



EURO-NET

The Youth European Network



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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.

NEWSLETTER REALISED BY
THE ASSOCIATION EURO-NET
AS EUROPE DIRECT BASILICATA CENTRE



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1. EU budget 2023

The Commission has proposed an annual EU budget of €185.6 billion for 2023, to be complemented by an estimated €113.9 billion in grants under NextGenerationEU.

The EU budget will continue to mobilise significant investments to boost Europe's strategic autonomy, the ongoing economic recovery, safeguard sustainability and create jobs. The Commission will continue to prioritise green and digital investments while addressing pressing needs arising from recent and current crises. Commissioner Johannes Hahn, responsible for the



EU Budget, said: *"We are continuing to put forward extraordinary amounts of funding to support Europe's recovery and to tackle current and future challenges. The budget remains an important tool the Union has at its disposal to provide clear added value to people's lives. It helps Europe shape a changing world, in which we are working together for peace, prosperity and our European values"*. The draft budget 2023, boosted by NextGenerationEU, is designed to respond to the most crucial recovery needs of EU Member States and our partners around the

world. These financial means will continue to rebuild and modernise the European Union and strengthen Europe's status as a strong global actor and reliable partner. Additional proposals to finance the impact of the war in Ukraine both externally and internally will be tabled later in the year, on the basis of a more precise needs assessment, as per the European Council conclusions of 31 May 2022. The budget reflects the EU's political priorities, which are crucial to ensure a sustainable recovery and to strengthen Europe's resilience. To that end, the Commission is proposing to allocate (in commitments): €103.5 billion in grants from NextGenerationEU under the **Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF)** to support economic recovery and growth following the coronavirus pandemic and to address the challenges posed by the war in Ukraine. €53.6 billion for the **Common Agricultural Policy** and €1.1 billion for the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund, for Europe's farmers and fishers, but also to strengthen the resilience of the agri-food and fisheries sectors and to provide the necessary scope for crisis management in light of expected global food supply shortages. €46.1 billion for **regional development and cohesion** to support economic, social and territorial cohesion, as well as infrastructure supporting the green transition and Union priority projects. €14.3 billion **to support our partners and interests in the world**, of which €12 billion under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe (NDICI — Global Europe), €2.5 for the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III), and €1.6 billion for Humanitarian Aid (HUMA). €13.6 billion for **research and innovation**, of which €12.3 billion for Horizon Europe, the Union's flagship research programme. It would receive an extra €1.8 billion in grants from NextGenerationEU. €4.8 billion for **European strategic investments**, of which €341 million for InvestEU for key priorities (research and innovation, twin green and digital transition, the health sector, and strategic technologies), €2.9 billion for the Connecting Europe Facility to improve cross-border infrastructure, and €1.3 billion for the Digital Europe Programme to shape the Union's digital future. InvestEU would receive an extra €2.5 billion in grants from NextGenerationEU. €4.8 billion for **people, social cohesion, and values**, of which €3.5 billion Erasmus+ to create education and mobility opportunities for people, €325 million to support artists and creators around Europe, and €212 million to promote justice, rights, and values. €2.3 billion for **environment and climate action**, of which €728 million for the LIFE programme to support climate change mitigation and adaptation, and €1.5 billion for the Just Transition Fund to make sure that the green transition works for all. The Just Transition Fund would receive an extra €5.4 billion in grants from NextGenerationEU. €2.2 billion for **spending dedicated to space**, mainly for the European Space Programme, which will bring together the Union's action in this strategic field. €2.1 billion for **protecting our borders**, of which €1.1 billion for the Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF), and €839 million (total EU contribution) for the European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex). €1.6 billion for **migration-related spending**, of which €1.4 billion to support migrants and asylum-seekers in line with our values and priorities. €1.2 billion to address **defence** challenges, of which €626 million to support capability development and research under the European Defence Fund (EDF), as well as €237 million to support Military Mobility. €927 million to ensure the smooth **functioning of the Single**

Market, including €593 million for the Single Market Programme, and close to €200 million for work on anti-fraud, taxation, and customs. €732 million for EU4Health to ensure a **comprehensive health response to people's needs**, as well as €147 million to the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (rescEU) to be able to deploy operational assistance quickly in case of a crisis. €689 million for **security**, of which €310 million for the Internal Security Fund (ISF), which will combat terrorism, radicalisation, organised crime, and cybercrime. €138 million for **secure satellite connections** under the proposal for a new Union programme, the Union Secure Connectivity Programme. Budgetary means for the European Chips Act will be made available under Horizon Europe and through redeployment from other programmes.

The draft budget for 2023 is part of the Union's long-term budget as adopted by the Heads of State and Governments at the end of 2020, including subsequent technical adjustments, seeks to turn its priorities into concrete annual deliverables. A significant part of the funds will therefore be dedicated to combatting climate change, in line with the target to spend 30% of the long-term budget and the NextGenerationEU recovery instrument on this policy priority.

Background

The draft EU budget for 2023 includes expenditure under NextGenerationEU, to be financed from borrowing at the capital markets, and the expenditure covered by the appropriations under the long-term budget ceilings, financed from own resources. For the latter, two amounts for each programme are proposed in the draft budget – commitments and payments. "Commitments" refer to the funding that can be agreed in contracts in a given year; and "payments" to the money actually paid out. The proposed EU budget for 2023 amounts to €185.6 billion in commitments and €166.3 billion in payments. All amounts are in current prices. The actual NextGenerationEU payments – and funding needs for which the European Commission will seek market financing – may be different, and will be based on precise estimates evolving over time. The Commission will continue to publish six-monthly funding plans to provide information about its planned issuance volumes in the months to come. With a budget of up to €807 billion in current prices, NextGenerationEU helps the EU recover from the immediate economic and social damage caused by the coronavirus pandemic and enables us to respond to current and future crises such as the war in Ukraine. The temporary instrument helps build a post-COVID-19 EU that is greener, more digital, more resilient and better fit for the current and forthcoming challenges. The contracts/commitments under NextGenerationEU can be concluded until the end of 2023, the payments linked to the borrowing will follow until the end of 2026.

2. Commission welcomes political agreement on minimum wages

The European Commission welcomes the political agreement reached earlier between the European Parliament and the EU Member States on the Directive on adequate minimum wages proposed by the Commission in October 2020.

At the start of her mandate, Commission President **von der Leyen** promised a legal instrument to ensure that workers in the EU have a fair minimum wage, and she repeated that pledge in her



first State of the Union address in 2020. The Directive establishes a framework for the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, promoting collective bargaining on wage setting, and enhancing the effective access of workers to minimum wage protection in the EU. Adequate minimum wages are important to strengthen social fairness and underpin a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery. Better working and living conditions

also benefit businesses as well as society and the economy in general by boosting productivity and competitiveness.

Improving minimum wage protection in full respect of national competences and traditions

Minimum wage protection exists in all EU Member States, either through statutory minimum wages and collective agreements, or exclusively through collective agreements. Ensuring that workers earn adequate wages is essential for improving their living and working conditions and for building fair and resilient economies and societies. Yet, some workers are affected by low adequacy and/or gaps in the coverage of minimum wage protection. The new Directive aims to address this by establishing an EU framework to improve adequate minimum wage protection. This will be done in full respect of national traditions and competences as well as the autonomy

of social partners. It does not require Member States to introduce statutory minimum wages, nor does it set a common minimum wage level across the EU. The main elements of the Directive are:

- **A framework for setting and updating statutory minimum wages:** Member States with statutory minimum wages will need to put in place a sound governance framework for setting and updating minimum wages. This includes: clear criteria for minimum wage setting (including: the purchasing power taking into account the cost of living; the level, distribution and growth rate of wages; and national productivity); the use of indicative reference values to guide the assessment of the adequacy of minimum wages, with the Directive giving indications on possible values that could be used; regular and timely updates of minimum wages; establishing consultative bodies, in which social partners will be able to participate; ensuring that variations and deductions of statutory minimum wages respect the principles of non-discrimination and proportionality, including the pursuit of a legitimate aim; and effectively involving social partners in statutory minimum wage setting and updating.
- **Promoting and facilitating collective bargaining on wages:** in all Member States, the Directive supports collective bargaining. This is because countries with high collective bargaining coverage tend to have a lower share of low-wage workers, lower wage inequality and higher wages. Moreover, the Directive asks Member States where the collective bargaining coverage is less than 80% to establish an action plan to promote collective bargaining.
- **Improved monitoring and enforcement of minimum wage protection:** Member States will have to collect data on minimum wage coverage and adequacy, and ensure that workers can access dispute resolution and have a right to redress. Compliance and effective enforcement are essential for workers to actually benefit from access to minimum wage protection, and promote a competitive setting based on innovation, productivity and the respect for social standards.

Members of the College said:

President of the Commission, Ursula **von der Leyen**, said: *“The EU has delivered on its promise. The new rules on minimum wages will protect the dignity of work and make sure that work pays. All of this will be done in full respect of national traditions and social partners’ autonomy.”* Executive Vice-President for an Economy that Works for People, Valdis **Dombrovskis**, said: *“This framework on minimum wages is a fundamental step towards protecting workers across our Union, while respecting national competences and social partners’ autonomy. With the impact of Russia’s war in Ukraine, it is crucial that we protect low earners. Minimum wages should ensure a decent living standard, while promoting innovation and productivity.”* Commissioner for Jobs and Social Rights, Nicolas **Schmit**, said: *“At a time when many households across the EU are worried about making ends meet, it is essential that all Member States have in place adequate minimum wage protection. The framework that has been agreed by the European Parliament and the Council will help make sure that minimum wage earners can afford a dignified life. This is a good day for a strong social Europe that protects.”*



Next Steps

The political agreement reached by the European Parliament and the Council is now subject to formal approval by the co-legislators. Once published in the Official Journal, the Directive will enter into force 20 days after publication and Member States will then need to transpose the new elements of the Directive into national law within two years.

Background

The right to adequate minimum wages is embedded in Principle 6 of the European Pillar of Social Rights, jointly proclaimed by the European Parliament, the Council on behalf of all Member States, and the Commission in Gothenburg in November 2017. The Directive on adequate minimum wages is one of the key actions of the European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan to further implement the Pillar principles. The Commission proposed a Directive on adequate minimum wages on 28 October 2020, following a two-stage consultation of social partners carried out in accordance with Article 154 Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU). The EU Directive is based on Article 153 (1) (b) of the TFEU on working conditions.

