildings and mobility, and making sure that this transition is fair, leaving no one and no place behind. The Paper also concentrates on the **horizontal enablers**, which need to underpin the sustainability transition, including education, science, technology, research, innovation and digitisation; finance, pricing, taxation and competition; responsible business conduct, corporate social responsibility and new business models; open and rules-based trade; governance and policy coherence at all levels. The Paper ends by emphasising the importance of blazing the trail for the sustainability transition globally as our policies will only have a limited impact on the planet if others pursue opposing policies. The Paper puts forward **three scenarios** to stimulate the discussion on how to follow up on the Sustainable Development Goals within the EU. These scenarios are illustrative: they aim to offer different ideas and spur debate and thinking. The eventual outcome would likely be a combination of certain elements from each. The three scenarios are:

1. An overarching EU SDGs strategy guiding the actions of the EU and its Member States;
2. A continued mainstreaming of the SDGs in all relevant EU policies by the Commission, but not enforcing Member States' action;
3. An enhanced focus on external action while consolidating current sustainability ambition at EU level.

### Background

On 25 September 2015, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all



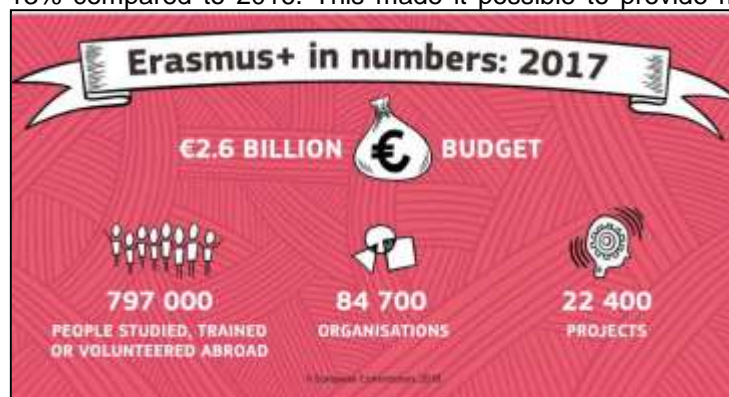
as part of a new sustainable development agenda, the "2030 Agenda". Each of the 17 goals has specific targets (169 targets in total) to be achieved by 2030. The EU was a leading force behind the adoption of the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals. On 22 November 2016, the Commission adopted a Communication on "Next steps for a sustainable European future" in response to the 2030 Agenda. The Communication presented a picture of what the EU is doing to contribute to the 2030 Agenda by highlighting key EU policies for each of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. It also explained how the 10 priorities of this Commission for the period 2014-2019 contribute to the 2030 global agenda. The Communication also announced the launch of a high-level multi-stakeholder platform, chaired by First Vice-President Timmermans, with a role in the follow-up and exchange of best practices on the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals. On 13 September 2017, the President, in the letter of intent

accompanying his State of the Union Address, announced a Reflection Paper entitled 'Towards a Sustainable Europe by 2030' on the follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals, including on the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. This Reflection Paper is accompanied by a detailed set of annexes reviewing the performances and recent measures taken by the EU in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals. The contribution of the EU's high-level multi-stakeholder platform is also attached.

## 9. Erasmus+: Another record year in 2017

The European Commission has published its annual report on Erasmus+, which shows that more people than ever before are participating, while the number of projects supported has continued to grow. At the same time, the programme is becoming more inclusive and more international.

In 2017, the EU invested a record €2.6 billion in the programme, which represents an increase of 13% compared to 2016. This made it possible to provide more opportunities for young people



than ever before. The figures show that Erasmus+ remains well on track to meet its target of supporting 3.7% of young people in the EU between 2014 and 2020. The report also highlights that the programme is becoming more open for people from disadvantaged backgrounds as well as smaller organisations. Support for the programme has never been stronger. During a successful campaign in 2017 to

celebrate 30 years of Erasmus, more than 750,000 people took part in 1,900 events in 44 countries, highlighting the role of Erasmus+ and its predecessors in enabling young people to develop their competences and experience what it feels like to be European. Commissioner for Education, Culture, Youth and Sport, Tibor **Navracsics**, said: *“As we celebrated three decades of Erasmus, 2017 became a year in which the programme once again broadened horizons, fostered cultural exchanges, and opened new opportunities in the fields of education, training, youth and sport. The figures published confirm the pivotal role Erasmus+ is playing in building a stronger, more inclusive and more resilient Europe. We want to continue with an even bigger and better programme under the new long-term EU budget to ensure that we invest more in young Europeans from an even broader range of backgrounds.”* In 2017, Erasmus+ provided support for a record almost 800,000 people to study, train or volunteer abroad, up by 10% compared to 2016. It also funded cooperation between education institutions, youth organisations and businesses. Overall, 84,700 organisations participated in 22,400 projects. The programme enabled more than 400,000 higher education students, trainees and staff to spend a period learning, training or teaching abroad during the 2016/2017 academic year, including around 34,000 students and staff who received grants to go to and from partner countries across the world. France, Germany and Spain were the top three sending countries for students, while Spain, Germany, and the United Kingdom were the three most popular student destinations. The annual report highlights once again that Erasmus+ is far more than a programme for university students and staff. It also continued to deliver for vocational training learners and staff (160,000), young people and youth workers (158,000), and adult education staff (6,400). Furthermore, cooperation projects also benefitted school teachers and staff (47,000) and their pupils (110,000). In addition to the annual European Week of Sport, the programme financed 162 sports projects involving 930 organisations including ten not-for-profit sports events. Erasmus+ is also becoming increasingly accessible to those who stand to gain the most, by offering more opportunities and granting additional funding to participants from disadvantaged socio-economic backgrounds. In 2017, almost 21,000 disadvantaged students and staff took part in Erasmus+ mobility activities in higher education. This brings the total to over 67,500 disadvantaged higher education participants since 2014, including almost 2,000 participants with special needs. The programme also evolved in 2017 to integrate EU strategic priorities for digital skills across the areas of education, training and youth, including through innovative curriculum and teaching methodologies. For example, the new Erasmus+ mobile app has been downloaded and installed more than 55,000 times since its launch in mid-2017; and more than 380,000 people have benefitted from online language training since 2014, among them almost 5,500 newly arrived refugees

