



# EURO-NET

## The Youth European Network



### ***Bimonthly newsletter:***

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

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## 1. Europe's newly-elected MEPs make their way to Brussels

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Nearly half of the MEPs starting in July will be new to the Parliament. While they will only become official members of Parliament upon receiving their voting cards on 1 July, political groups are already meeting. To help new MEPs, Parliament offers a welcome service in 24 languages to enable them to complete the paperwork necessary to take up office. We met with two newly-arrived MEPs as they acquainted themselves with their new surroundings.

Of the 751 MEPs whose mandate will run for the next five years, 371 are new to Parliament. Among them is Brian Hayes, an Irish member of the EPP group. Prior to taking up office in the European Parliament, the 44-year-old Dubliner sat in both houses of the Irish Parliament. In 2011 he became minister of state at Ireland's finance department. Also recently arrived is

Mercedes Bresso, an Italian member of the S&D group. In 2010 Bresso - who turns 70 next month - was elected as the first female president of the Committee of the Regions. She also served as president of the Piedmont region and as a university professor in economics, most recently at Turin Polytechnic.

### **BRIAN HAYES**

#### **What are your first impressions of Brussels and the Parliament?**

My first impression is the size. However I have some advantage as I have been to Parliament quite regularly over the last three years on behalf of the Irish government. People are also very friendly and helpful to new members, which is really encouraging.

**What are your favourite pastimes while not working?** I love both golf and tennis. I also enjoy walking quickly!**Who are your heroes from world history or from the current day?**

Daniel O'Connell who brought about Catholic emancipation and who showed that non-violent parliamentary politics could succeed. I also greatly admire Winston Churchill for the bravery he showed in standing up to fascism.

#### **Which issues would you most like to address in your work as an MEP?**

Completing the challenge of the banking union and making sure that new credit lines are opened to small and medium-sized businesses across Europe. We need to learn best practice when it comes to the reforms of our public administration systems. But the number one priority must be to tackle head on the scandal of youth unemployment and to reduce the unacceptable level of long-term unemployment. This must be the focus of all EU institutions. People desperately want to see the social market economy here in Europe, based on a pro-enterprise culture, improved competitiveness and high-level skills and innovation. Without progress on these issues the centre ground in Europe will continue to shrink as more aggressive and neo-nationalist forces take hold in our politics.

### **MERCEDES BRESSO**

#### **What are your first impressions of Brussels and the Parliament?**

I've been working between Brussels and Italy since 2004. It's a city I know and love for its lively and multicultural dimension. That is why I own a house here and I'm happy to live in the capital of the European Union. My husband is French and I deeply feel that I am a European citizen.

#### **What are your favourite pastimes while not working?**

I love reading, swimming and traveling. I'm an inveterate reader and I also write books. My favourite writers are Jorge Luis Borges, Marguerite Yourcenar and Italo Calvino. When it comes to economics I appreciate the work of Joseph Stiglitz and Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen.

#### **Who are your heroes from world history or from the current day?**

The European founding fathers Jacques Delors and Altiero Spinelli. And the political thinkers Carlo Rosselli, Carlo Cattaneo and Alexis de Tocqueville.

#### **Which issues would you most like to address in your work as an MEP?**

I want to rebuild the trust between citizens and institutions. I believe in a shift of competences. More important competences should go to the EU - foreign affairs, defence, and finance - with less important competences at local level following the principle of subsidiarity. The final target is to create a confederal state.

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## 2. Building growth: Country-specific recommendations 2014

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**The European Commission has adopted a series of economic policy recommendations to individual Member States to strengthen the recovery that began a year ago.**