3. Commission welcomes political agreement on EU common charger

The Commission welcomes the swift provisional political agreement reached this morning between the European Parliament and EU Member States on the Commission's proposal on a common charging solution adopted in September 2021.

As of 2024, all new handheld mobile phones, tablets, digital cameras, handheld videogame consoles, headphones, headsets, portable speakers, e-readers, keyboards, mice, portable navigation systems, and earbuds will have to be equipped with a USB-C charging port. The deadline for laptops is 2026. Leveraging the power of the Single Market, these new and long-awaited rules will bring resource and CO₂ savings while allowing technological innovation. Margrethe **Vestager**, Executive Vice-President for a Europe fit for the Digital Age, said: *"No more bundles of different chargers in our drawers. One common charger is a real benefit to us as consumers. It will also help our environment. So we welcome this agreement of the common charger following a swift conclusion of negotiations between the co-legislators."* Thierry **Breton**,



Commissioner responsible for the Internal Market, said: *"A common charger is common sense for the many electronic devices on our daily lives. Thanks to our strong political commitment, we found an agreement in less than 9 months. European consumers will be able to use a single charger for all their portable electronics – an important step to increase convenience and reduce waste. The deal we struck this morning will bring around 250 million euros of savings to*

consumers annually. It will also allow new technologies such as wireless charging to emerge and to mature without letting innovation to become source of market fragmentation and consumer inconvenience." This agreement reached by the co-legislators confirms and extends the Commission's proposal: **The charging port and fast charging technology will be harmonised:** first, USB-C will be the common port. This will allow consumers to charge their devices with the same USB-C charger, regardless of the device brand. At the same time, harmonising fast charging technology will help prevent that different producers unjustifiably limit the charging speed and will help to ensure that charging speed is the same when using any compatible charger for a device. These rules will now apply to a range of electronic devices mentioned above. More devices may be included in the future following regular assessment of the market by the Commission. **Unbundling the sale of a charger from the sale of the electronic device:** consumers will be able to purchase a new electronic device without a new charger. This will limit the number of unwanted chargers purchased or left unused. The results produced and the possible extension of the measure to the cable will be assessed in the course of the implementation. **Improved information for consumers:** producers will need to provide relevant information about charging performance, including information on the power required by the device and if it supports fast charging. This will make it easier for consumers to see if their existing chargers meet the requirements of their new device or help them to select a compatible charger. **Setting the way for harmonised wireless charging solutions:** since the technology is evolving rapidly and in order to limit a potential future fragmentation of the market, the Commission will assess the different technologies available in view of a possible future harmonisation, and will request to European Standardisation Organisations that the appropriate solution is translated into a harmonised standard. The agreement reached also ensures that the common charger solutions can be implemented without delay, especially given the widely available technological solutions and ample time already given to industry to adapt. A transition period of 24 months from official adoption is therefore established to make the common charger a reality for everyone for all categories of products in scope except for laptops which will benefit from 40 months.

Background

In 2020, approximately 420 million mobile phones and other portable electronic devices were sold in the EU. However, due to incompatible chargers on the market more than a third of consumers report having experiencing problems, while spending approximately €2.4 billion annually on additional standalone chargers. At the same time, disposed of and unused chargers contribute to around 11,000 tonnes of e-waste every year. The Commission has supported a common charging solution for mobile phones and similar electronic devices since 2009. While

years of working with industry on a voluntary approach helped to bring down the number of mobile phone chargers from 30 to 3 within the last decade, this approach did not allow achieve the full harmonisation. With regards to the unbundling of chargers, there was currently no legal basis to frame such a practice. Since it delivers significant environmental benefits, it is important to complement the harmonisation of the charging receptacle. Additionally, the harmonisation of the charging protocol ensures that both provisions guarantee the full interoperability and retrieve the biggest benefits for consumers and the environment. Those benefits will be enhanced by the broadening of the list of categories of products covered. With regards to wireless charging, the Commission will monitor the evolution of the technologies and market dynamic with the objective of introducing a future harmonisation.

4. EU adopts 6th package of sanctions against Russia

The European Commission welcomes the adoption of the sixth package of restrictive measures against Russia.

Sanctions are among the EU's most visible, direct and powerful responses to Russia's brutal and unprovoked attack on Ukraine, including systemic violence and atrocities against the civilian population. This package also imposes further sanctions against Belarus considering its involvement in this aggression. Together with the previous five packages, the sanctions adopted are unprecedented and designed to further increase economic pressure on Russia and undermine its ability to wage its war on Ukraine. Like with previous sanctions packages, they have been coordinated with international partners. This package contains a complete import ban on all Russian seaborne crude oil and petroleum products. This covers 90% of our current oil imports from Russia. The ban is subject to certain transition periods to allow the sector and global markets to adapt, and a temporary exemption for pipeline crude oil to ensure that Russian oil is phased out in an orderly fashion. This will allow the EU and its partners to secure alternative supplies and minimises the impact on global oil prices. As regards export restrictions, this package includes restrictions on chemicals that could be used in manufacturing chemical weapons. Beyond sanctions, the EU has made it clear that reducing our dependence on energy imports from Russia is an urgent imperative. The Commission adopted its REPowerEU Plan on 18 May 2022 to end dependence on Russian fossil fuels as soon as possible and to tackle the climate crisis. Based on a proposal by the High Representative, the EU has also listed high-ranking military officers and other individuals who committed war crimes in Bucha and who are responsible for the inhuman siege of the city of Mariupol. It also includes entities involved in the military sector, and manufacturing equipment and software, used in Russia's aggression against Ukraine. The new listings include political, propaganda and business figures, and individuals with close ties to the Kremlin. This package contains the following elements:



1) Oil import restrictions

In 2021, the EU imported €48 billion worth of crude oil and €23 billion of refined oil products from Russia. Based on a joint proposal from the High Representative (of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy) and the Commission, Member States have decided to impose an embargo on the imports of these products. These sanctions will come into force with immediate effect, and will phase out Russian oil imports in an orderly fashion. For seaborne crude oil, spot market transactions and execution of existing contracts will be permitted for six months after entry into force, while for petroleum products, these will be permitted for eight months after entry into force. Member States who have a particular pipeline dependency on Russia can benefit from a temporary exemption and continue to receive crude oil delivered by pipeline, until the Council decides otherwise. However, Member States benefiting from this exemption will not be able to resell such crude oil and petroleum products to other Member States or third countries. Due to its specific geographical exposure, a special temporary derogation until the end of 2024 has been agreed for Bulgaria which will be able to continue to import crude oil and petroleum products via

maritime transport. In addition, Croatia will be able to authorise until the end of 2023 the import of Russian vacuum gas oil which is needed for the functioning of its refinery.

2) Oil transport services

After a wind down period of 6 months, EU operators will be prohibited from insuring and financing the transport, in particular through maritime routes, of oil to third countries. This will make it particularly difficult for Russia to continue exporting its crude oil and petroleum products to the rest of the world since EU operators are important providers of such services.

3) Financial and business services measures

An additional three Russian banks, including Russia's largest bank Sberbank, and one additional Belarussian bank have been removed from SWIFT. These banks are critical for the Russian financial system and Putin's ability to further wage war. It will solidify the isolation of the Russian financial sector from the global system. The measures on trusts have been refined and appropriate exceptions have been laid down in a revised version of the provision (e.g. for humanitarian purposes or civil society). The provision of certain business-relevant services - directly or indirectly – such as accounting, auditing, statutory audit, bookkeeping and tax consulting services, business and management consulting, and public relations services to the Russian government, as well as to legal persons, entities or bodies established in Russia are now prohibited.

4) Broadcasting suspension

The broadcasting activities of another three Russian State outlets – Rossiya RTR/RTR Planeta, Rossiya 24/Russia 24, and TV Centre International – have been suspended. They are among the most important pro-Kremlin disinformation outlets targeting audiences in Ukraine and the EU, and disseminating propaganda in support of Russia's aggression against Ukraine. Several regulators in EU Member States have already taken action against those Russian state-controlled broadcasters and channels. They will now be barred from distributing their content across the EU, in whatever shape or form, be it on cable, via satellite, on the internet or via smartphone apps. The advertising of products or services on sanctioned outlets has also been prohibited.

5) Export restrictions

This package includes further export restrictions. The list of advanced technology items banned from export to Russia has been expanded to include additional chemicals that could be used in the process of manufacture of chemical weapons, already controlled since 2013 for other destinations such as Syria. Moreover, this package further expands the list of natural, legal persons or entities associated with Russia's military-industrial complex. These natural, legal persons or entities are involved in various sectors, such as electronics, communications, weapons, shipyards, engineering and scientific research. This update brings the EU in alignment with United States measures, while other partners are expected to align in the near future. The package adds the United Kingdom and the Republic of Korea to the Annex of partner countries that have adopted substantially equivalent export restrictions. The list of Belarussian entities subject to restrictions has been significantly widened (from 1 entity to 25). This is related to authorisations for the sale, supply, transfer or export of dual-use goods and technology, as well as goods and technology which might contribute to Belarus's military and technological enhancement, or to the development of its defence and security sector.

More Information

The Commission and the High Representative stand ready to put forward additional sanctions in response to the evolution of Russia's aggression against Ukraine. Member States are



responsible for the implementation of sanctions. To ensure that the six adopted packages are implemented as effectively and consistently as possible, the Commission is stepping up its outreach to stakeholders and authorities to provide guidance and share information and best practices. This package builds on the wide-ranging and unprecedented packages of measures the EU has been taking in response to Russia's acts of aggression against Ukraine's territorial integrity and mounting atrocities against Ukrainian civilians and cities. The EU stands united in solidarity with Ukraine, and will continue to support Ukraine and its people together with its international partners, including through additional political, financial and humanitarian support.

5. Europe's bathing waters meet highest quality standards

The annual Bathing Water report shows that in 2021 almost 85% of Europe's bathing water sites met the European Union's most stringent 'excellent' water quality standards.