### Background

Erasmus+ and its predecessors are among the most successful EU programmes. Since 1987, they have been offering young people in particular opportunities to gain new experiences by going abroad. The current Erasmus+ programme, running from 2014 to 2020, has a budget of €14.7 billion and will provide opportunities for 3.7% of young people in the EU to study, train, gain

work experience and volunteer abroad. The geographical scope of the programme has expanded from 11 countries in 1987 to 33 currently (all 28 EU Member States as well as Turkey, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein). The programme is also open to partner countries across the world. In November 2017, EU leaders agreed to step up mobility and exchanges, including through a substantially strengthened, more inclusive and extended Erasmus+ programme for all categories of learners. In May 2018, the Commission presented its proposal for an ambitious new Erasmus programme, seeking to double the budget to €30 billion in the EU's next long-term budget for the period 2021-2027. The aim is to triple the numbers of participants to 12 million, and to make the programme even more inclusive and accessible to people from a diverse range of backgrounds, as well as more international. The programme will also underpin the work towards establishing a European Education Area by 2025, a political priority for the EU to make sure that *learning, studying and doing research is not hampered by borders*.

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## 10. Risks of investor citizenship and residence schemes in the EU

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**For the first time, the Commission has presented a comprehensive report on investor citizenship and residence schemes operated by a number of EU Member States.**

The report maps the existing practices and identifies certain risks such schemes imply for the EU, in particular, as regards security, money laundering, tax evasion and corruption. A lack of transparency in how the schemes are operated and a lack of cooperation among Member States further exacerbate these risks, the report finds. Commissioner for Migration, Home Affairs and Citizenship Dimitris Avramopoulos said: *"Legally residing in the EU and in the Schengen area comes with rights and privileges that should not be abused. Member States must at all times fully respect and apply existing obligatory checks and balances – and national investor residence schemes should not be exempt from that. The work we have done together over the past years in terms of increasing security, strengthening our borders, and closing information gaps should not be jeopardised. We will monitor full compliance with EU law."*

Commissioner for Justice, Consumers and Gender Equality, Věra Jourová, said: *"Becoming a citizen of one Member State also means becoming an EU citizen with all its rights, including free movement and access to the internal market. People obtaining an EU nationality must have a genuine connection to the Member State concerned. We want more transparency on how nationality is granted and more cooperation between Member States. There should be no weak link in the EU, where people could shop around for the most lenient scheme."*



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### **Investor Citizenship Schemes ("golden passports")**

In the EU, three Member States (Bulgaria, Cyprus and Malta) currently operate schemes that grant investors the nationality of these countries under conditions which are less strict than ordinary naturalisation regimes. In these three Member States, there is **no obligation of physical residence** for the individual, nor a requirement of other **genuine connections** with the country before obtaining citizenship. These schemes are of common EU interest since every person that acquires the nationality of a Member State will simultaneously acquire Union citizenship. The decision by one Member State to grant citizenship in return for investment, automatically gives rights in relation to other Member States, in particular free movement and access to the EU internal market to exercise economic activities as well as a right to vote and be elected in European and local elections. In practice, these schemes are often advertised as a means of acquiring Union citizenship, together with all the rights and privileges associated with it. The Commission's report has identified the following areas of concern:

- **Security:** checks run on applicants are not sufficiently robust and the EU's own centralised information systems, such as the Schengen Information System (SIS), are not being used as systematically as they should be;
- **Money laundering:** enhanced checks ('due diligence') are necessary to ensure that rules on anti-money laundering are not circumvented;

- **Tax evasion:** monitoring and reporting is necessary to make sure that individuals do not take advantage of these schemes to benefit from privileged tax rules;
- **Transparency and information:** The report finds a lack of clear information on how the schemes are run, including on the number of applications received, granted or rejected and the origins of the applicants. In addition, Member States do not exchange information on applicants for such schemes, nor do they inform each other of rejected applicants.

#### **Investor Residence Schemes (“golden visas”)**

Investor residence schemes, while different from citizenship schemes in the rights they grant, pose equally serious security risks to Member States and the EU as a whole. A valid residence permit gives a third-country national the right to reside in the Member State in question, but also to travel freely in the Schengen area. While EU law regulates the entry conditions for certain categories of third-country nationals, the granting of investor residence permits is currently not regulated at EU level and remains a national competence. Currently, 20 Member States run such schemes: Bulgaria, Czechia, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia and the United Kingdom. The Commission's report has identified the following areas of concern:

- **Security checks:** There are certain security obligations under EU law that must be carried out before issuing a visa or residence permit to foreign investors. However, there is a lack of available information on the practical implementation and discretion in the way that Member States approach security concerns;
- **Physical residence requirement:** Residence permits obtained by investment, with limited or no required physical presence of the investor in the Member State in question, could have an impact on the application of and rights associated with the EU Long-Term Residence Status, and may even provide a fast-track to national and thereby EU citizenship;
- **Lack of transparency:** The report stresses a lack of transparency and oversight of the schemes, in particular in terms of monitoring and the absence of statistics on how many people obtain a residence permit through such a scheme.