The recommendations are based on detailed analyses of each country's situation and provide guidance on how to boost growth, increase competitiveness and create jobs in 2014-2015. This year, the emphasis has shifted from addressing the urgent problems caused by the crisis to strengthening the conditions for sustainable growth and employment in a post-crisis economy. As part of package, which marks the culmination of the fourth European Semester of economic policy coordination, the Commission has also adopted several decisions on Member States' public finances under the Stability and Growth Pact. Taken together, they represent an ambitious set of reforms for the EU economy. President José Manuel Barroso said: *"This is about helping Member States firmly out of the crisis and back to growth, with the country-specific recommendations acting as a compass showing the direction. The efforts and sacrifices made across Europe have started to pay off. Growth is picking up and - while still too modest - we will see a rise in employment from this year onwards. The fundamental challenge for the EU now is political: How do we keep up support for reform as the pressure of the crisis recedes? If politicians show leadership and summon the political will to see reform through - even if it is unpopular - we can deliver a stronger recovery and a better standard of living for everyone."* According to the Commission's analysis, sustained policy efforts at all levels in recent years have put the EU economy on much firmer ground. However, growth will remain uneven and fragile over 2014-2015, so the momentum for reform must be maintained. Over the longer term, the EU's growth potential is still relatively low: high unemployment levels and the difficult social situation will only improve slowly and the large investment gap will take time to be filled.



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## 3. EU looks to strengthen energy security

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**The EU has proposed measures to ensure the security of its energy supply in the light of recent world events.**

Europe depends on imports for over 50% of its energy, making it vulnerable to political events beyond EU borders. Gas supplies are particularly vulnerable: while most of the EU's oil imports arrive by sea, gas is supplied through pipelines. This means there is little scope for changing supply sources and routes if the need arises. Action to improve Europe's energy security was taken after the gas supply was temporarily disrupted in the winters of 2006 and 2009. However, tensions over Ukraine – through which gas pipelines run from Russia - have highlighted that it needs to be strengthened further.



### Improving security

To ensure uninterrupted supplies this winter, the EU has proposed conducting **"stress tests"** - simulating a disruption of the gas supply to see how the energy system can cope. This will help in developing emergency plans and back-up mechanisms – such as increasing gas stocks – in case disruption occurs. To improve security in the longer term, the EU proposes

- **diversifying** the countries from which Europe imports energy. In 2013, over 90% of EU gas imports came from 4 countries: Russia, Algeria, Libya and Norway.
- **saving** energy and improving infrastructure to make Europe's use of energy more efficient.
- **exploiting the EU's own energy resources.** Europe's energy production fell by almost 20% between 1995 and 2012, but could be improved through sustainable production of fossil fuels and by increasing renewable supplies.
- completing the **internal energy market** to aid the flow of energy within Europe. 6 EU countries depend on Russia for their entire gas supply, for example, and being able to divert energy where needed will help to reduce their vulnerability.

#### Next steps

The proposals - put forward by the European Commission - will be discussed by the leaders of the EU countries on 26-27 June.

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## 4. Government subsidies for industry - new EU rules to boost R&D

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**The EU is to make it easier for governments to help companies as part of an overhaul of rules designed to boost growth and encourage research and innovation.**

One of the main aims of the reforms is to focus resources on investigating the cases of **government support** ('state aid' as it is known in Brussels) that have the most potential to harm competitors. Firms will in future be able to benefit from different kinds of aid for a broader range of activities and at higher amounts, without their plans being subject to prior scrutiny by the EU authorities. Under the new liberalised rules it is estimated that countries will notify between **10% and 25% of state aid cases** to the Commission - rather than the current 40%. This reduction will be due to a reduction in the number of criteria that trigger an official notification. About three-quarters of today's government support and some two-thirds of subsidies will now be exempt from Commission notification, reducing the administrative burden on companies, national civil servants and the EU itself. In return, countries will have to publish online details of any financial support over **€500 000 given to companies by public bodies**. This will give other countries, companies and the general public the opportunity to scrutinise state support for the economy throughout the EU.

#### Good for the economy

The new rules will give countries the flexibility to invest in, for example, **innovation clusters, broadband infrastructure or cultural conservation** when the aid is clearly aimed at creating jobs or boosting competitiveness. It is hoped that the changes will help boost Europe's spending on **R&D and innovation by 50% by 2020**. The EU currently invests around 2% of its economy in this area. Increasing that to 3% would bring the EU into line with the US and Japan. This in turn should help companies bring new products to market and create jobs. The reforms, which will apply from 1 July, are part of a wider package of measures designed to speed up the decision-making process in competition cases. Over the last couple of years specific rules for a wide variety of sectors - including regional development, risk finance and airports - have already been introduced.