The assessment gives a good indication of where swimmers can find the best quality bathing sites across Europe this summer. The assessment, put together by the European Environment Agency (EEA) in cooperation with the European Commission, is based on the monitoring of 21 859 bathing sites across Europe. These cover the EU Member States, Albania and Switzerland throughout 2021. Virginijus Sinkevičius, Commissioner for the Environment, Oceans and Fisheries said:

"This report comes as welcome news for those of us booking well-deserved summer holidays at Europe's beautiful bathing sites. Whether our destination is a Greek beach, a Hungarian Lake or a French river, we can be sure that the vast majority of bathing waters are of excellent quality. This is good for the environment, for our health, and for Europe's tourist industry as it recovers from the pandemic.

We are committed to maintaining these standards and improve further on the way to our zero pollution objective."

Hans Bruyninckx, EEA Executive Director, said:

"This year's results is proof that over 40 years of EU action to improve the bathing water quality across Europe has benefited our health as well as the environment. The EU's Zero Pollution Action Plan and revision of the EU's Bathing Water Directive will further solidify our commitment to prevent and reduce pollution for decades to come."



Main findings of the report

The report shows that the quality of coastal sites, which makes up two thirds of total bathing sites, is generally better than that of inland sites. In 2021, 88%, of the EU coastal bathing sites were classified as being of excellent quality compared to 78.2% of inland sites. Since the adoption of the Bathing Water Directive in 2006, the share of 'excellent' sites has grown, and has stabilised in recent years at around 88% for coastal and 78% for inland sites. The report finds that, in 2021, the minimum water quality standards were met at 95.2% of sites. In Austria, Malta, Croatia, Greece, Cyprus, Denmark and Germany, 90% or more of bathing waters meet the 'excellent' quality standard. The share of poor quality sites has dropped since 2013. In 2021, poor bathing waters constituted 1.5% of all sites in the EU, compared to 2% in 2013. Poor quality is often the result of short-term pollution. The report stresses that better assessments of the sources of pollution and implementing integrated water management measures can help improve water quality. Alongside this year's Bathing Water Report, the EEA has also released an updated interactive map showing the performance of each bathing site. Updated country reports are also available, as well as more information on the implementation of the directive in countries.

Background

The quality of Europe's bathing water has greatly improved over past decades due to systematic monitoring and management introduced under the EU's Bathing Water Directive and other EU environmental laws including the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive. EU bathing water legislation specifies if bathing water quality can be classified as 'excellent', 'good', 'sufficient' or 'poor', depending on the levels of faecal bacteria detected. Where water is classified as 'poor', EU Member States should take certain measures, such as banning bathing or advising against it, providing information to the public, and taking suitable corrective actions. These rules have led to a drastic reduction of untreated or partially treated municipal and industrial waste water ending up in bathing water. As a result, swimming is possible in many city-located surface water areas as well which were previously heavily polluted. The European Commission is currently reviewing the Bathing Water Directive. The objective is to assess whether the current rules are still fit for purpose to protect public health and improve water quality or if there is a need to improve the existing framework, notably by addressing new parameters. All EU Member States, plus Albania and Switzerland, monitor their bathing sites according to the provisions of the EU's Bathing Water Directive. The implementation of the Bathing Water Directive is supported by a broad EU framework of water legislation, including the Water Framework Directive, the Environmental Quality Standards Directive, the Groundwater Directive, the Marine Strategy Framework Directive and the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive.

6. Strengthened Code of Practice on Disinformation

The Commission welcomes the publication of the strengthened Code of Practice on Disinformation.

The 34 signatories, such as platforms, tech companies and civil society followed the 2021 Commission Guidance and took into account the lessons learnt from the COVID19 crisis and Russia's war of aggression in Ukraine. The reinforced Code builds on the first Code of Practice of 2018, which has been widely acknowledged as pioneering framework globally. The new Code sets out extensive and precise commitments by platforms and industry to fight disinformation and marks another important step for a more transparent, safe and trustworthy online environment. Věra Jourová, Vice-President for Values and Transparency, said:



"This new anti-disinformation Code comes at a time when Russia is weaponising disinformation as part of its military aggression against Ukraine, but also when we see attacks on democracy more broadly. We now have very significant commitments to reduce the impact of disinformation online and much more robust tools to measure how these are implemented across the EU in all countries and in all its languages. Users will also have better tools to flag disinformation and understand what they are seeing."

The new Code will also reduce financial incentives for disseminating disinformation and allow researchers to access to platforms' data more easily." Thierry Breton, Commissioner for Internal Market, said: *"Disinformation is a form of invasion of our digital space, with tangible impact on our daily lives. Online platforms need to act much strongly, especially on the issue of funding. Spreading disinformation should not bring a single euro to anyone. To be credible, the new Code of Practice will be backed up by the DSA - including for heavy dissuasive sanctions. Very large platforms that repeatedly break the Code and do not carry out risk mitigation measures properly risk fines of up to 6% of their global turnover."* Together with the recently agreed Digital Services Act and the upcoming legislation on transparency and targeting of political advertising, the strengthened Code of Practice is an essential part of the Commission's toolbox for fighting the spread of disinformation in the EU. The 34 signatories include major online platforms, notably Meta, Google, Twitter, TikTok, and Microsoft, as well as a variety of other players like smaller or specialised platforms, the online ad industry, ad-tech companies, fact-checkers, civil society or that offer specific expertise and solutions to fight disinformation. The strengthened Code aims to address the shortcomings of the previous Code, with stronger and more granular commitments and measures, which build on the operational lessons learnt in the past years. Concretely, the new Code contains commitments to:

- **Broaden participation:** the Code is not just for big platforms, but also involves a variety of diverse players with a role in mitigating the spread of disinformation, and more signatories are welcome to join;
- **Cut financial incentives for spreading disinformation** by ensuring that purveyors of disinformation do not benefit from advertising revenues;
- **Cover new manipulative behaviours** such as fake accounts, bots or malicious deep fakes spreading disinformation;
- **Empower users** with better tools to recognise, understand and flag disinformation;
- **Expand fact-checking** in all EU countries and all its languages, while making sure fact-checkers are fairly rewarded for their work;
- **Ensure transparent political advertising** by allowing users to easily recognise political ads thanks to better labelling and information on sponsors, spend and display period;
- **Better support researchers** by giving them better access to platforms' data;
- **Evaluate its own impact** through a strong monitoring framework and regular reporting from platforms on how they're implementing their commitments;
- **Set up a Transparency Centre and Task Force** for an easy and transparent overview of the implementation of the Code, keeping it future-proof and fit for purpose.

Finally, the Code aims to become recognised as a Code of Conduct under the Digital Services Act to mitigate the risks stemming from disinformation for Very Large Online Platforms.

Background

The 2018 Code of Practice on Disinformation brought together industry players to commit to voluntary commitments to counter disinformation. At the core of the EU strategy against

disinformation, the Code has proven to be an effective tool to limit the spread of online disinformation, including during electoral periods and to quickly respond to crises, such as the coronavirus pandemic and the war in Ukraine. Following the Commission's Assessment of its first period of implementation, the Commission published in May 2021 detailed Guidance on how the Code should be strengthened, asking to address the shortcomings of the 2018 Code, proposing solutions to make it more effective. The signatories of the 2018 Code, and a broad range of prospective signatories engaged in the re-drafting of the commitments and measures worked together to ensure that the reinforced version of the Code is fit to address the important new challenges that disinformation poses to our societies. The revision drafting process has been facilitated - contracted by the Signatories - by Valdani, Vicari and Associates (VVA) an independent consultant and Oreste Pollicino, a Constitutional Law professor of the Bocconi University as honest broker.

Next Steps

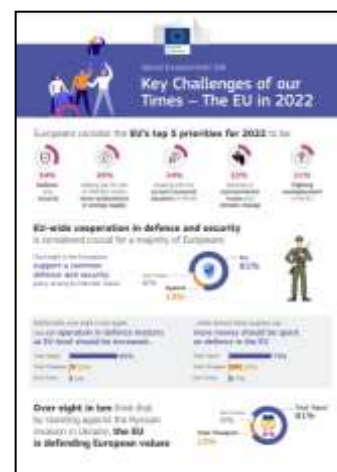
Signatories will have 6 months to implement the commitments and measures to which they have signed up. At the beginning of 2023, they will provide the Commission with their first implementation reports. Taking into account expert advice and support from the European Regulators Group for Audiovisual Media Services (ERGA) and the European Digital Media Observatory (EDMO), the Commission will regularly assess the progress made in the implementation of the Code, based on the granular qualitative and quantitative reporting expected from signatories. The established Task Force will monitor, review and adapt the commitments in view of technological, societal, market and legislative developments. The Task Force already held its first kick-off meeting. It will meet as necessary and at least every 6 months.

7. Eurobarometer: defence and energy autonomy as key priorities for 2022

A Eurobarometer released today shows that European citizens support massively a common security and defence policy and expect the EU to phase out its dependency on Russian sources of energy.

The survey also confirms the large support for the EU's response to the Russian aggression against Ukraine. **The EU's response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine** – In line with the results from the Flash Eurobarometer published on 5 May, today's poll confirms that the majority of Europeans (59%) are satisfied with the EU's response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine and with their own government's reaction (57%). Humanitarian actions are the most supported (93%) followed by welcoming in the EU Ukrainians fleeing the war (91%). 80% support economic sanctions on the Russian government, companies and individuals and 70% the financing of supply and delivery of military equipment to Ukraine. **Defence and security** –

The vast majority EU citizens (81%) are in favour of a common defence and security policy among EU Member States, with at least two thirds of respondents supporting this view in each country. Furthermore, 93% agree that Member States should act jointly when it comes to defending the EU's territory and 85% think that the co-operation in defence matters at EU level should be increased. **Energy autonomy** – The Eurobarometer also shows a large support to RePowerEU's objectives. For 87% of respondents, the EU should reduce its dependency on Russian sources of energy as soon as possible. 80% agree that the energy policy can contribute to defending EU's strategic interests. 86% think that reducing imports of oil and gas and investing in renewable energy is important for our overall security and 87% that increasing energy efficiency will make us less dependent from energy producers outside the EU. 85% would like the EU to invest massively in renewable energies. **Tackling climate change** – 85% of Europeans think that tackling climate change can help improve their own health and well-being and the same proportion believe it can create new opportunities for innovation, investment and jobs. Although 49% fear that tackling climate change could harm our economy, 83% think that it can help to reduce the costs of greater ecological damage in the future. Furthermore, 81% believe that on the long run, renewable energy can limit the price we pay for our energy consumption. **Key priorities** – The Eurobarometer shows that, in light of the current situation, Europeans consider defence and



security (34%) and 'making the EU and its Member States more autonomous in energy supply' (26%) as the areas to be most prioritised in 2022. Dealing with the economic situation (24%), with environment and climate change (22%) and with unemployment (21%) follow closely. **The Coronavirus pandemic** – The majority of respondents are satisfied with the way the EU has handled the vaccination strategy (58%) and with the way their own government has handled it (59%).