#### **Next steps**

The Commission will **monitor wider issues of compliance with EU law** raised by investor citizenship and residence schemes and it will take necessary action as appropriate. For this reason, Member States need to ensure, in particular, that:

- All obligatory border and security checks are systematically carried out;
- The requirements of the Long-Term Residence Permit Directive and the Family Reunification Directive are properly complied with;
- Funds paid by investor citizenship and residence applicants are assessed according to the **EU anti-money laundering rules**;
- In the context of **tax avoidance risks**, there are tools available in the EU framework for administrative cooperation, in particular for exchange of information.

The Commission will monitor steps taken by Member States to address issues of transparency and governance in managing these schemes. It will establish a **group of experts from Member States** to improve the transparency, governance and the security of the schemes. That group will be tasked, in particular, with:



the numbers of applications received, countries of origin and on the number of citizenships and residence permits granted/rejected by Member States to individuals based on investments; Developing a common set of security checks for investor citizenship schemes, including specific risk management processes, by the end of 2019. Finally, concerning third countries setting up similar schemes, which may have security

implications for the EU, the Commission will monitor investor citizenship schemes in candidate countries and potential candidates as part of the EU accession process. It will also monitor the impact of such schemes by EU visa-free countries as part of the visa-suspension mechanism.

#### **Background**

Investor citizenship schemes allow a person to obtain a new nationality based on investment alone. Investor *residence* schemes allow third-country nationals, subject to certain conditions, to obtain a residence permit to live in an EU country. The conditions for obtaining and forfeiting national citizenship are regulated by the national law of each Member State subject to due

respect for EU law. Principles laid out in international law require the existence of a "genuine link" between the applicant and the country or its nationals. As national citizenship is the precondition for EU citizenship and access to Treaty-based rights, the Commission is reporting on investors' schemes granting national citizenship in Member States. The granting of an investor residence permit is not regulated at EU level and is currently governed by national law. However, EU law does regulate the entry conditions for certain categories of non-EU nationals. The report follows the European Parliament resolution of 16 January 2014 which called on the Commission to look into the various national citizenship schemes in the light of European values and the letter and spirit of EU legislation and practice. In its 2017 Citizenship Report, the Commission announced that it would release a report on national schemes granting Union citizenship to investors.

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## 11. Lorenzo Natali Media Prize for outstanding journalism in development

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**The European Commission's Lorenzo Natali Media Prize recognises journalists doing exceptional reporting on development topics. Applications are now open, from 18 February to 14 April for online, print and audio-visual work.**

Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development Neven Mimica said: *"The vast*



*majority of people in this world live in developing countries and we are committed to leave no one behind. We want to ensure everyone can have a safe, healthy and prosperous life. But there is still work to be done. There are different realities across the globe, and the media is here to open our eyes to them. The Lorenzo Natali\* Media prize is for those journalists who awaken our conscience and encourage us to take action for a better tomorrow."* The Lorenzo Natali Media Prize is awarded to journalists

reporting on issues such as poverty eradication and the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. The 2019 Lorenzo Natali Media Prize will be awarded in **three categories**:

- **Grand Prize:** open to media based in these regions: Africa; the Arab World and the Middle East; Asia and the Pacific; Latin America and the Caribbean, from countries where the European Commission provides development cooperation.
- **Europe Prize:** open to media based in the European Union.
- **Best Emerging Journalist Prize:** open to journalists under 30 working for media in any of the above mentioned countries.

Journalists are invited to [submit their work](#), be it in print, digital, radio or TV broadcast format. Applications are open **from 18 February until 14 April 2019**. Detailed information on the specific rules and criteria are available [online](#). The selection will be carried out by a "Grand Jury" composed of renowned journalists and development specialists from across the world. Each category winner will receive €10.000. The winner of the Best Emerging Journalist category will also be offered a work experience with a media partner. All winners will be announced and awarded during the [European Development Days](#) in Brussels this June.

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## 12. #euFilmContest - third edition

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**Love European Films? Test your knowledge and join the competition! We have 10 trips to the Cannes Film Festival in May 2019 to win, travel and hotel included. This will be your chance to get a glimpse into the European audiovisual sector and meet film professionals.**

For every correct answer you get one point. You get an extra point if you follow @MEDIAprogEU on Twitter and/or CreativeEuropeEU on Facebook (maximum one point). If you do, make sure to mention your social media account in the contact form. The 10 contestants with the highest score win. If contestants are tied, the filtering questions will be used to decide between them. You may submit up to three entries, but you can only win once. You must be free between 17 and 19 May 2019, the dates on which the winners will be travelling to Cannes. The winners will be announced in the beginning of April 2019.