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## 5. Global immunisation programmes – EU to provide €25m a year

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**With the aim of improving the health of millions in developing countries, the EU is more than doubling its funding for vaccines and immunisation worldwide.**

1.5 million children die each year from diseases which could be prevented by a simple vaccine. This is why the EU is increasing its funding for 2014-20 to €25m per year, up from around €10m in previous years. The funds will help the [GAVI Alliance](#) – a non-profit organisation focused on increasing access to immunisation – **protect millions more children** against deadly diseases in the world's poorest countries. The organisation represents all the key players in global immunisation, from donor governments and health authorities, to civil society, the vaccine industry and private companies.

#### Targeted support

Support for each country is tailored to their needs, and – using the strengths of its members – the GAVI alliance can aggregate the demand from each country and therefore guarantee predictable, long-term funding. This will further bring down prices to ensure the maximum number of children benefit from lifesaving vaccines. [African, Caribbean and Pacific countries](#) account for about two thirds of funding provided, and thanks to donors like the EU, nearly **half a billion children have been immunised since 2000**, resulting in some 6 million lives saved. GAVI Alliance funding supports 11 vaccines, including those against pneumococcal disease and rotavirus – the leading vaccine-preventable causes of pneumonia and diarrhoea – and human papillomavirus, which causes cervical cancer.



#### **EU funding for healthcare**

The GAVI mission is closely aligned with the EU's development policy, which is to reduce poverty and help reach the UN's [Millennium Development Goals](#) by 2015. To improve overall conditions and build effective and sustainable health systems in developing countries, the EU also acts in other healthcare sectors such as nutrition, water and sanitation, and road safety. In addition to healthcare funding managed through the European Development Fund and the Development Cooperation Instrument, the EU has set up a programme to deal with cross-border health issues, such as contagious disease control – the Global Public Goods and Challenges programme. Since 2004, EU healthcare support has helped immunise 18.3 million children under 1 year old against measles; over 8,500 health centres have been built, renovated or furnished, and 17 million consultations on reproductive health have taken place.

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## **6. EU proposes driftnet fishing ban to help protected animals**

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**The EU has said it plans to impose a full ban on driftnet fishing in European waters over concerns about the threat posed to protected species.**

A **driftnet** is a type of fishing net that drifts close to the surface of the water, targeting species of fish that tend to swim there. However, there is a risk of **protected species** such as turtles and some kinds of sea birds and mammals getting caught in them. There are already some restrictions in place: they cannot be used to catch certain migratory species such as tuna and swordfish, and large driftnets over 2.5 km in length are prohibited entirely. Nonetheless, concerns persist about the impact of their use on protected species, and there are continued reports of fishermen using the nets illegally or taking advantage of loopholes in the regulations.



As a result, the EU has proposed a **full ban on driftnets from 1 January 2015**. To help enforce the rules, keeping driftnets on board fishing boats in Europe will also be banned, and the definition of what constitutes a driftnet has been refined.

#### **Flouting the rules**

The fact that driftnet fishing occurs in a wide area and that many of the boats involved are small has made it difficult to enforce the current regulations. This means Europe is not complying with its international obligation to restrict use of these nets. The EU aims to minimise as much as possible the impact that fishing has on marine ecosystems. It is hoped that a full ban on driftnets will make it easier to enforce the rules. A similar ban is already in place in the Baltic Sea.

#### **Impact on fishermen**

Driftnet fishing is carried out in several EU countries, including Portugal, Slovenia and the UK. However, their use is seasonal and they are often only used for a few months out of every year. Some fishermen use them for as little as a couple of weeks a year. The boats that use them are therefore also licensed to use other equipment, which means they can continue operating in the event of a ban.

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## **7. Boosting private sector growth in developing countries**

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**Plans to encourage more private sector involvement in the EU's development work in the world's poorest countries were published by the European Commission.**

The private sector already provides **90% of jobs** in developing countries. But the EU believes that more private sector investment in businesses could be leveraged through a judicious combination of grants and loans or the use of innovative financial instruments, for example. The 12-point action plan includes proposals to promote responsible investment in partner countries by:

- improving the **regulatory business environment**
- supporting **business development**
- increasing **access to finance**, particularly for **micro, small and medium-sized businesses**.