Background

The "Special Eurobarometer" 526 – "Key challenges of our times - The EU in 2022" was conducted through face-to-face and online interviews between 19 April and 16 May 2022 across the 27 EU Member States. 26,578 interviews were conducted in the EU27 Member States.

8. Forest fires: EC puts its firefighting fleet in place for the 2022 season

As of the 15 June, the EU's fleet of firefighting aircraft will be operational to help European countries fight forest fires throughout peak season.

The fleet is part of rescEU, a European reserve of resources that responds to emergencies. Positioned in Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, Spain and Sweden, 12 firefighting airplanes and 1 firefighting helicopter will be ready for deployment this summer when wildfires require a joint European response to save lives, livelihoods and the environment. Commissioner for Crisis



Management Janez **Lenarčič** said: "Last year we witnessed the second worst forest fire season on record in the EU. This served as a painful reminder of devastating effect that forest fires have on the lives of Europeans. As of today, the entire EU's rescEU fleet of 13 firefighting aircraft is operational as to ensure a layer of additional protection for lives, livelihoods and the environment. This would not be possible without the cooperation of Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, Spain and Sweden who are hosting the firefighting helicopter and planes. With this fleet in place, the EU

boosts the continent's preparedness to face forest fires." Scientific forecasts for this year's forest fire season predict above-average risks for central Europe and across the Mediterranean. Especially the summer months tend to be warmer and drier than previous years. **rescEU firefighting capacities in 2022**

The 2022 rescEU firefighting fleet includes 12 airplanes and 1 helicopter from six EU Member States, ready to be deployed to any EU country in times of need. The fleet consists of: 2 firefighting airplanes from **Croatia**, 2 firefighting airplanes from **France**, 2 firefighting airplanes and one helicopter from **Greece**, 2 firefighting airplanes from **Italy**, 2 firefighting airplanes from **Spain** and 2 firefighting airplanes from **Sweden**. The fleet is strategically positioned across EU Member States, which operate and maintain the aircrafts. Through its fully EU-financed rescEU fleet the European Commission is boosting the capacity of national responders across Europe. This comes in addition to more than 200 firefighters and technical equipment from Bulgaria, Finland, France, Germany, Romania and Norway that will be positioned in Greece to allow for immediate support to national first responders throughout the wildfire season.

Background

The EU ensures a coordinated approach to preventing, preparing and responding to forest fires. When the scale of a forest fire overwhelms the response capabilities of a country, it can request assistance via the EU Civil Protection Mechanism. Once activated, the EU's Emergency Response Coordination Centre coordinates and finances assistance made available by EU Member States and six additional Participating States. In addition, the EU has created the European Civil Protection Pool to have a critical number of readily available civil protection capacities allowing for a stronger and coherent collective response. Should the emergency require more life-saving assistance, the Commission activates its rescEU firefighting fleet to confront disasters in Europe. The EU's Copernicus emergency satellite mapping service complements operations with detailed information from space.



9. European Commission's Convergence Report 2022

The European Commission has concluded that Croatia is ready to adopt the euro on 1 January 2023, bringing the number of euro area Member States to twenty.

The conclusion is set out in the 2022 Convergence Report, which assesses the progress that Bulgaria, Czechia, Croatia, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Sweden have made towards joining



the euro area. These are the seven non-euro area Member States that are legally committed to adopting the euro. The Report concludes that: Only Croatia and Sweden meet the price stability criterion. All Member States fulfil the criterion on public finances, except Romania which is the only Member State subject to an excessive deficit procedure. Bulgaria and Croatia are the two Member States fulfilling the exchange rate criterion. Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia and Sweden fulfil the long-term interest rate criterion. The Report finds that Croatia fulfils the four nominal convergence criteria and its legislation is fully compatible with the requirements of the Treaty and the Statute of the European System of Central Banks/ECB. The Commission's assessment is complemented by the European Central Bank's (ECB) own Convergence Report.

Croatia's adoption of the euro

In light of the Commission's assessment, and taking into account the additional factors relevant for economic integration and convergence, including balance of payments developments and integration of product, labour and financial markets, the Commission considers that Croatia fulfils the conditions for the adoption of the euro. It has therefore also adopted proposals for a Council Decision and a Council Regulation on euro introduction in Croatia. The Council will make the final decisions on Croatia's euro adoption in the first half of July, after discussions in the Eurogroup and in the European Council, and after the European Parliament and the ECB have given their opinions. The Report, therefore, marks a crucial and historic step on Croatia's journey towards adopting the euro.

Overall assessment of preparedness

In all of the non-euro area Member States examined except Croatia, the Report also finds that national legislation in the monetary field is not fully compatible with EMU legislation and with the Statute of the European System of Central Banks/ECB. The Commission also examined additional factors referred to in the Treaty that should be taken into account in the assessment of the sustainability of convergence. This analysis shows that the Member States examined are generally well integrated economically and financially in the EU. However, some of them still experience macroeconomic vulnerabilities and/or face challenges related to their business environment and institutional framework which may pose risks as to the sustainability of the convergence process. The effective implementation of the reforms and investments set out in their national recovery and resilience plans will address key macro-economic challenges. In the case of Hungary and Poland, the plans are currently being assessed by the Commission to make sure that all assessment criteria are being fulfilled.

Members of the College said:

President of the European Commission Ursula **von der Leyen** said: *"Today, Croatia has made a significant step towards adopting the euro, our common currency. Less than a decade after joining the EU, Croatia is now ready to join the euro area on 1 January. This will make Croatia's economy stronger, bringing benefits to its citizens, businesses and society at large. Croatia's adoption of the euro will also make the euro stronger. Twenty years after the introduction of the first banknotes, the euro has become one of the most powerful currencies in the world, improving the livelihoods of millions of citizens across the Union. The euro is a symbol of European strength and unity. Congratulations, Croatia!"* Valdis **Dombrovskis**, Executive Vice-President for an Economy that Works for People, said: *"Croatia has shown great commitment, diligence and perseverance in its efforts to meet the conditions for adopting the euro on January 1, 2023. Taking on Europe's common currency as its own will mark the completion of Croatia's integration into the European Union less than a decade after its EU accession. This is a great achievement. It will bring real benefits to Croatian people and businesses and make Croatia's economy more resilient. It also shows that the euro remains an attractive and successful global currency. Our currency is a symbol of Europe's strength, unity and solidarity at a time when these qualities are being tested by a war raging on our doorstep."* Paolo **Gentiloni**, Commissioner for Economy, said: *"Today marks a historic milestone on Croatia's European journey, reflecting the determined*

efforts the Croatian authorities have made to meet the criteria for entry into the euro area. The Croatian people can now look forward to joining more than 340 million citizens already using the euro as their currency, a rock of stability in these turbulent times. And in the year in which we celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the euro's birth as a physical currency, the euro area as a whole can now look forward to welcoming its twentieth member."

Background

The Convergence Report by the European Commission forms the basis for the Council of the EU's decision on whether a Member State fulfils the conditions for joining the euro area. The Convergence Report of the European Commission is separate to, but published in parallel with, the Convergence Report of the ECB. Convergence reports are issued every two years, or when there is a specific request from a Member State to assess its readiness to join the euro area - for example, Latvia in 2013. All Member States, except Denmark, are legally committed to join the euro area. Denmark, which negotiated an opt-out arrangement in the Maastricht Treaty, is therefore not covered by the Report. While the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent economic recovery in 2021 had a very significant impact on the findings of the 2022 Convergence Report, the impact of Russia's unprovoked invasion of Ukraine which began in February 2022 on the historical data used to prepare the Report has been limited. The extent to which the economic convergence indicators are affected by the crisis triggered by Russia's military aggression as well as by other ongoing economic developments is fully captured in the economic projections for 2022 and 2023, which the Commission published on 16 May 2022 (Commission Spring 2022 Economic Forecast) and which are used to assess the sustainability of convergence.

10. EU Mission for Adaptation to Climate Change

The European Commission announced the first 118 regions and local authorities that will participate in the EU Mission for Adaptation to Climate Change, the so-called Mission Adaptation, which will support the European Green Deal and the EU Climate Adaptation Strategy.

These regions and local authorities will sign the Mission Charter at the Committee of the Regions' first Forum of the EU Mission Adaptation to Climate Change. A further 17 private companies, service centres, research networks and local action groups active in improving climate resilience will endorse the Charter and become friends of the Mission. The 118 signatories come from 18 Member States, with 6 more parties coming from countries associated or potentially associated with Horizon Europe, the EU's research and innovation programme. From deadly heatwaves and devastating droughts to wildfires and coastlines eroded by rising sea levels, climate change is already taking its toll in Europe. They affect not only the environment and economy, but also the health of Europeans. The frequency and severity of climate and weather extremes is increasing so we need to speed up solutions that build climate resilience. The Mission Adaptation aims to support at least 150 regions and communities in accelerating their transformation towards climate resilience by 2030. It will help these regions and local authorities to better understand, prepare for and manage climate risks, as well as to develop innovative solutions to build resilience. The Mission Adaptation will receive €370 million of Horizon Europe funding for the period 2021-23. The research and innovation actions will address rebuilding areas impacted by extreme weather events, restoring floodplains, vertical farming, prototype insurance approaches, or creating a 'perfectly adapted' city ready to withstand a storm or heatwave. There is also a possibility to build joint initiatives with other EU Missions and programmes. The Mission also provides networking opportunities, exchange of best practices between regions and local authorities, and support to engage citizens. The Commission and the Committee of the Regions encourage other applicants from all Member States to become new signatories. This will allow for the broadest uptake of adaptation measures in Europe and lead the way towards a climate-resilient future.



