



Union of European Federalists
Union des Fédéralistes Européens
Union der Europäischen Föderalisten

UEF

FEDERAL COMMITTEE MEETING

17-18 November 2012

Mazovian Provincial Office,
Plac Bankowy 3/5 Warsaw, Poland

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AGENDA

Friday, 16 November 17:00 – 20:00

European Parliament Information Office in Poland (Jasna 14/16a, Warsaw)

- 17:30 **OPEN DEBATE**
Poland and Political Union
Poland's contribution to the European Project

With

- **Lena Kolarska-Bobińska**, MEP
- **Marcin Święcicki**, *President of European Movement Poland*
- **Róża Maria Gräfin von Thun und Hohenstein**, MEP
- **Anna Radwan-Röhrenscheff**, *President of the Polish Robert Schuman Foundation*

Moderation by Andrew Duff, President of the Union of European Federalists

- 19:30 **RECEPTION**

Saturday, 17 November 09:30 – 19:30

Mazovian Provincial Office (Plac Bankowy 3/5, 00-950 Warsaw)

- 08:30 Welcome & Registration

- 09:00 **ADDRESS OF UEF PRESIDENT & OPENING OF THE FEDERAL COMMITTEE**

- 09:30 **DEBATE – STATE OF THE UNION**

With

- **Jakub Wisniewski**, Director of the Strategy Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Debate moderated by **Andrew Duff** MEP, President of UEF

- 11:00 **POLITICAL COMMISSIONS**

PC 1 ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE

Chaired by **Guido Montani**, Vice-President of UEF;

Guest Speakers: **Daniel Sahl**, Bund Deutscher Industrie, The Voice of German Industry; **Harald Stieber**, European Commission (in personal capacity)

PC 2 EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Chaired by **Philipp Agathonos**, Vice-President of UEF;

Guest Speakers: **Arielle Rouby**, EEAS (in personal capacity); **Colonel Tomasz Kowalik**

PC 3 FEDERALIST ACTION

Chaired by **Catherine Vieilledent**, UEF Group Europe Secretary General, in cooperation with **Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann**, Vice-President of the EP 2004-2007

Guest Speaker: **Paolo Vacca**, Task Force for Federal Action

13:00 *Lunch* **!! Deadline for amendments to the resolutions !!**
RESOLUTION COMMITTEE MEETING

14:30 **POLITICAL REPORT & GENERAL DEBATE**

Break

17:00 **VOTE ON RESOLUTIONS**

18:00 **NEWS FROM SECTIONS**

End of meeting

20:00 *Dinner*

Sunday, 18 November 09:30 – 13:00

09:30 **ACTIVITIES AND FINANCIAL REPORT**

- Secretary General's Report
- Internal Auditor's Report
- Treasurer's Financial Report and vote on 2011 Financial Report