### Terms and Conditions

You must be at least 18 years old (on 19 March 2019) to participate in this contest. Any permanent resident of the EU is eligible, as well as permanent residents of countries that had formally signed an agreement to participate in the Creative Europe programme not later than 31 December 2018 (Iceland, Norway, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Republic of Serbia, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine and Tunisia). Employees of EU institutions and their immediate relatives are an exception to this rule, they are excluded from this competition. Film industry professionals are also not eligible for this competition, except those who are full-time film students. The organiser's decision on what constitutes an industry professional is final. The prize is a return ticket to Cannes for one person from any of the above countries and two nights accommodation. We arrange the accommodation and travel. Winners are responsible for any other costs and arrangements, including health insurance, travel in their home country and travel visas if needed. Winners will attend two screenings of films selected as part of La Quinzaine des Réalisateurs/Directors' Fortnight and Semaine de la Critique/ The International Critics' Week. 2 They will also receive a festival badge that gives them access to the festival premises. For security reasons, we cannot guarantee access to the entire festival. You cannot claim any rights on the basis of this competition. The organisers reserve the right to disqualify applicants that are suspected of cheating. The organisers reserve the right to offer a prize of similar value in case the trip is cancelled due to circumstances beyond the organiser's control. Your personal details will be treated confidentially. By taking part in this contest, you agree that your name, country of residence and pictures/videos of your visit to Cannes may be published online. You agree to transfer all rights necessary for distribution and public display of these images, or other intellectual property rights that may arise from participation in this contest. The organisers will under no circumstance whatsoever irrespective of the cause, be liable for any loss, damage or personal injury arising as a result of accepting the prize. The organisers will under no circumstance whatsoever be liable for any damages, delays, changes, disruptions, cancellations, unavailability of the prize(s) due to local public holidays or other conditions affecting availability or enjoyment of the prize(s), nor any act or omission whatsoever by any form of transportation and/or accommodation included in the prize(s). **Deadline: 19 March 2019.** More information are available at the following [link](#).



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### 13. #MySocialEurope

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Are you between 18 & 30? Do you photography & #SocialRights? The [#MySocialEurope](#) photo competition is for you! Show us what you think social Europe should look like & win great prizes! 3 lucky winners will be invited to take part in the Young Citizens' Dialogue in Sibiu on the 8<sup>th</sup> of May and win an Interrail pass to travel in Europe! The Young Citizens' Dialogue in Sibiu will bring together 300 young Europeans to discuss the Future of Europe with the European Commission. During the event, the best 15 photos, including the 3 winning ones, will feature in an exhibition organised by the Commission. The 12 remaining winning photographers will receive a Fujifilm Instax camera (Mini 90 neo classic) plus a case and a pack of instax films. 35 lucky runners-up will take home a Bluetooth speaker. Need inspiration? REMEMBER - Think about the 20 principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights when you're out snapping, you can find them [here](#). With lots of chances to win, don't miss yours! **Competition ends 4th March!** Before submitting your picture, read [The Rules](#). More information are available at the following [link](#).



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## 14. I am Europe: take part in our Instagram photo contest

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**Take part in the Instagram competition “I am Europe” and win a trip to the open day of the European Parliament in Brussels.**

The European elections are coming up, which will shape the future of the EU. But Europe is, and always will be, about all of us. So share a portrait capturing the faces of Europe for a chance to win a trip to the European Parliament in Brussels on 4 May.



### Rules

- Share a picture of yourself or someone special to you and tell us the story behind it
- When posting your picture, use the hashtag [#iameurope](#) and tag [@europeanparliament](#)
- Subscribe to the European elections platform: [thistimeimvoting.eu](#)
- The **deadline** for submitting your application is noon CET on **1 April**

### Who can participate?

In order to enter the competition, you must live in an EU country (this includes the UK), be over 18, own full copyright for your photos, have your account public and should you win, be available to travel to Brussels on 4 May.

### The prize

There will be six winners: five chosen by us and one by you. During the contest, we will regram some of your best shots on the Parliament's [Instagram account](#) and the most liked one will be your winner. The winning photos, along with a larger selection of the best portraits shared, will be displayed in the Parliament in Brussels, as part of an exhibition on 4 May to which the six winners will be invited. More information are available at the following [link](#).

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## 15. North-South Centre of the Council of Europe traineeship opportunities

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**The selection process for the first session 2019 is currently underway. Only pre-selected candidates will be contacted for interviews.**

The North-South Centre of the Council of Europe offers traineeships twice a year for a period of three (minimum) to five (maximum) months. Each year the sessions take place as follows: First session: between January and June (deadline: 31 October of the previous year); Second session: between July and December (deadline: 30 April of the year of the traineeship). Applications that are incomplete or received after the deadline will not be processed. Nationals of the member states of the North-South Centre and/or the Council of Europe. Candidates who have already completed an internship at the Council of Europe or any of its institutions are not eligible. **Requirements:** Completion of higher education or successful completion of at least three years of university study; A very good knowledge of one of the Council of Europe's official languages (English and French) and a good knowledge of the other; Good drafting ability.

### Duties

The duties to which trainees are assigned include assisting with the preparation of activities, research, different types of drafting and other day-to-day administrative tasks.

### Conditions

The North-South Centre covers its trainees for medical and accident insurance during the traineeship period and a monthly basic allowance of 200€. Trainees are entitled to two days leave per month. The usual working hours are Monday to Friday, 9:00 to 17:30.

### How to apply?

Please fill in the available application and follow instructions for sending CV and Motivation Letter. All applications must be completed in either English or French. Applications received in other languages will not be taken into consideration. More information are available at the following [link](#).



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## 16. "Youth and EverydaySexism breaking gender discrimination in youth"

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The youth training course "Youth and EverydaySexism breaking gender discrimination in youth" approved in the Erasmus Plus KA1 (action n.2018-3-ES02-KA105-012617) program will be implemented shortly in Spain (dates expected at the moment 18 - 26 March 2019). It is foreseen for us the participation of 2 youngsters over 18.



The following organizations participate in the project: Permaculture Cantabria (Spain); Inceptus (Lithuania); EURO-NET (Italy); Kistarcsai Kulturális Egyesület (Hungary); KINONIKI SINETAIRISTIKI EPICHERISIELLINIKI SYMMETOCHI NEON (Greece); EESTI PEOPLE TO PEOPLE (Estonia); ProQvi internationell förening för kvinnor och

ungdomar (Sweden); YOUTHFULLY YOURS SR (Slovakia); KIPRIAKOS ORGANISMOS KENTRON NEOTITAS (KOKEN) LTD (Cyprus); STOWARZYSZENIE AKTYWNE KOBIECY (Poland). The main activity of the project is an 8-day training course on the fight against gender discrimination through the emotional management that will be held in Ramales de la Victoria (Cantabria, Spain). As soon as we have more information, we will publish it on the next newsletter.