Members of the Commission and the Committee of the Regions said:

Executive Vice-President for the European Green Deal, Frans **Timmermans** said: *"While climate negotiations are global and much of our legislation is European, the changes we need on the ground are local: they happen city by city, neighbourhood by neighbourhood, street by*

street. Change will only happen if it happens bottom up. Whether it is greening public spaces, developing water retention systems, and insulating homes, cities and regions are already developing innovative ideas to adapt to climate change. The more than 100 regions and communities in the Mission Adaptation will be true trailblazers, showing millions of Europeans that a green, clean, and healthy future is possible for everyone.” Commissioner for Research and Innovation, Mariya **Gabriel**, said: “The Mission will put regions and local authorities at the forefront of innovation in Europe’s transition to becoming a more resilient continent. By joining the Mission, they gain access to the full potential of research and innovation and accelerate the transfer of the solutions developed to society.” The First Vice-President of the European Committee of the Regions, Vasco Alves Cordeiro, said: “Europe’s regions are witnessing the impact of the climate crisis. From rising sea levels to floods or heatwaves, we work to find solutions that can help protecting people and saving nature. Joining this Mission will allow more than 100 regions and communities to spearhead on how we can deliver with local climate action.”

Background

On 14 March 2022, the Commission launched an invitation to EU regions and local authorities to join the Mission. Following today’s announcement, the new signatories will benefit from the Mission Implementation Platform, which will be operational in early 2023. Together, they will develop pathways towards climate resilience while having access to climate data and methodologies for climate risk assessments and receiving tailor-made guidance on effective adaptation measures. The Mission for Adaptation to Climate Change started in September 2021 with the adoption of a Communication on EU Missions, followed by the approval of the Missions’ individual implementation plans. There are four other EU missions covering global challenges in the areas of climate-neutral and smart cities, restoring our ocean and waters, healthy soils and cancer. A dedicated Work Programme for Horizon Europe Missions was published on 15 December 2021. They support Commission priorities, such as the European Green Deal, Europe fit for the Digital Age, Beating Cancer and the New European Bauhaus.

11. The Daphne Caruana Galizia Prize 2022

The Daphne Caruana Galizia Prize for Journalism (hereinafter, the Prize) was launched on 16 October 2020 as a tribute to the Maltese anti-corruption investigative journalist and blogger who was assassinated in a car bomb attack in 2017. The Prize, with the support of the European Parliament, will be awarded annually to in-depth journalism pieces undertaken by EU-based professional journalists. The Prize aims to recognise outstanding in-depth journalism work on



topics that are relevant for the European Union (EU) as a whole or some of its Member States, and contribute to the promotion of principles and values of the EU, as enshrined in the European Charter of Human Rights. The Prize is open to individual professional journalists or teams of professional journalists of any nationality. Applications may be submitted by authors themselves or by professional media organisations and associations on their behalf. Entries must have been published/broadcast

in print, audio visual or online media outlets based in one of the 27 EU Member States between **1 September 2021 and 31 July 2022**. English is the official language of the Prize. Entries may be submitted in all EU official languages. A summary in English (500 words maximum) must be provided in the submission form. Entries may have one or several authors. Participants must be the authors and holders of the copyright and the moral rights to their work. Applications may be submitted by authors themselves or by professional media organisations and associations on their behalf. Should a journalist or team of journalists wish to participate with more than one entry, they are allowed to do so. However, they must submit a separate application per entry. Plagiarism, which includes the unauthorised use of the language and thoughts of another author and the representation of them as one’s own, will result in disqualification. Retrospective discovery of plagiarism will result in revocation of the awarded Prize. Evaluation will be based on the following criteria: Relevance of the topic for European society and contribution to the promotion of EU values and principles. Quality of content, which should be well documented, accurate, factual, and based on a variety of sources. Quality in terms of language, style, and

structure. Original and in-depth approach to the topic. There will be one single winner, who will receive €20.000. The jury reserves the right not to award the Prize in case the aforementioned quality criteria are not met. The winner will be invited to participate in the Award Ceremony of the Prize. The European Parliament will cover the winner's travel costs. The Jury will be composed of at least 27 recognised personalities in the fields of media, journalism and civil society. The Jury, deciding by simple majority, will determine the winning entry. Each Jury member may vote for one single entry. The decision of the Jury shall be final and irrevocable. The winner will be announced at the Award Ceremony to be held in the European Parliament. Applications must be submitted via our [online platform](#) by **31 July 2022, 12 AM (CEST)**.

12. "Carapelli for Art" 2022

Carapelli is promoting the fourth edition "Carapelli for Art" award, a competition for visual arts that intends to enhance, promote, and support contemporary art creation. The 2022 "Carapelli for Art" award is open to all visual professional artists of any nationality working in the various fields of art and to the students of Academies of Fine Arts. Entries can be either new pieces or previous artworks, as long as these have not been entered in other competitions and responding to the theme chosen in the 2022 edition of Carapelli for Art. Entries can be realized using any technique and materials. Each entry must be signed by the artist and received at the address notified to the winners by the organizers, at least fifteen days before the prize ceremony to be held in October 2022. Artists will be able to present a newly created or already completed work as long as it has not participated in other competitions and responds to the theme chosen for the 2022 edition of Carapelli for Art: Respect. Respect is a broad concept; each of our actions and accomplishments takes place in the most complete and ethically acceptable way, when the overall effects are considered - in the social, political, economic, environmental, among others. Effects that concern not only the present but necessarily also the future, in close correlation to the theme addressed by the last edition, sustainability: a development model capable of balancing the growth of the current generation with that of the generations to come, or the awareness of doing , to realize, to produce with the common good as its goal. Among what gives shape and substance to contemporary global society, in all its variety, there is certainly the set of relationships, at multiple levels: the relationship with ourselves, between us and others, between nations, between different areas of the world, between our species and nature. Aristotle, the philosopher at the base of our civilization, in a famous passage from "Politics" argued that the particular nature of the human being was precisely living in a community (the polis). As a plural dimension, it is clear that coexistence must be based on respect for one another in order to exist. In recent years art has often and substantially confronted itself with respect, also as a consequence of an increasingly articulated and complex geopolitical scenario. The process involved elements of positivity, such as the emergence of the artistic specificity of cultures hitherto little or nothing considered and a greater consideration of contexts, together with other questionable ones, such as financial speculation or the superficial and specious recourse to a generic idea of diversity. The question also concerns the identity of the artist, the work with the materials and the various media, the coherence of the research, the way of approaching and dealing with the art system and with society. PRIZES There are two prize categories, with a total amount of €12.000 (VAT included) in prize money: "Open" category for all artists. For the winners of this category Carapelli Firenze S.p.A. will acquire two elected artworks. "Academy" category for students enrolled at Academies of Fine Arts. Two selected students will be awarded with a prize each. With the acceptance of their prize and receipt of their prize money, the winners agree to transfer all ownership and relative rights for publication and use for economic purposes of their entry to Carapelli Firenze S.p.A., while retaining the right to be identified and cited as the artist of their artwork. The Organizer shall not be responsible in the event that any of the data of a winning participant are incorrect or if the data necessary for his/her identification and/or to the awarding of the prize are incorrect and the awarding or identification cannot be carried out as a result. Furthermore, by means of this competition, 2 substitute winners shall be chosen, who may claim the prize if one of the selected winning participants refrains from claiming the prize or does not sign the necessary documents to confirm his/her home address or does not meet the

The logo for "Carapelli for Art" is displayed within a rectangular border. The word "Carapelli" is written in a large, black, serif font. Below it, the words "for Art" are written in a smaller, black, italicized serif font.

requirements detailed in this framework. If a participant who does not meet the requirements and conditions of participation set out in this framework is a winning participant, he/she shall not be entitled to obtain any prize, and the prize shall be given to a substitute participant pursuant to the criteria stated in this framework. If an anomaly or irregularity in the participation in the competition is detected, or that the winning participant fails to meet any of the requirements and conditions of participation set out in this framework, when the organizer proceeds with the verification of the winners, the organizer may exclude the winning participant associated with the aforesaid irregularities and breaches. The winning participant shall lose the right to obtain any prize, and the prize shall be given to a substitute participant, specifically the one who is first on the list of substitutes. The aforesaid substitute shall become the winning participant and so on if more irregularities are discovered. Artists will send in their entry application as described above, by **10 July 2022**. For more information please consult the following www.carapelliforart.carapelli.com/it.