The plan also sets out steps to engage the private sector in fields such as sustainable energy, sustainable agriculture and infrastructure and other areas where private sector involvement can complement the EU's development work.



#### **Guiding principles**

The plan's focus on **job creation, poverty reduction** and **inclusive growth** suggests that a differentiated approach should be taken to different types of businesses, bearing local conditions in mind. Support for start-ups, for example, should differ from that given to multinationals. EU support to the private sector will be provided only if companies abide by environmental, social

and fiscal standards, including respect for human and indigenous rights and good corporate governance.

#### **Targeting support**

A particular focus of the plan is to support private sector projects to help **women, young people and the poor**. It calls for

- business regulations that take account of the particular constraints facing women
- training and other support for women, who often encounter difficulties in finding jobs or setting up businesses.

The EU also wants to channel more support to the informal or 'shadow' sector, which can account for up to 80% of businesses in developing economies. This could be done, the paper suggests, by providing training and expertise to producer associations, encouraging safer work places and improving access to markets, finance, infrastructure and social services.

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## **8. EU eyes ocean resources for sustainable growth**

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**The EU has presented an action plan to help make better, responsible use of Europe's ocean resources.**

With two thirds of the planet covered by water, the sea's resources can help us to meet our food, medicine and energy needs. The "**blue economy**" could also contribute to sustainable growth. However, our knowledge about the sea is limited, and EU countries' research efforts are not yet sufficiently well coordinated.

#### **Research and innovation**

The action plan aims to create

- a **digital map of the entire European seabed** by 2020. 30% of Europe's seabed has not yet been surveyed, and datasets are held by different organisations. Knowing what is happening in and under the sea will enable us to make the most of our oceans while ensuring that delicate ecosystems are not being damaged.
- an **online information hub** by 2016. This will share details and results of research projects, to prevent research being duplicated and speed up innovation.
- a **Business and Science Forum** involving the private sector, scientists and NGOs, to help shape the future of the blue economy and share ideas.

As the sector grows, Europe will need more engineers and scientists with knowledge of new technologies. For example, offshore wind power is expected to need a further 131 000 employees by 2020. The action plan encourages research and business organisations to prepare the field by mapping out the needs and skills that will be required.

#### **Economy and environment**



Over 5 million people are already employed in Europe's blue economy, in sectors ranging from tourism to fisheries. Between 2007 and 2013, the EU contributed an average of €350m a year to ocean research, on top of the €1.3bn earmarked for national projects by European countries.

[Horizon 2020](#) – an EU innovation programme to boost economic growth – has a budget of €145m for “blue” growth in 2014-2015 alone. While growth opportunities are developed, however, the ocean must be protected for future generations. Sustainability and growth can go hand in hand - for example, cleaner water means shellfish can be sold at a higher price. Ocean monitoring will continue, to measure the environmental impact of the blue economy.

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## 9. EU economic forecast – Growth becoming broader-based

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**The EU economic outlook is strengthening. While leading indicators point to GDP growth gaining momentum in the near term, the conditions for a sustained recovery in the medium term are also improving.**

### **All main indicators confirm on-going recovery**

Since the Commission's [last forecast in winter](#), the outlook both for the EU and the eurozone is confirming a muted but continuing recovery. Following real GDP growth of 1.6% in the EU and 1.2% in the eurozone in 2014, activity is expected to accelerate in 2015 to 2% and 1.7% respectively. Though growth differentials will persist, the gap between the best performing countries and those still facing difficulties will narrow. In 2015 all EU economies are expected to grow again. Siim Kallas, Commission vice-president said: *"The recovery has now taken hold. Deficits have declined, investment is rebounding and, importantly, the employment situation has started improving. Continued reform efforts by Member States and the EU itself are paying off. This ongoing structural change reminds me of the profound adjustment that the central and eastern European economies undertook in the 1990s and in subsequent years, linked to their joining the EU exactly 10 years ago.*



*Their experience shows how important it is to embrace structural reforms early on and to stay the course, whatever challenges may be faced along the way. In this spirit, we must not lessen our efforts to create more jobs for Europeans and strengthen growth potential."*

### **Unemployment**

Conditions in the labour market started to improve in 2013. However, with only limited economic expansion underway and the typical lag between recovery and employment, little net job creation is expected in the short term. Unemployment in the eurozone and the EU is forecast to fall slightly this year. In 2015 the rate is projected to be around 10.1% in the EU and 11.4% in the eurozone. Significant differences will remain among EU countries over the forecast period (4.8% in Austria and 26% in Greece this year).