10:30 **PRESENTATION AND VOTE ON 2013 PRIORITIES & BUDGET**

11:00 **VOTE ON UEF SPAIN MEMBERSHIP CANDIDACY**
VOTE ON UEF MONTENEGRO MEMBERSHIP

11:30 **FEDERALIST ACTION TASK FORCE REPORT**

13:00 *End of Federal Committee meeting*

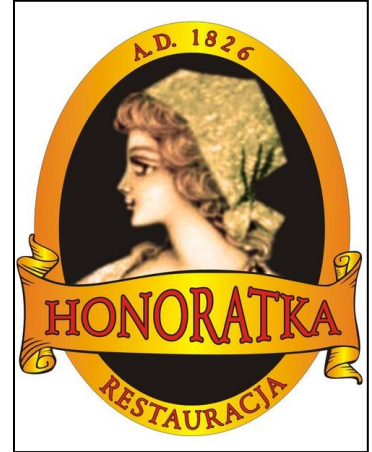
MAP



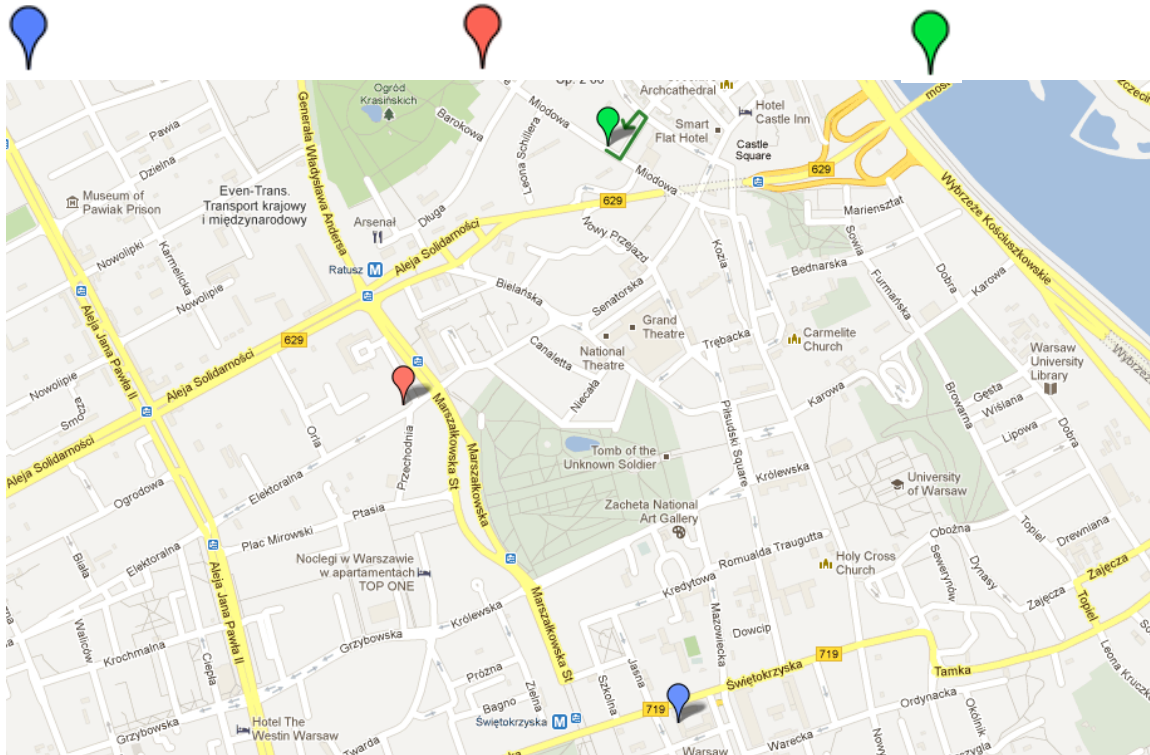
Friday 16 Nov. Debate:
**European Parliament
Information Office in Poland**
(Parlament Europejski Biuro
Informacyjne w Polsce)
*Jasna 14/16a, 00-041
Warsaw*



Saturday/Sunday FC meeting:
Mazovian Provincial Office
(Mazowiecki Urząd Wojewódzki)
Plac Bankowy 3/5, 00-950 Warsaw



Saturday 17 Nov. dinner:
Restaurant Honoratka
(Restauracja Honoratka)
*Miodowa 14, 00-246
Warsaw - **entrance from
the street Podwale 11***





DRAFT MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS UEF FEDERAL COMMITTEE (Leuven, 21-22 April 2012)

The Federal Committee approved the agenda and the minutes of Federal Committee meeting of November 2011.

The chairmen of the Political Commissions, UEF Secretary General, Franco Spoltore and Florian Ziegenbald were appointed to the resolution Committee.

Financial Report

The Treasurer Olivier Hinnekens highlighted the achievements in cutting costs, particularly staffing costs, to achieve a balanced budget with the possibility of small profit in 2011. However, he noted this profit was needed to contribute towards a reserve fund as required by Belgian regulations. He noted the European Commission has not yet signed off on the grant for 2011. In the absence of the Internal Auditor, he presented provisional financial figures. Olivier Hinnekens also stressed the need for member organisations to pay their membership fees, as in the next few months before the Commission grant arrives UEF finances will be particularly tight.

Joint discussion: *Whatever next?*

With Richard Corbett, advisor to Van Rompuy, Saïd El Khadraoui, MEP, moderated by Pauline Gessant, President JEF

Richard Corbett opened the discussion focusing on the current crisis, its causes, and the measures taken by European institutions to combat it. He noted that while European integration meant some mistakes made in the Great Depression such as protectionism and competitive currency devaluation were avoided, many European states had high existing debt levels, meaning the traditional approach of deliberate deficit spending to combat recession reached its limits. Within the EU institutions, the Maastricht treaty tools proved insufficient and it has taken time to build new instruments. But reform has been implemented in terms of institutional pressure (European Banking Authority, reverse qualifying majority process in the Council, European Stability Mechanism), peer pressure (financial ministers more closely following the fortunes of neighbouring states), and market pressure. Yet further reform should be implemented going forward: the introduction of Eurobonds, the coming reform of financial framework in 2014, European parties to put forward candidates for President of the Commission, and the merging of the posts of Council and Commission President.

Saïd El Khadraoui questioned whether the response to the crisis was a good one, and whether we now have the right tools to cope with future crises. We should bear in mind that the current crisis was originally a banking crisis, that the Growth and Stability Pact already called for fiscal controls which were broken by France and Germany in 2003, and that both EU institutions and Member States reacted too slowly to the crisis. Mr. El Khadraoui highlighted the complexity of the new instruments, little understood by the general public. He called for greater emphasis on the goal of keeping the social model working in the EU, for there to be a common growth and investment strategy, for the EU to have its own resources, possibly through a financial transaction tax, for a structural solidarity mechanism, and for continued stronger regulation of the market. He also highlighted the democratic deficit of power being taken away from member state parliaments, but no extra power being given to the European Parliament. At some point reform is needed to address this deficit.

This provoked a lively discussion among delegates on a variety of topics, including the impact of a Hollande French presidency, the lack of public awareness of EU institutions and actions, possible direct elections of Commission President, the Tobin tax, and the implications of a merged president position and a more democratically accountable Commission.