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## 17. "Networking for solidarity!" new project approved in Finland

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A new project has been approved in Finland: "Networking for solidarity!" under the Erasmus Plus KA1 which provides a seminar on the European Solidarity Corps for 2 young people over 18 in Kokkola (also Finland). Networking for future seminar will be held in Kokkola 7 – 14 April 2019. The seminar will be attended by 17 participants from 7 countries: Italy, Slovenia, Germany, Romania, Hungary, Turkey and Finland. During the meeting we discuss with our partners about the new Solidarity corps program and how we can develop our own work and services through

the new activities the program offers. At the time of the meeting, many partners have started solidarity projects, and during the seminar, the idea is to exchange information and experiences on how projects have started, what kind of things to think and what works well. During the meeting we also discuss solidarity as a theme: what it means to us at the organization level and what network. The aim of the meeting is to develop the expertise of the organizations involved in the



Solidarity Agendas program, to sharpen the cooperation patterns and to establish a consensus on what solidarity means in our cooperation and projects. Working methods include group work, discussion sessions, project presentations as well as expert referrals. The project responds to the Erasmus + program's objective of developing the quality of youth work and improving cooperation in the youth field. In the network, knowledge and experience are a valuable asset for the actors, and by sharing, networking can be developed and cooperation can be strengthened, and so we can offer young people more high-quality projects. As soon as we have more information, we will publish it on the next newsletter.

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## 18. "Religious Tolerance in the Common Society" "approved in Latvia"

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"Religious Tolerance in the Common Society" "is a project approved in Latvia that provides a seminar for 2 young people over 18 in Rezekne (Latvia) in the period 21 - 27 May 2019. The seminar will be attended by 32 young people



from 16 different organizations coming from following 14 countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Greece, Georgia, Italy, Macedonia, Jordan, Ukraine, Czech Republic, Israel, Romania, Russia, and Turkey. The project main aim is to widen the perspectives of youth workers and youth leaders on religion and inter-religious dialogue in a human rights context through analysing concepts, realities

and ways for developing them through youth work, and in such way to raise youth awareness about such important issues of nowadays as religious diversity of people or nations and tolerance between them in common Europe. This seminar will initiate the dialogue among youth workers and youth leaders about different religions around European and neighbouring countries and how to ensure the religious tolerance among different nationalities. Elaboration of activities against intolerance, racism and discrimination is an important step towards the development of the united and civilized European and world society. The organizations working with youth must be involved into combating intolerance, discrimination, violence, terrorism in cooperation and collaboration together for the peaceful world in the future. In order to achieve the aim of this seminar, the following project objectives will be used:

- to promote the values of diversity and multiculturalism;
- to ensure intercultural and inter-religious dialogue among young people;
- to promote tolerance and patience among different nations and people of different religions
- to increase youth awareness of European citizenship through religious difference, to support youth for sharing their own cultural and social peculiarities without any fear or discrimination;
- to improve youth positive opinions about national, cultural and religious diversity in Europe and in the world;
- to ensure international relations among young people;
- to create the chance of meeting between representatives of different religious and social backgrounds.

During the project will be organized workshops, discussions and debates on intercultural and religious issues, presentation of the projects connected with the main topic, the visits to youth centres, churches and different religious confessions. The methodology of the project is based on the fundamental principles of non-formal education. The provided methods will enable participants to fully take part in the learning process. Learning from experience will be a fundamental pillar in the way the project will be facilitated. The following working methods will be used: presentations, debates, workshops, discussions, energizers, individual reflection questionnaires, teamwork, study visits. These working methods will be based on and will facilitate the exchange of knowledge, skills, attitudes, best practices and will provide the training for the development of new competences.

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## 19. "Games-4-youth" approved in Bulgaria

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A new "Games-4-youth" project (action n.2018-3-BG01-KA105-061185) was approved in Bulgaria. It is a training course for 5 young people over 18 in Gudevitsa in the period 14 - 24 April 2019. The "Games 4 Youth" project will be held as a long learning process - a combination of an on-line course, a 10-day skill development training and a follow-up for application and evaluation of results. 25 youth workers from 6 countries will participate in the training. The aim of the Games4Youth project is through a structured learning process and training based on non-formal education to train and raise the capacity of youth workers to apply pedagogical methods such as gamification, aimed at developing practical skills for young people on: intercultural dialogue; realization and career guidance; teamwork; communication; interaction; emotional intelligence; creativity; entrepreneurship; finance; self-awareness. At the end of the project, participants will:

create 5 fully-fledged games on the 10 abovementioned topics which will be described and disseminated by the partner organizations so that they can be implemented independently at local, national and international level; use specific skills like: designing educational goals, empowering young people, facilitating processes based on experiential learning, steering group dynamics, giving and receiving feedback, designing and implementing educational experiences. **Working process:**

**1. Preparation (distance learning)** On-line tools are used during preparation. Provides basic information to learners, creates contact between participants and trainers, and initiates the individual preparation process. **2. Training (10-day training 14<sup>th</sup> -24<sup>th</sup> April 2019 in Bulgaria)** this is the time to deliver and develop a specific set of practical skills related to gamification and game storming for young people. During the training games and educational experiences will be designed for the follow-up. **3. Follow-up (application of the results)** after the training, practical tasks are carried out in real situations at the workplace and / or in the community of youth workers. A database of all the games and educational tools created during the training will be created and participants will have the task to implement and evaluate these games in real life. Thus, the games will be evaluated and “fixed” if some fine-tuning is needed.