### **Inflation**

Inflation is set to remain low for some time. Factors behind subdued consumer price inflation are: falling commodity prices, the continued appreciation of the euro, continued weak demand and competitiveness gains in vulnerable EU countries. From the low level of 0.8% in the eurozone and 1% in the EU in 2014, inflation will increase somewhat in 2015, to an average of 1.2% and 1.5% respectively.

### **Public finances**

During 2011-13, substantial reductions in public spending have been implemented in many EU countries. Thanks to these efforts and improved conditions, the stance of fiscal policy has now become more neutral. In 2014, budget deficits are expected to stand at about 2.5% of GDP in the EU and eurozone. The EU's debt-to-GDP ratio is forecast to peak this year at about 90% (96% in the eurozone), before it starts falling from 2015 on.

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## 10. EU improves travel websites for consumers

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**Checks on travel websites significantly improve compliance with consumer rights, with 62% now abiding by EU rules.**

One in 3 internet users in the EU now book travel and accommodation online, with the number expected to grow in the future. To ensure travel websites are treating consumers as they should the Commission, together with national authorities, carries out regular checks on such websites across

Europe. In 2013 authorities found that 382 of 552 travel websites were in breach of EU law. 173 websites have since been updated and corrected, whilst 209 are subject to ongoing proceedings and 6 have closed down.

#### Problems identified

The main problems discovered were:

- failure to provide mandatory information on the **trader's identity**, particularly its e-mail address
- no clear **instructions on how to complain**
- **misleading information about the final price**
- **failure to show optional price supplements** on an "opt in" basis.

Administrative or legal proceedings will continue for websites which are still not compliant. Other practices in the travel sector are also being reviewed to ensure that consumers have all the relevant information and can make informed choices.

#### Tips for consumers

- Make sure the trader provides its **name, location and e-mail address**, and where necessary the **contact details of the carrier airline or hotel**
- Check you have all relevant information, e.g. the **route, timing, airline and hotel location**
- Check the **final price**, including any additional charges
- **Print or save a copy of the contract terms**. Be aware that you may not be able to cancel your booking free of charge - or, indeed, at all - depending on the cancellation policy
- **Report any problems immediately** to the contacts provided.

If you need further help, contact a consumer organisation or the appropriate national authority. If you have a problem with a trader in another EU country, you can also contact your local [European Consumer Centre](#) for assistance. EU citizens also have specific rights when it comes to travelling, so don't forget to consult the dedicated website on passenger rights, or download the app.



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## 11. The European Soundscape Award

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The European Environment Agency (EEA) is teaming up with the Noise Abatement Societies in the The Netherlands and the United Kingdom to raise awareness about the health impacts of noise and to reward European initiatives that can help reduce excessive noise. Any product, campaign, innovation or scheme offering a creative solution to a noise problem can be nominated for the Award.

#### Eligibility Criteria

Submissions may be received for any activity, work or initiative in the field of noise control or soundscape management that was carried out up to 1<sup>st</sup> August 2014. The European Environment Agency understands that this type of work takes time to design and implement and, most importantly, to review and measure impact. EEA welcomes re-submissions of entries from previous years. If the initiative you wish to submit has taken place over a longer time period than outlined above, please contact [europiansoundscapeaward@eea.europa.eu](mailto:europiansoundscapeaward@eea.europa.eu) for more information.

#### Judging Criteria

- Your submission should describe:
- The nature of the noise issue or problem
- The approach taken to understanding the issue or problem
- A description of the solution or initiative
- Evidence of the impact and result of the solution or initiative

**Submissions will also be judged on the degree to which they demonstrate:**

Community co-operation; Noise education; Creative solutions; Cost effectiveness; Potential for replication in other countries.