13. Italian Sustainability Photo Award 2022

Parallelozero S.r.l. – legally headquartered in Milan in Via Donatello 19/A, C.F. and P.IVA 06957920967 (hereinafter referred to as the “Organizer”) – has launched the third edition of the “Italian Sustainability Photo Award” (hereinafter, “ISPA”). The contest is open to photographers of any nationality who are 18 years of age or older at the time of entry. The ISPA contest intends to



judge and reward the images submitted based on the following criteria: photojournalistic quality, originality of documentary content, and adherence to the themes and mission stipulated by the award. Prizes will be issued to the best submission in the three categories: Single Photo, Photo Story, and Grant. The Terms and Conditions for entry as well as the Rules and Regulations for the ISPA contest are established in the present document (hereinafter, “Official Rules”). The

ISPA is a contest for the promotion of artistic work and, as such, is exempt from the legislation regulating prize contests pursuant to article 6, sub-section 1.a of Presidential Decree 430/2001. By entering the ISPA contest, the Applicant authorizes the Organizer to handle their registration data. All personal information will be used by the Organizer in accordance with its privacy policy, available at www.ispaward.com. By participating in the ISPA contest, the Applicant accepts the contest's Official Rules and its Terms and Conditions, which can be consulted at www.ispaward.com. Taking part in the ISPA contest is free of charge. It is open to photographers of any nationality who are 18 years of age or older at the time of their entry. Photographers interested in participating in the contest must submit their entries by 11:00 p.m. (Italian time, GMT+1) on March 15, 2022 for the Grant category, and by 11:00 p.m. (Italian time, GMT+1) on September 5, 2022 for the Single Photo and the Photo Story categories. In order to submit an entry, the Applicant must register and upload all their images solely and exclusively on the ISPA website (www.ispaward.com). Photographers who are founding members of the Organizer may not enter the contest. Photographers who work with the Organizer may participate solely and exclusively with material that was not distributed and is not already contracted to the Organizer. ISPA was created in order to tell positive stories and describe courageous solutions and conscious choices inspired by the world of sustainability in Italy, in environmental, social and governance sectors. The photographic work presented must therefore be strictly inspired by principles such as positivity, growth, innovation and the search for solutions. The images selected as finalists in the three categories (and the names of their respective photographers) may be used by the Organizer and by PIMCO (the ISPA's main sponsor, hereinafter referred to as “Main Sponsor”) for a period of five years starting from the announcement of the finalists' nomination. The Organizer or the Main Sponsor may use the images in a non-exclusive manner (without requiring a copyright transfer from the photographer) solely for the promotion of the ISPA in the following contexts: on the ISPA website in all its iterations, for press and public relations, social media, publications (printed and online), prints and photo exhibitions, contest catalogs and calendars, promotional publications, technical partner, various marketing and advertising material (printed and online), and award ceremonies. The use of the finalist images will not entail payment other than the prize awarded to the winning project in each of the categories set forth in the Official Rules. All the images can be used by the Organizer, free of charge for a period of two

years, only and exclusively for ISPA promotional purposes, and only and exclusively on the contest's social media networks. The Organizer will award the following prizes: Single Photo Winner: €1,500; Photo Story Winner: €3,500; Grant Winner: €10,000. In the event of two projects tying for the award, the prize will be divided between the two winners. The technical partner (Nikon) will, at its own discretion, award a special "Nikon – Capture Tomorrow" prize to a single photo (or photo story) that best "captures tomorrow". The prize will consist of a Nikon Z6 camera and a 24-70mm f/4 S lens. **September 5, 2022 at 11:00 p.m.** (Italian time, GMT+1): deadline to register and submit contest entries for the Single Photo and the Photo Story categories. For more information please consult the following [link](#).

14. Traineeship programme at ESMA in Paris

ESMA is looking to recruit staff from a broad range of professional backgrounds and from both the private and public sectors.

ESMA's paid traineeship programme is an opportunity for European students and graduates to have a unique and first-hand experience of the work of ESMA. During the 6-12 months of the traineeship trainees will be able to put into practice the knowledge acquired during their studies and to get a better understanding of what working for Europe entails. Trainees assist and contribute to different projects and enhance the everyday work of ESMA by providing a fresh point of view and up-to-date academic knowledge. Work can include research, contributing to reports, compiling statistical data, performing operational tasks and participating in ad hoc studies and projects. Traineeship vacancies are continuously open, applications are revised on a regular basis, and evaluated only when a trainee position is available in ESMA budget. Candidates are advised to follow the instructions mentioned in the traineeship call for applications (incomplete applications will not be considered as valid). Only the best candidates will be contacted for an informal phone interview. As a body dedicated to the regulation of the EU's securities markets, we can offer you opportunities across a number of areas including: policy development, supervision, financial and economic analysis, communications, administration, and legal services. We recruit across all financial markets fields: investment management, market infrastructure, economics, corporate finance and reporting, etc. and look for high quality professionals with thorough knowledge in their field. ESMA staff are subject to an annual performance appraisal based on objectives agreed between the line manager and the jobholder. The appraisal system has a dual purpose, namely: to assess the employee's performance over the year; and to assist the employee in developing their potential, to further enhance their career prospects. To support staff members in their careers, ESMA develops tailored individual employee training programmes, based on the self-assessment and the appraisal of staff, which will support the continuous professional development of staff and also allow them to map out a career path within the organisation. In support of this aim, ESMA provides a variety of training opportunities in core competences, technical skills and management skills, through individual/group trainings, specific in-house events or external activities. As ESMA grows, the possibilities for internal mobility will also increase, allowing employees to pursue a long-term career path within the Authority. ESMA recruits its staff on two types of contracts, Temporary Agents on the basis of Article 2(f) of Conditions of Employment of Other Servants (CEOS) and Contract Agents on the basis of the Article 3(a) of the CEOS. For temporary agents, the duration of the initial contract is five years. After 5 years the contract may be renewed for an indefinite period. For contract agents, the initial duration of the contract can be five years or shorter. It might be renewed once for a fixed period. Any further renewal shall be for an indefinite period. All staff recruited by ESMA must serve a 9 month probationary period. Our working and contractual conditions are based on the EU Staff Regulations and the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Communities (CEOS). These offer a competitive remuneration package which includes pension provision, health, accident and unemployment insurance. In addition, additional allowances are paid to staff depending on their family circumstances. For more information and applications please consult the following [link](#).



15. Fern: communication traineeship

Fern is a European NGO with a global focus. We hold the EU to account for the impact it has on forests and the communities living in and around them, worldwide. We influence and improve EU policies, always informed by those on the ground. We are a small organisation spread between two offices (UK and Brussels, Belgium) and we work horizontally, meaning we take decisions by consensus. The communications team ensures that Fern's research, policy proposals and campaign messages reach the right eyes and ears and make a difference. Fern showcases original research and videos highlighting the voices of communities in forested countries and the impact EU policies have on climate change and forests. Our material also explains the problem



with deforestation-driven commodities (such as soy, palm oil, cocoa and beef); and monoculture plantations; and explores new ways to mitigate climate change such as close-to-nature forestry, community forestry and forest restoration. We constantly produce new content, but older content still remains relevant, and we don't want all the great information that Fern has produced in the past to get swept aside. Therefore, we are looking for **an imaginative and creative intern who has an eye for design and is detail-oriented** to join the team for six months, to help the team find ways to transform our publications and videos into content that will reach the target audiences and implement

the dissemination plans. This is an exciting moment to join Fern as we are in the process of developing our long-term strategy and thinking about new ideas. Exact tasks will be agreed by the successful intern and their Fern contact point, but indicative tasks could include: Working with the communications team on dissemination of new reports, publications and visual material; Manage Fern's website and social media pages; Produce compelling visuals (e.g. using Canva); Investigate ways to improve our dissemination on social media with the aim of reaching new audiences and allies; Support the development and dissemination of potential future videos; Support the development and "Search Engine friendly" content; Support the production and dissemination of Fern's newsletters: Forest Watch and Forest Governance; Analyse and define target audiences; Support with meeting and event logistics and webinar hosting; Support campaigners with ad-hoc requests; Support the team with internal communications, office and administration tasks and investigate ways to improve Fern's internal communications; Learn how Fern works by reading our House Rules, annual reports and relevant publications and by participating in relevant internal meetings. This is an exciting paid opportunity to get strong work experience in a campaigning organisation, learning how to market material to different audiences. Fern will ensure you have a computer and desk to work from in one of our offices for when we are allowed to work from the office again. Fern will ensure you get an overview of all our campaign areas. You will also get the opportunity to join communications team meetings – with the chance to influence Fern's communications – and other internal meetings to ensure you are introduced to our non-hierarchical structure and receive support to get the most out of your time with us.

Requirements:

Essential: Relevant qualification or experience in a communications environment; Interest in environmental or social justice issues; A good eye for design; Attention to details; A good understanding and experience of using social media.

Desirable: Knowledge of any additional language; Good writing and/or editing skills; Knowledge of image editing or video editing software; Knowledge of Typo3 and/or Wordpress; Knowledge of Mailchimp; Minimum understanding of how the EU institutions work.

Timeline and logistics:

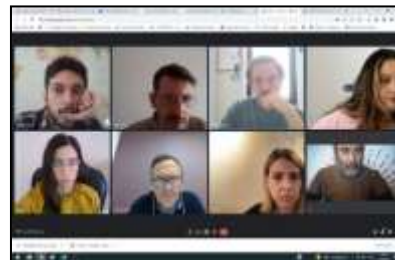
We would like you to start from the 29th of August. Fern has funding to pay €1000/month for this role and will also cover travel costs incurred during the internship. This is a full-time position.

How to apply:

Send your application to daria@fern.org by Wednesday 13 July. To be considered, your application should contain: Your CV; A short email explaining your interest in working with Fern; Your preference to working in the Brussels (candidates must be eligible for a Belgian [Convention d'Immersion Professionnelle \(CIP\)](#) contract) or UK office and when you could start; Your assignment: To advertise one of the following three videos, create a **social media infographic with a suggested tweet** and a call to action addressed to an EU decision-maker (it should be snappy yet respectful). **Deadline: Wednesday 13 July (end of the day)**. Short-listed candidates will be selected early January and invited for an interview the second half of July. For more information please visit the following [link](#).

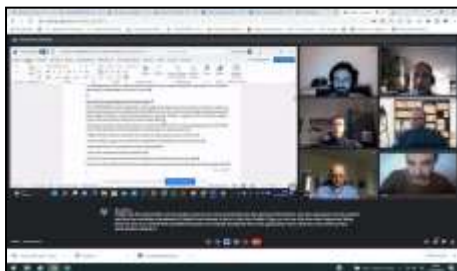
16. Online meeting “Game4CoSkills” project

In date 21/04/2022 took place an online meeting of the project "Mobile game for cognitive skills development and concept teaching for adults with intellectual disabilities" (acronym "Game4CoSkills"), approved by the French National Agency Erasmus Plus within the programme "KA220-ADU Cooperation partnerships in adult education" as action n.2021-1-FR01-KA220-ADU-000026181. The "Game4CoSkills" project aims to develop an e-game for developing cognitive skills and teaching concepts for adults with intellectual disabilities to be used individually or in groups. The mobile game will cover the development of multiple cognitive skills and teaching strategies trying to enable adults with intellectual disabilities to learn while having fun. During the meeting, the partners planned the project steps and talked about the products to be developed in the coming months within the European initiative. The partnership that will develop the whole project is composed of Interactive 4D (France - project coordinator), Austrian Association of Inclusive Society (Austria), Synthesis Center For Research And Education Limited (Cyprus), Avrasya Yenilikçi Toplum Derneği (Turkey), Elliniki Etairia Nosoy Alzheimer Kai Syggenon Diatarachon Somateio (Greece) and EURO-NET (Italy).