## 20. “Strategies for Inclusion of Communities of Migrants and Refugees”



"Strategies for Inclusion of Communities of Migrants and Refugees" (action No. 2017-1-PT02-KA105-004108) is a project approved in Portugal to carry out an exchange and a training course in Viseu. The exchange will take place from 1 to 8 March 2019 (including travel days) in the exchange will be involved five young people (18-25 years) and one leader (without age limit). The training course, on the other hand, will take place between 18 and 25 March 2019 (including travel days). Three young people and one leader will be involved in the course.

## 21. Youth exchange "Snowmen goes intercultural!"

From February 24 to March 2 will take place in Kokkola in Finland the youth exchange approved in the Erasmus Plus KA1 program, in which 7 young people (between 13 and 16 years) and 1 leader (without age limit) will take part from Italy. Snowmen goes Intercultural youth exchange gathers 56 young people and their supervisors meet in Kokkola. Participants are youngsters and students from Finland, Ireland, Spain, Romania, Italy, Slovakia and Slovenia. Snowmen goes Intercultural! Youth exchanges involve young people from all over Europe having different backgrounds and life situations. During youth exchange, young people exchange ideas about their lives, challenges, and good things they face in their lives. The aim is to compare the everyday life of young people and different cultures through various outdoor activities, nature challenges and workshops organized by young people. We learn each other's everyday life and culture, food, music, dance, games and play. The aim of youth exchange is to encourage people to become acquainted with different cultures, to learn how to work in a multicultural environment. By doing together, young people improve their language skills, learn new things from different cultures through practical workshops and develop their social skills. Young people gain new experiences to develop their own skills in social skills and leadership and entrepreneurship: They learn how to agree, negotiate, listen, and bring their own opinions. Photos and videos taken during a youth exchange will be placed on the public Facebook site of the project, which can be shared between



the participants and the involved parties on their own networks. The aim is that young people who have not previously participated in international projects will also be interested in this topic.

## 22. EU-ACT: the first brochure published

Some days ago the brochure of project "EU-ACT" (action n° 2018-1-IT02-KA204-048011), approved by Italian National Agency Indire in Erasmus+ Programme KA2 was published. The aim of this project is to develop a new kind of tourism, to promote local traditions, to pay attention on sustainability, to protect and valorize the cultural heritage, natural beauty and local culture in line



with the new tourism market and tourists need. As matter of fact, nowadays, tourist are more and more interested on a different kind of holidays and abroad experiences: they want to get in touch with local tradition in order to know them deeply and to live authentic experience of learning. With EU-ACT, in particular, partners want to transfer new knowledge and innovative methodologies about cultural mediation, theatrical and digital storytelling to trainers and workers in field of tourism in order to co-create new products and services for tourists. These products will be realized with the help of

and international partnership made by organization with particular characteristics and expertise in the field of theatre, design, digital programming, storytelling methodologies applied on cultural heritage promotion. The partners are from Italy, Poland, Hungary, Germany and UK. The project will last 27 months and it is structured in this way: training activities, several project meetings useful for the realization of three Intellectual Outputs that will be presented during the Multiplier Events that will be organized by each partner in its own country. The IOs are: live interpretation (theatrical city tours) lead by actors/guides dressed with historical and typical costumes who will explain and tell the story of cities' point of interests; a learning platform about project contents; app in augmented reality for mobile phones connected with a paper map with which people can have a funny experience watching videos and playing games. More information on the project can be found on the official website of the initiative <http://www.europecitytellers.eu> or on the Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/Europe-City-Teller-1552751178163969/>.

## 23. In Policoro the first "Ground / Air Game" event in the EDIC 2019 project

The first "Ground / Air Game" event, as part of the EDIC 2019 project, took place on February 16 2019, in Policoro in the Municipal Library. The event was attended by the lawyer Gianni Di Pierri, the manager of our Europe direct centre Basilicata, Antonino Imbesi, and Dr. Palma Bertani. The theme of the conference was to raise awareness of the vote for the European elections with the aim of encouraging all people to exercise their right responsibly, which is often not such a foregone message. In the European context, the problem is amplified because many perceive EU as an institution distant from its own daily, sometimes even harmful. and they prefer not to express their preference at the time of voting. Naturally, the initiative does not have the intent of political propaganda but, rather, of a joint reflection on the role that the European Union really covers to analyse its merits and weaknesses: it is interesting to gather thoughts and opinions so that they can be a reason for



growth the institutions themselves. Our initiative "Towards the European Elections" has found great interest on the part of Policoro citizens.

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## **24. First meeting of the project "Youth Capacity"**

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Soon the first meeting of the project project "Enhancing Capacities of Youth Policy Makers Across Europe" (acronym "Youth Capacity") will be held. It is an action approved in Italy by the National



Youth Agency in the framework of the program Erasmus Plus KA2 Strategic Partnership for Youth. (action No. 2018-2-IT03-KA205-014000). Partner of the project are the following organisations: Unione Montana Alta Langa (Italy), project coordinator; KEK TEHNIKES SHOLES EPIMELITIRIOU IRAKLEIOU (Greece); Federación de Municipios de la Región de Murcia (Spain); AK.T.A. (Cyprus); EURO-NET (Italy). The project aims to create a network of local and regional authorities working with young people to:

develop concrete strategic plans; promoting the EU's youth policy agenda; plan youth activities; allowing the participation and inclusion of young people in society. Policy makers and youth leaders of local and regional authorities involved in the project will be trained on: transversal skills to improve their collaboration with young people; potential sources of funding for youth projects; youth entrepreneurship; "No-Hate Speech" campaign; opportunities available for youth volunteering.