#### How to submit your entry



**Step 1:** Read through the Submission Criteria and guidelines above.

**Step 2:** Read the guidance on Judging Criteria set out above to give yourselves the best chance of winning the award.

**Step 3:** Complete and return your submission by email to: [europiansoundscapeaward@eea.europa.eu](mailto:europiansoundscapeaward@eea.europa.eu) with your organisation name and project title as email subject. Please note that submissions should comprise a maximum of four A4 pages when printed, although you may refer to additional internet links to support your application, should judges wish to access supplementary information. Remember to include your full contact details.

**Step 4: The deadline for submissions is 17.00hrs Central European Time (CET), Monday 18<sup>th</sup> August 2014**

**Step 5:** You will receive a confirmation of receipt of your submission by email. Where necessary, the European Environment Agency or Noise Abatement Society will contact you to clarify points or request further information to support your submission before the judging panel reviews all submissions.

#### **Judging and results**

Shortlisted projects will be notified in September and invited to attend the European Soundscape Awards Ceremony in October, where the winner will be announced and the award presented. For more information please consult the following [link](#).

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## **12. “Smart Cities & Citizenship”: launch of the 2014 Award**

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“Smart Cities & Citizenship” is the topic of 2014 Award in Italy launched by Altran Foundation for Innovation. It is addressed to companies, start-up, research centers, university departments, university students, researchers, public administration, NGO’s, and so on. Altran Foundation for Innovation, whose goal is promoting innovation for common good, will award technological and interactive solutions which provide for effective tools to manage urban issues through the involvement of citizens in many areas: from mobility access to welfare, from education to culture, from the monitoring of public spending to the reporting of acts that bring danger the urban quality and safety of citizens. The Award consists in six months of technological support and enterprise acceleration provided by experts of Group Altran, leader in innovation consulting. The application form is available on the website [it.altran-foundation.org](http://it.altran-foundation.org). Please sent it to [premioitalia@altran-foundation.org](mailto:premioitalia@altran-foundation.org) within **October 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014**. The projects evaluation will be managed by an independent jury, composed by experts in the field of 2014 Award. In November 2014 there will be held in Rome the presentation of the finalists and the announcement of the laureate. In January 2015 the laureate will take part in the international selection, which will be held at the headquarters of Altran Foundation for Innovation in Paris, along with the other winning projects from the countries of the Altran group in the same competition. Rules, application form and any further information about Altran Foundation for Innovation are available on the website [it.altran-foundation.org](http://it.altran-foundation.org).

#### **What will be awarded by Altran Foundation for Innovation**

The 2014 Award “Smart Cities and Citizenship” aims at identifying and rewarding innovative technological projects which will implement:

- Systems to encourage dialogue between citizens and decision makers.
- Digital platforms to facilitate the participation of citizens in decision-making and interactive technology solutions that provide effective tools for managing urban issues through the involvement of citizens.
- Systems to efficiently use open data.
- Systems to share goods and services (eg car pooling, bike sharing platform for the exchange of goods and the exchange of views, etc.).
- Sensors and infrastructures to map and monitor the processes operating in the city.
- Solutions that facilitate social interaction of citizens, strengthen ties through the online community, supporting civic mobilization from below and coordinate instances of social commitment.
- Projects related to internet technologies internet of things internet of everythings turned to smart citizenship.
- Projects focusing on crowd technologies and mobile social networks.
- Solutions based on the concept of sharing economy to access and exchange of goods, services and ideas.



#### **Free coaching offered by Altran Italia**

The candidate can receive a free coaching service by Altran Italy. The support is related to writing application form and preparing the oral presentation. The form to ask for the coaching, available along with application form, must be sent to the email address [premioitalia@altran-foundation.org](mailto:premioitalia@altran-foundation.org).