17. Kick-off meeting of the “STARTKNOW” project

In date 25/04/2022 took place the first online meeting of the project “Boosting the employability of Europeans young through the STARTKNOW Platform” (acronym “STARTKNOW”), an initiative funded in Spain within the framework of the Erasmus Plus programme KA210-ADU as action no. 2021-1-ES01-KA210-ADU-000033998 by the Spanish National Agency Erasmus Plus. The partnership that is developing this project of "Small-scale partnerships in adult education" is composed of Associació Educativa i Cultural Blue Beehive (Spain - coordinator of the initiative), EURO-NET (Italy) and Centrum Edukacyjne EST (Poland). The project will develop 3 training modules: Technological and self-management tools; Globalisation; Social change addressed mainly to young adults, but also to unemployed, recent graduates, NEETs, workers who fear that their job will be replaced by a machine. The partners will train groups of 6 young people from each country using the described modules (each of about 30 hours) that will then also be uploaded on a special online platform and made available in four languages (English, Spanish, Italian and Polish).



18. Second meeting of the “EQUALLEY” project

In date 25/04/2022 took place the second online meeting of the project “Equalley” (acronym “Tackling street harassment & gender stereotypes in youngsters”), approved in Spain by the Spanish National Agency Erasmus Plus within the framework of the KA220-SCH programme addressed to Cooperative Partnerships in School Education as action no. 2021-1-ES01-KA220-SCH000032603. During the meeting, the partners planned the project steps and talked about the products to be developed in the coming months within the framework of the European initiative. The initiative is aimed at addressing and reducing harassment and sexual violence, combating gender stereotypes and discrimination, through the development of three main outcomes: a booklet containing the results of a research study to be carried out in all partner countries; a training course directed to students of 12-16 year; and a final guide for educators and



trainers. All project results will be made available free of charge and in all languages of the partner countries (plus English) on the EquAlley website and on social media. The following organisations are part of the partnership: Escuela Profesional Otxarkoaga (Spain - project co-ordinator), EURO-NET (Italy), Aidlearn Consultoria Em Recursos Humanos LDA (Portugal), Uniwersytet Lodzki (Poland) and Stichting Emancipator (Netherlands).

19. "CLanIMATE YOUTHS": realised brochures, newsletter and website



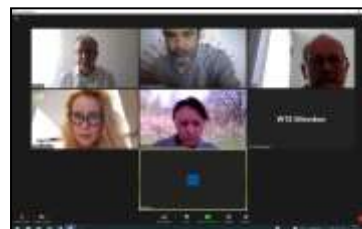
The association EURO-NET (Europe Direct Basilicata centre) has completed and distributed several dissemination products developed in the project "CLanIMATE youth: Empowering young people to tackle climate change through the use of animation tools" (acronym "CLanIMATE Youths") approved, as action no. 2020-3-FR02-KA205-018477, by the National Agency Erasmus Plus in France within the framework of the strategic partnership youth initiatives KA205. In particular, the following communication products were completed: brochure, newsletter n. 1 (in photo) and website (<https://clanimatemyouths.netsons.org/>). The European initiative coordinated at transnational level by the French Association FenêtreS has a partnership also composed of EURO-NET (Italy), AIJU (Spain) and STANDO LTD

(Cyprus). The project aims to contribute to raising young people's awareness and empowerment in tackling climate change through the production of short animations, to be used as an effective tool that can give them a voice in political debates on climate change. More information on the project is available, in addition to the website already mentioned, on the initiative's Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/Clanimatemyouths>.



20. Short meeting of the "CREATIVENTER" project

In date 04/05/2022 took place a short online meeting of the project "Creativity skills for young social entrepreneurs for development in the VUCA world", acronym "CREATIVENTER", an initiative approved in Poland by the competent National Agency as action 2021-1-PL01-KA220-YOU-000029767 within the Erasmus Plus Cooperative Partnerships in youth programme. During the meeting, the partners introduced themselves and planned the steps to be developed in the coming months within the European initiative. During the meeting, which was again held virtually, the partners planned the steps of the first product to be developed within the European initiative, dividing up tasks and activities.



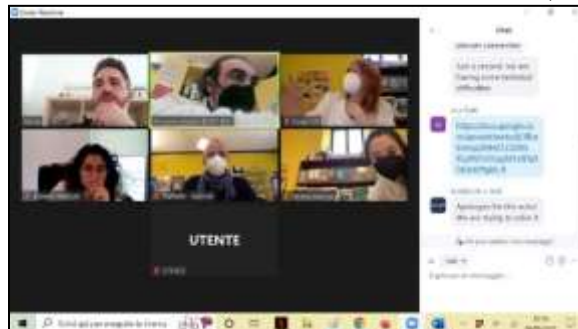
21. Meeting of the "MOOC4ALL" project

In the period 05-07/05/2022 took place in Nicosia (Cyprus) the first face-to-face meeting of the "MOOC4ALL" project, which was attended for our organisation by Dr Luigi Vitelli. The meeting was aimed at defining in a precise and detailed manner all the steps of the project and planning the various activities to be carried out during this interesting European initiative, which involves partners from 6 different countries and is coordinated by a Bulgarian association. More information on the meeting will be available in our next newsletters.



22. Meeting in Potenza of the “Queer Migrants” project

In date 06/05/2022, at the headquarters of EURO-NET (Europe Direct Basilicata centre), in the historical centre of Potenza, was realized a meeting of the "Queer Migrants" project: the meeting, which was held in hybrid form (i.e. with participants in presence and with others connected only online due to the problems that the pandemic still creates for international meetings, focused on the developments of intellectual products 2 and 3 and on the review of dissemination activities, as well as, of course, on the next activities to be developed by the end of the strategic partnership. The project “Queer Migrants: Addressing gaps in adult education and social cohesion” was approved by the Erasmus Plus National Agency in the UK under the Erasmus Plus KA2 Strategic Partnerships for Adult Education programme as action n.2020-1-UK01-KA204-079101. The European initiative, well coordinated by the Independent Academic Research Studies International Institute (IARS) in London, is aimed at improving social cohesion and enabling the inclusion of *LGBTQI* migrants. A respectable partnership is working on the project, which, in addition to IARS, includes the following partners: EURO-NET (Italy), Symplexis (Greece), Astiki Mh Kerdoskopiki Etaireia Helping Hand (Greece) and CSI Center for Social Innovation LTD (Cyprus). More information on the official website at <http://queermigrants.netsons.org/> and on the specially created Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/queermigrants>.



23. Third newsletter in English of the “The Spirit of Europe – Origins”

The third newsletter in English of the project "The spirit of Europe - Origins" (acronym SEO) has been produced and published. The aim of the project is to develop an immersive simulated environment commonly known as a video/digital game, in which students can travel through the history of Europe, from its mythological origins to the present day, actively participating in key events through history and mythology that have shaped the Europe of today. The project partners are: S.C. Predict CSD Consulting S.R.L. (Romania) - coordinator; Asociatia Millennium Center Arad (Romania); EURO-NET (Italy); IDEC (Greece); Inercia Digital SL (Spain). You can find the newsletter on the following link: https://issuu.com/memex23/docs/soe_newsletter_3. More information on the development of the whole project can be found on the official Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/TheSpiritofEurope.Origins/>.



24. Meeting in Malta of the “Aktif” project

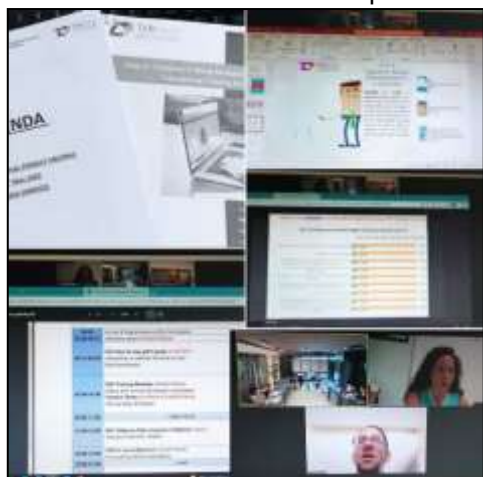
In the days 17 and 18/05/2022 took place in Malta, in the fantastic setting of the island of Gozo, a new transnational meeting of the project "Aktif yaslanma kapsamında mültecilerin yaşam kalitesinin artırılması" (in English "Increasing the quality of life of refugees under active ageing") approved in the framework of the Erasmus Plus KA2 Strategic Partnerships for Adult Education - Exchange of Good Practices programme by the Erasmus Plus National Agency in Turkey. The project envisages improving the living conditions of refugees in old age by offering activities and products that foster and enable their better integration in the host countries. The project partnership consists of: Kirsehir Aile Calisma Ve Sosyal Hizmetler Il Mudurlugu (Turkey); Kirsehir Il Milli Egitim Mudurlugu (Turkey); Kirsehir Ahi Evran Universitesi



(Turkey); EURO-NET (Italy); Aristotelio Panepistimio Thessalonikis (Greece); Genista Research Foundation (Malta); Municipio De Lousada (Portugal). During the meeting in Malta, were also discussed and defined the terms of the next international meeting to be held in Potenza at the end of June. More information on this project will be available in our next newsletters.

25. Meeting and the guide has been published of the “TELEGROW” project

In the date 18/05/2022 took place a new meeting of the project «Telegrow: "Enhancing the



Teleworking Digital Skills for the Middle aged employees» (acronym “Telegrow”) approved, as action n.2020-1-ES01-KA226-VET-096306, by the National Agency in Spain within the framework of the Erasmus Plus programme in the special call of October 2020 dedicated to KA226 VET projects in the field of creativity and innovation. During the meeting, the project partners discussed the results achieved for intellectual products 2 and 3 and started to outline the last part of the work to be done in view of the next LTTA in September in which about 50 trainers and senior learners will be involved. Drs. Palma Bertani and Caterina Lacerra attended the meeting on behalf of the EURO-NET association. In addition, the “How to stay gOLD Guide” on psychophysical and

occupational well-being coordinated by Euro-Net was published. The guide, which is available in several languages, can be found at the following link: https://telegrow.erasmus.site/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/IT_TeleGROW-How-to-stay-Gold-Guide_final.pdf.