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## **25. Completed the training of "Uploading ... Critical Thinking" in Potenza**

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From 6 to 14 of February 2019 was held in Potenza, Italy, the Training course "Uploading... critical thinking" that hosted 24 young leaders and youth workers from 6 countries. The aim of the project was to to raise awareness in the areas of critical thinking and of the so called "media literacy". The partners of the project were the following youth organisations: EURO-NET (Italy), project coordinator; Stowarzyszenie Projektow Miedzynarodowych "Logos Polska" (Poland); Federation of Erasmus Student Network Greece (Greece); Biedriba "Logos Latvija" (Latvia); Asociación Xuvenil Arousa Moza (Spain); Mittetulundusühing Hea Hambre (Estonia). Project sets following objectives: to provide youth workers with tools and knowledge on the topic critical thinking and media literacy; to increase understanding of how media and social networks affect our perception; to increase media literacy among the participants; to develop skills of critical thinking among participants; to continue the work from in the sphere of planning possible activities for the movement devoted to the critical thinking and media literacy; to find common ground and innovative ideas for future partnership working using the skills and knowledge of people from diverse backgrounds; to develop future projects on the topic; to raise participants' awareness and understanding of other cultures and countries. The objectives and idea of the project corresponded with Erasmus+ objectives as the TC helped participants to improve their attitudes, skills and knowledge, to increase the capacities to take part in the democratic life in Europe as active and critical citizens.



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## **26. Rise and Rise strong female: first workshop in Potenza**

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The project "Rise and Rise Strong Female- development, inclusion and improvement the quality of life of women" (RISE is the acronym) was approved by the UK National agency in KA2

Erasmus+ Programme in field of Strategic Partnership for Adult Education-Good Practices



Exchange. The project partnership is composed by: Hanta Associates limited (UK) project coordinator; Euro-Net (Italy), Ballibag Köyü Yardimlasma ve Dayanisma Derneği (Turkey); SC PSIHOFORWORLD (Romania); Organization for Promotion of European Issues (Cyprus); Namoi (Russia). This project has the goal to improve women's basic skills and civic awareness through an intergenerational exchange among adult women who are working in NGOs and NEET women and migrant women. This intergenerational exchange will help young

unemployed women to be more aware about their competencies and abilities, about active citizenship and about women rights thanks to the support of adult women, instead young will help the adult one to improve their ICT skills. The first workshop planned for the project took place on 16 February 2019 in Godesk, Potenza. The aim of the course was to increase one's awareness and the management of feelings through non-verbal use of the body.

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## 27. "Live Styles, deviance, prevention" second meeting in the Netherlands

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From 20 to 23 of February will take place in the Netherlands the second project meeting of "Life Styles, Deviance and Prevention: Non Formal Education and Interdisciplinary Resources for Vulnerable Youth", an initiative approved by the Slovak National Agency Erasmus Plus as part of the Erasmus Plus KA2 program (action n. 2018-2-SK02-KA205-001774). Luca Caggiano and Marcello Ingrassia will take part in the meeting as Italians. During the second meeting the partners will take stock of the activities developed in these months and will define the further steps of the project to be implemented and will definitively approve the project logo created by our Luca. More information will be available on next newsletters.



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## 28. "NEWave in learning": JSTE to be done in Smolyan

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The second training course (JSTE) will take place in Smolyan, Bulgaria, as part of the project "NEWAVE IN LEARNING", which will be attended by a delegation of 5 trainers from the EURO-NET association. The Strategic Partnership (action n.2016-1-BG01-KA204-023812) is coordinated by the Bulgarian organization Narodno chitalishte "Badeshte sega 2006" The project, approved under the Erasmus Plus program KA2, aims to develop and improve the skills of trainers and teachers in the field of adult education through the implementation in their educational practice of an innovative methodology for the development, design, teaching and evaluation of training results. The project partners are: EURO-NET (Italy); Narodno chitalishte "Badeshte sega 2006" (Bulgaria); Centar za neformalno obrazovanie TRIAGOLNIK (FYROM) and Biderbost, Boscan & Rochin (Spain). More information on training in Bulgaria will instead be available on our next newsletter.



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## 29. Elblag Educators for Seniors (EEFS): first meeting in Poland

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In the end of February will take place in Poland, the first the meeting of the project "Elblag Educators for Seniors" (acronym "EEFS") that is an action approved by the Erasmus Plus program KA2 Partnership Strategies for Adult Education in Poland - Good Practice Exchange. The project is aimed at senior people as well as teachers, tutors and trainers responsible for planning and developing the cultural offer for the target group. The



main objective of the project is to improve the educational offer for the elderly, including original and innovative activities and workshops. The partners of the project are the following organisations: CENTRUM SPOTKAN EUROPEJSKICH SWIATOWID (Poland), project coordinator; Asociación de Innovación, Formación y Empleo para el Desarrollo sostenible (Spain); International Exchanges Berlin Molinari & Benedetti GbR (Germany); EURO-NET (Italy). More information will be available on next newsletters.

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### 30. BIM: first meeting in Spain

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At the beginning of March the kick off meeting of the project "Borders in the Mind-BIM" will take place in Spain: it is an initiative approved in Spain in the framework of the program Erasmus Plus KA2 Strategic Partnership for Adult Education (action n.2018-1-ES01-KA204-050833). The project proposes modern and relevant reception services designed by residents of local communities to inform visitors about where they are located. The partner of the project are the following organisations: Interacting S.L. (Spain), project coordinator; Youth Power (Cyprus); EURASIA NET (France); Youth Centre of Epirus (Greece); EURO-NET (Italy); Stichting chain foundation (The Netherlands); THE NERVE CENTRE (UK). The main objective of the project is to devise and provide innovative, practical and relevant tools and methodologies to promote tolerance and celebrate difference and identity. The project will also explore the intangible cultural heritage, observing how current cultural beliefs, traditions and lifestyles have been influenced and continue to be influenced by events in our past, even though many people are unaware of it. The project will bring to life this hidden cultural heritage, sometimes misunderstood. More information will be available on next newsletters.