For any further information check on [it.altran-foundation.org](http://it.altran-foundation.org). For more information please consult the following [link](#)

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### 13. Traineeships Court of Justice

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Every year, the Court of Justice of the European Union offers a limited number of paid traineeships of a maximum duration of five months. Traineeships are generally undertaken in the Research and Documentation Directorate, the Press and Information Service, the Directorate-General for Translation or the Interpretation Directorate (for detailed rules regarding interpreting traineeships, see below). There are two traineeship periods:

- from 1 March to 31 July (form to be sent no later than 30 September)
- from 1 October to 28 February (form to be sent no later than 30 April)

as evidenced by the postmark.

Applicants, who must hold a degree in law or in political sciences (majority content, law) or, for traineeships in the Interpretation Directorate, a diploma in conference interpreting, must complete



and then print the application form [EN](#) / [FR](#) and send it **by post** to the Human Resources Unit of the Court of Justice of the European Union, Bureau des stages, TA/04 LB0019, L-2925 Luxembourg, together with a detailed curriculum vitae and copies of diplomas and/or certificates. In view of the nature of the working environment, a good knowledge of French is desirable. Interpreting traineeships, which last from 10 to 12 weeks, are primarily aimed at newly qualified conference interpreters whose language combination is of interest to the Interpretation Directorate. The aim is to enable newly qualified

interpreters to be supervised as they perfect their interpreting skills, particularly in legal interpreting, which involves the preparation of case-files, terminological research and practical exercises in a 'silent booth'. The ability to read French is required. Please note that no hearings are held during [judicial vacations](#). For more information and applications please consult the following [link](#).

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### 14. Beginning of the new stage in our association

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From the last 19th of May, our association is hosting a new intern (Chiara Mazza), which will remain for a time of 250 hours. She is a student of a master in "Manager in Europrojecting, organized by StudioDomino s.r.l., in cooperation with our Center Europe Direct. The stager will participate with her skills to work in our information center. Chiara, from the first days of placement, is perfectly integrated into our structure.

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### 15. The project FAME is started

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The project **FAME - ARTISTS 'SCHOOL AND CREATIVE CENTRES' NETWORK**, approved as part of the regional call "Urban Visions - Projects for the development of the centres for youth creativity" plans to build a school for artists in the following **6 locations**:

1. Casa Cava - Centre for the creativity of Matera
2. Cecilia - Centre for Creativity of Tito (Potenza)
3. Centre for Creativity in Val Sarmento (San Costantino Albanese - PZ)
4. TILT- Centre for Creativity of Marconia of Pisticci (MT)
5. Centre for Creativity Rionero in Vulture (PZ)
6. Basilicata Europe Direct Centre (headquarters of EURO-NET) in Potenza

creating a form of collaboration between the various areas and developing a network of cooperation also at transnational level.

The partnership is in fact composed of the following 11 organizations from 5 European countries:

- *EURO-NET (Italy - Coordinator)*
- *ACRO (Greece - partner)*
- *Asociația Together Romania (Romania - partner)*
- *Multikultuelles Netzwerk (Austria - partner)*
- *Euro-Idea (Poland - partner)*
- *64pixelmedia of Lagrotta Gianluca (Italy - partner)*
- *Renato Pezzano (Italy - partner)*
- *AD Sign Studio of Andrea D'Andrea (Italy - partner)*
- *Cultural Association Stoà (Italy - partner)*

- *Gianluca Caporaso (Italy - partner)*
- *Namavista of Rocco Calandriello (Italy - partner)*

The goal of the initiative is to give the possibility to "Lucan creatives" to be able to train young people (other future creatives) creating local schools able to raise the demand for training in specific areas such as theater and acting; design; animation; music and sound; screenplay and creative writing; dubbing and video creation. But the novelty and the project innovation lies in the fact that the training approach will be shared and developed with foreign experts that will work together with Lucan teachers and tutors, adding skills, knowledge, work methods and skills developed in other European territories, in order to convey a broad and comprehensive framework of experience and be able to form in a full young Lucans: in this way the project will create a circuit capable of generating transversal skills able to create always new talents in the arts and to confront itself with realities different from those merely local, allowing the exchange of experiences and "best practices" at the international level. The young people who will be trained and professionalized in the various artistic fields will participate, then, to the creation of a regional promotional product, unique in its kind : it will develop a cartoon that , on the basis of extensive experience and award-winning developed in the field of production of innovative products and in the field of information disclosure by the EURO-NET, can become a tool of multimedia promotion, communication and narrative of the Lucan territories, as well as the basis for the development of new markets for regional tourism and the products of its food and wine industry . The cartoon that will be developed using techniques "flash" and typical 2D digital design tools in the field of graphic -motion will be then presented , distributed and promoted not only in Basilicata, but also in Italy ( the launch at national level will take place with a press conference to be realised in Rome at the Italian Representation of the European Commission at the presence of national and international newspapers and broadcasting), and in countries that are part of the partnership (thanks to the cooperation of partner organizations). The final cartoon in DVD format will be sent then to the evaluation of the most important festivals of the sector at European and international level (for this purpose it will be dubbed and /or subtitled in all the languages of the partnership) to be screened to the public and to participate their respective concourses: thus its dissemination and its promotional impact will be very significant and will have a cosmopolitan "stage".