The European initiative aims to provide trainers and vocational training providers with the necessary knowledge and tools to (re)train and improve the skills of employees aged 50+ and help them to work efficiently from home, using teleworking consciously and effectively. The project partnership is composed of: Florida Centre De Formació, COOP. V (Spain), project coordinator; Stowarzyszenie Centrum Wspierania Edukacji I Przedsiębiorczosci (Poland); Kainotomia & SIA EE (Greece); E-Seniors: Initiation Des Seniors Aux Ntic Association (France); Markeut Skills Sociedad Limitada (Spain) and EURO-NET (Italy). More information on the official website at the link <https://telegrow.erasmus.site/> or on the official Facebook page at link <https://www.facebook.com/TeleGrow-Enhancing-Teleworking-Skills-for-the-Middle-aged-employees-106389581610827>.



26. Last meeting in Iceland of the “CDTMOOC” project

In the period 18-22/05/2022 took place in Iceland the last meeting of the project “Creative and



Design Thinking MOOC” (acronym “CDTMOOC”), initiative approved as Action n. 2019-1-FI01-KA203-060718, by the Erasmus Plus National Agency in Finland within the KA2 actions dedicated to Higher Education. The meeting, which was attended by a delegation from the association EURO-NET, served to verify the state of the art of the intellectual products, which are now all completed, and to plan the last activities of multiplier events still to be developed in the various countries by the end of the project. The partnership, which for Italy involves, as mentioned, the EURO-NET association, is also made up of

the University of Turku (Finland), Succubus Interactive (a company active in the creation of

interactive educational games in France), Art Square Lab (a Luxembourg-based creative and technological innovation and consulting agency), MSS (an Icelandic training centre operating in the field of continuous and entrepreneurial training). More information on the project can be found on the initiative's official website at www.cdtmooc.eu.

27. "GREEN ROUTES": training in Belfast from 24-28 May

In the period 24-28/05/2022 the partners of the project "Green Routes - Learning about sustainable trends in European cities" (an initiative approved in Germany as action no. 2020-1-DE02-KA204-007652 in the framework of the Erasmus Plus KA2 Strategic Partnerships for Adult Education programme) met, finally in presence after a long period of web-only activities, in Belfast for a training course on promenade theatre and storytelling techniques. The "Green Routes" project aims to create a toolkit to promote sustainable solutions and trends in urban areas through the creation of three intellectual outputs and the application of a training methodology for the development of "green" scenarios for both live and virtual augmented reality educational paths on sustainability-related topics. The scenarios could be used by the educators to follow 'green' tours and would also be documented in a printed guidebook, while the virtual tours could be experienced through an AR app, which would also interact with the guidebook. The participants in the play-learning path were divided into groups and followed and/or guided in activities by specially trained animators and teachers, experts in non-formal cultural initiatives. More information on the project is available on the European initiative website <http://greenroutes.eu/> and on the official Facebook page of the strategic partnership at <https://www.facebook.com/GreenRoutes-108204151034392>.



28. Meeting in Skopje of the "Musiclaje" project

In the date 25/05/2022 took place in Skopje, Macedonia, a new meeting of the project "MUSICLAJE: Emprendimiento social con instrumentos reciclados" (MUSICLING: Social entrepreneurship with recycled instruments) approved and financed (as action no. 2020-1-ES02-KA227-YOU-16727) by the Erasmus Plus National Agency in Spain, within the framework of the Erasmus Plus KA227 Youth programme, dedicated to youth initiatives full of creativity. The meeting discussed the development of the planned intellectual product of creating musical instruments from recycled materials, teaching young people the importance of re-use. The project partnership consists of Xeracion Valencia (Spain), EURO-NET (Italy), Social Youth Development Civil Nonprofit Society (Greece) and Association for Volunteerism Volonterski Centar Skopje (Macedonia).



29. Second training course in Romania of the "LearnEU" project

In the period 26-30/05/2022 took place in Braila, Romania, the second training provided in the project "LearnEU", an initiative approved to the EURO-NET association (which hosts the Europe Direct Basilicata centre), as action n. 2020-1-IT02-KA201-079054 by the Erasmus Plus National Agency Indire within the Erasmus Plus Strategic Partnerships for School Education programme. The blended mobility saw the participation of many students from schools of the various partner countries who tested the latest games produced in the project. During the mobility, testing activities were carried out in the form of cooperative workshops in working groups coordinated by the heads of the various intellectual products



and the impressions and suggestions received from the participants were recorded, thereby also promoting their critical spirit and civic empowerment. The European partnership is composed of EURO-NET (Italy - project coordinator), Damasistem (Turkey), Mpirmpakos D. & Sia O.E. (Greece), CCS Digital Education Limited (Ireland) and AIJU (Spain), Ipias Giorgi (Italy), Sredno opstinsko ucliste Pero Nakov (Macedonia), Colegiul Economic "Ion Ghica" Braila (Romania) and Agrupamento de Escolas de Penalva do Castelo (Portugal). More information about LearnEU is available on the official project website <https://project-learn.eu/> and on the Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/Learneu-117725843430250/>.

30. Training course, meeting and multiplier event of the "Digi4Equality"

In the period 10-14/05/2022 took place in Athens, in Greece, the training course provided in the framework of the project "A DIGItal toolkit for promoting gender EQUALITY in science and technology" - acronym DIGI4EQUALITY, an initiative approved as action n. 2020-1-PL01-KA201-081630 by the Erasmus Plus National Agency in Poland, within the framework of the KA2 Strategic Partnerships for School Education programme. During the training, the project partners presented the various intellectual products developed in the initiative aimed at supporting teachers in classrooms and designed to attract, reach and assist students to address gender stereotypes in society and to encourage women in particular into STEM careers. Moreover in date 02/06/2022 took place held in Latvia, in Adazi, near Riga, the last transnational meeting planned in the project. More information on the project can be found on the website <https://digi4equality.eu/> or on the initiative's official Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/Digi4Equality/>.



31. Training course in Sulmona of the "TeaM" project

In the period 06-10/06/2022 took place in Sulmona, in Italy, a new training of the project "TeaM" (Teaching to Marginalized Groups), an initiative approved in Greece as Action No. 2020-1-EL01-A204-078944 within the Erasmus Plus KA2 Strategic Partnerships for Adult Education programme. The project is aimed at the exchange of good practices between organisations working with disadvantaged groups to try to provide these people with more training opportunities. The project partners are the following organisations: MPIRMPAKOS D. & SIA O.E. (Greece) coordinator; EURO-NET (Italy); Aydin Egitim, Kultur ve Sanat Dernegi (Turkey); Web per tutti (Italy); STANDO LTD (Cyprus); Initiative for Sustainable Education and Development (Germany). During the training the partners tested some methodologies applied by the host organisation (Web per tutti) to facilitate the integration and inclusion of the target group. More information on the project is available on the website <https://team-euproject.eu/> and on the Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/TeaM-Project-110817037508230/>.



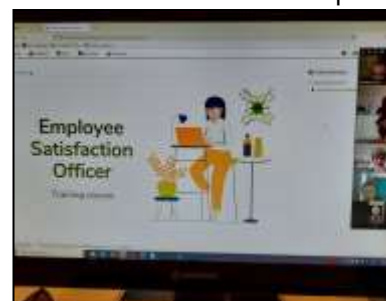
32. Online meeting of the “DVAE” project

In date 29/04/2022 took place an online meeting of the project "Digital Voyage Around Europe" (in which the company GODESK SRL is a partner), an initiative approved in Spain by the Erasmus Plus National Agency as action 2020-1-ES01-KA204-082259" under the KA2 Strategic Partnerships for Adult Education programme. The "DVAE" project is aimed at raising awareness of the use of new and latest generation digital tools. During the meeting, the participating organisations reviewed the recently concluded third intellectual product, discussed the new product to be realised, and planned the steps of the activities to be carried out in the coming months. You can follow the development of this interesting initiative on the Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/Digital-Voyage-Around-Europe-102972418345600> or on the partnership's website available in all languages at: <https://dvaeproject.eu/>.



33. Online meeting of the “STREM” project

In date 09/05/2022 took place an online meeting of the project "Stressless Employees - Introducing the profile of Employee Satisfaction Officer to tackle work-related stress" (acronym "STREM"), an initiative approved by the German Erasmus Plus National Agency as action n. 2020-1-DE02-KA202-007495 within the Erasmus Plus KA2 Strategic Partnerships for Vocational Education and Training (so-called VET) programme in the field of Innovation. The European partnership, which has been developing the project since 1 September 2020 and until 31 August 2022 (unless still possible extensions due to further covid-19 difficulties), is composed of ISEDE (Germany); Youth Europe Service (Italy); Stando LTD (Cyprus); Asociacion Egeria Desarrollo Social (Spain); SC MIXT Source Management SRL (Romania) and Innovation Hive (Greece). The STREM project, in fact, taking its cue from the fact that stress often causes mental health problems to employees in various companies, intends to develop the job profile and skills of a new professional figure called "Employee Satisfaction Officer" (ESO), who can lead wellness activities in companies, in order to improve workers' wellbeing, and consequently, exponentially, also their professional performance, by reducing stressful situations that affect the quality of work performed but also people's lives. During the meeting, the project partners talked about the organisation of the online training, the activities developed and what is still to be realised in the coming months. More information on the project and its activities is available on the website <http://www.strem-euproject.eu/> and on the initiative's Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/Project-STREM-102693358527163>.



34. Last meeting of the project “Everywhere is home”

In date 13/06/2022 took place in Paris the last meeting of the project foreseen within the project "Everywhere is home", an initiative approved as action n. 2020-1-FR01-KA204-080291 by the French National Agency Erasmus Plus, within the KA2 Strategic Partnerships for Adult Education programme. At this meeting the staff of the Italian partner GODESK, which has recently completed the last communication product (a promotional video), could only participate online, having completed all the mobilities at its disposal. The project aims to improve the social inclusion and acceptance of migrants and refugees in European societies. More information on the project can be found on the official Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/everywhereishomeeu>.