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### 31. "InDi" Project: first training course concluded in London

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From 2 to 8 of February took place in London, the first training course of the "Intercultural dialogue; a holistic approach to teaching drama, storytelling and video making techniques" project, approved by the UK National Agency in the field of Strategic Partnership for adult Education in KA2 Erasmus+ Programme (Good Practises Exchange). The partners are: Sirius Training C.I.C. (UK) project coordinator; EURO-NET (Italy); Mitra France (France); EESTI People to People (Estonia); Youth Information Centre-Municipality Kordelio Evosmosi (Greece). The main goals are: share the best practises among partners, increase the adult trainers professional development, collect and develop intercultural communication methods, develop and strengthen European network of teaching and training, sustain the important role of the cultural heritage in field of education and social activities. During the training course, each of the participating countries carried out a training session, including the trainer of our association, Raffaele Messina that focused his training on the holistic approach to intercultural dialogue through drama and non-verbal communication.



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### 32. The "LARP" project from the ANG has been approved in Italy

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The training project "Get Your Horizons Expanded!" - Life Action Planning Role Game Stereotypes & Critical Thinking "(acronym LARP) will bring together 23 young leaders and young people from 6 countries. "LARP" has been approved to the YOUTH EUROPE SERVICE association from the Erasmus Plus National Agency as part of the Erasmus Plus KA1 program as action no. 2018-3-IT03-KA105-014712. More information on the training course, which will involve youth leaders



and youth leaders from Italy, Bulgaria, Poland, Cyprus, Latvia, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Germany, will be available in our next newsletter.

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### 33. REUERHC: concluded JSTE in Turkey

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From 21 to 25 of January took place in Kirsehir (Turkey) the Joint Staff Training Event of the project "Reinforce EU economies, reinforcing human capital" ("REUERHC" acronyms). This



initiative has the aim to give more opportunities to be self-employed to migrants and refugees. The target group could become a source in terms of job for the European countries because they could sustain and increase the local economies. Migrants and refugees often are victims of social exclusion and so with this project we want to give them the possibility to acquire skills useful for job. This project, so, is respectful of the Copenhagen Declaration and European

Strategy 2020. It will last 27 months and we will sustain migrants' inclusion, give them training opportunities, help them developing their own business, help them to improve their cultural knowledges through the aid of several products. The project will develop 4 IO and 5 transnational meetings, 1 joint staff training event, 6 multiplier events and very big and diffuse dissemination campaign (website, 4 newsletters, FB page, FB group, press release, video spot, an eBook about best practises, organisation of multicultural seminars and public debates). More information are on the website <https://reuerhc.eu/> or the Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/Reuerhc-Reinforce-EU-economies-reinforcing-human-capital-653532511711152/>

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### 34. Created the brochure of the YDMS project

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In these days the brochure provided for the project "Youth Drama, Media & Storytelling for developing cultural heritage and tourism" (YDMS acronyms) has been created. Italian partner in this project is the association Youth Europe Service of Potenza. The project was approved by the Danish National Agency in KA2 Erasmus+ Programme in field of Strategic Partnership for Youth (action n°2018-2-DK01-KA205-047148 - ID: KA205-2018-007). The project's aim is to develop innovative touristic city-tours. Both theatrical activities and video story telling will be used in order to let the experience be more interesting and suggestive. These tours will be developed for these cities: Potenza (Italia), Copenhagen (Denmark), Leipzig (Germany), Alicante (Spain). The project has already developed the official website at the address [www.ydms.eu/](http://www.ydms.eu/) and a Facebook page at the web address [Facebook page](#).

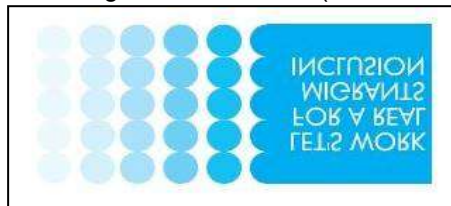


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### 43. Create the brochure and the first newsletter of the LWRMI project

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In these days were produced the brochure and the first newsletter of the project "Let's Work for a Real Migrants Inclusion" (LWRMI acronyms), approved by Italian National Agency (action n°



2018-1-IT02-KA204-047938) as KA2 in Erasmus+ Programme in field of Strategic Partners for Adult Education. It is a good practices exchange between 7 organizations of 5 different countries: Italy, Bulgaria, Turkey, UK e Greece. The project intend to find solutions about problems dealing with migrants' and refugees' inclusion problem. The partnership is composed by three

Italian organizations: Youth Europe Service (project coordinator), CO.RI.S.S. (operating in field of migrants inclusion) e Basilicata Press (a press company) and other 4 foreign organizations: Kirsehir il milli egitim mudurlugu (Turkey), Dacorum council for voluntary service ltd (UK), Narodno chitalishte badeshte sega 2006 (Bulgaria) e Aristotelio panepistimio thessalonikis (Greece). On the Facebook page you can follow the activities of the project:

<https://www.facebook.com/Lets-work-for-a-real-migrants-inclusion-304869633653912>. The project will last 2 years and exactly from 01/10/2018 to 30/09/2020.