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## 16. Start-up meeting of the FAME

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With a democratic choice (realise with "doodle poll" ) the partners of the project **FAME – ARTISTS' SCHOOL AND CREATIVE CENTRES' NETWORK** have establish that the first meeting is 27-30 of June 2014. The first meeting is need for to realise essential step for development of the project. The participant will visit 5 centers of the creativity in Basilicata. This project, that was approved by Basilicata region with announcement "*Visioni Urbane - Progetti per la valorizzazione dei centri per la creatività giovanile*", has as a aim the develop of artist school in different sector and the production o fan cartoon for publicize the Basilicata region in partnership (of this project) and in the most important film festivals at the international level.



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## 17. Spot European elections 2014

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Our Europe Direct center realized a spot to promote the participation at the last European election of the 25 of May. The aim of the video was in fact to encourage the people to vote. This spot was published and disseminated on all our social networks and web portal.

Also it is available at the following YouTube address:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pNRZ05RYVe0&feature=youtu.be>

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## 18. Debates with citizens "Of 28 there is one..."

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In April, two debates with citizens have been carried titled "Of 28 there is one ..." organized together by our Europe Direct Basilicata center and the Europe Direct center of Sviluppo Basilicata in the framework of a very active and effective regional cooperation of Euro-pean networks. The events were designed to support a debate with civil society on the future of the European Union. The first event was dedicated to the EU's competences" and it was realised at the Center



Cecilia in Tito (PZ) in date 24/04/2014. The event, in addition to representatives of the 2 Europe Direct centers, had the participation of Dr.P.Virgilio Dastoli, now adviser of the European Commission. The second event was dedicated to the "European people" and took place 4 days later at Mediafor in Potenza with the participation of Dr. Michele Ottati, Councillor for Agriculture and Forestry in the Basilicata Region. This meeting (of which you can see some photos) was attended by the student of the Lyceum of Human Science of Potenza.

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## 19. Fourth meeting of the project VOSSES in Portugal

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In the period 1<sup>st</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> of June 2014, in Portugal, was held the 4th meeting of the project VOSSES (VOLunteering Solution for Entrepreneurship Spirit), approved project under the LLP Leonardo - Transfer of Innovation. During the meeting the partners have been able to verify: the results of the pilot phase in each country; the Validation Plan; the new steps of the project. The project meeting was also attended also by an officer of our association. The partner countries involved in the project are: Spain (coordinator), Italy, Denmark, Portugal, Romania. During the project has been realized an online platform containing an innovative e-learning course on youth entrepreneurship structured into actual modules, which was then tested in a pilot phase.



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## 20. Start the Seminar "TRACKING ART"

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In next days will start the Seminar "TRACKING ART - outdoor art activities for inclusion", approved as part of the Youth in Action Programme (Action 4.3) to be held in the period 29/06/2014 - 06/07/2014 in the towns of Auch and Toulouse in France. The first part of the seminar will be held in Toulouse till the date 02/07/2014. After a brief presentation of the official objectives of the project will be held workshops on the following topics: art pedagogy, land art project in rural areas (a workshop with local artists). The second part of the seminar will take place in Auch in the period 03-06/07/2014 and the planned workshops will cover the following topics: street-art/land art, realization of the land art collective intervention.