General Debate - Report of Political Commissions

Phillipp Agathonos described the lively debate in the Foreign Affairs Commission, with topics ranging from the Middle East, the Sahel, and Enlargement, to relations with the EU's eastern neighbours, movements towards coordinated military policy, and discussions on the role of HR Catherine Ashton.

Harald Stieber reported that the Economic Governance Commission also discussed the benefits of military coordination, alongside increased emphasis on infrastructure and industrial investment through a European New Deal, and moves towards a fiscal transfer union.

Matteo Adduci spoke on behalf on the Home Affairs Commission, noting the fiery opposition to the recent Franco-German attacks on the Schengen treaty. He also presented the UEF/JEF joint resolution on migration policy.

Finally Guido Montani described the large number of resolutions discussed at the Federalist Action Commission, where most debate focussed on the UEF/JEF joint resolution. Debate followed on moves towards a Commission appointed 50% from the Parliament, European party candidates for Commission President, and the importance of working for the election of a more federalist Parliament in time for a constitutional convention in the 2014-19 parliamentary period.

Delegates discussed means to increase the profile of federalism, with calls for both MEPs and federalists at large to step up efforts to promote the movement. The European Citizens' Initiative was welcomed as a means to increase citizen interest and engagement with European institutions, and a high-profile autumn 2013 federalist conference in Berlin was proposed as a way to promote the federalist agenda ahead of the 2014 elections.

Activity Report & election of the Secretary General

UEF Secretary General Christian Wenning highlighted the achievements of his two-year term structured around the five pillars of UEF organisation: finances, communication, members, bodies, actions and policies.

He stress the progresses made in the balancing of the budget, the work on content and implementation of new communication tools developed by the UEF office staff to reach out to the public: Social media coherent strategy, UEF historical timeline, Wiki, etc. Since his election, the creation several new UEF sections was supported and the communication between the UEF and its member improved; for the next term Wenning wants to increase the horizontal exchanges between sections.

The management of the statutory bodies and the number of actions remain limited due to the time a volunteer SG can dedicated to the organisation. An effort will be made to find projects grants in addition to the sole operating grant.

For the next mandate, Wenning wants to focus on policies and position the UEF amongst the other European organisations.

If elected for a second term, he would prioritise expanding the membership and revitalising branches.

The President, on behalf of the Bureau, proposed the re-election of Christian Wenning, which was accepted with acclamation.

Membership application of UEF Lithuania

Vaida Cesnuleviciute introduced the Union of European Federalists Lithuania, giving a brief history of the organisation, including its riling up of nationalist organisations in Lithuania.

The Federal Committee voted unanimously in favour of UEF Lithuania application for candidate member. The full membership will be discussed at the Spring 2013 Federal Committee.

Saturday 21 April 2012

Voting on resolutions

The Federal Committee approved the Joint UEF-JEF statement by the presidents of UEF and JEF.

The Federal Committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolution on EU migration policy

Resolution "European Federalists: Time to exploit momentum"

Resolution to promote a joint action on European Federalists at European level

Closing speeches

The President of the UEF noted the frustration at the performance of the European Parliament, where there is no longer a federalist majority, and reiterated the importance of getting more federalists elected in 2014. He also highlighted the recent progress of the federalist agenda, including the confederal Fiscal Compact, also important as "the first time that the British bluff was called". He noted the success of the joint meeting, and expressed hope for further joint meetings in the future.

The President of JEF also emphasized the success of the joint meeting, including the setting up of the joint task force, and thanked Mr Duff and the outgoing General Secretary of JEF for their efforts in improving rapport between the two groups. She looked forward to further work together in coming months and years.

Next Meeting

It was agreed that the next meeting would be in Warsaw on 17-18 November.

POLITICAL COMMISSIONS

PC 1 ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE

The ongoing debt crisis in the Euro area proves yet again that a Monetary Union without an economic and political union is in danger. The Euro needs to be accompanied by a European government with sufficient own resources and powers to act on the European economy. While member states must improve their national public finances, only the European level can gather the resources for a European plan to relaunch the European economy. Coordination of national policies and plans is proving once more insufficient, thus a big step forward towards the United States of Europe is urgent for the survival of the Euro and the future of the European economy in an ever more competitive world.

Chaired by **Guido Montani**, Vice-President of UEF;

Guest Speaker: **Daniel Sahl**, Bund Deutscher Industrie, The Voice of German Industry
Harald Stieber, European Commission (in personal capacity)

Mailing list: pc1(at)federalists(dot)eu

PC 2 EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

The PC will be 1) monitoring the implementation the provisions of the Lisbon Treaty in the area of Foreign Policy, Security and Defense, in particular the completion of the setting up the External Action Service (EAS) as an efficient, coherent, transparent democratically accountable European diplomatic service as well as, 2) comment developments of the European Foreign, Security and Defense Policy both in terms of its institutional set-up and the means it's been given for conducting an active European foreign policy, in particular in the areas of conflict prevention, peace-building, civilian and military crisis management and disarmament and formulate proposals for Federalist action in this field and 3) discuss relevant foreign policy issues.

Chaired by **Philipp Agathonos**, Vice-President of UEF;

Guest Speakers: **Arielle Rouby**, EEAS (in personal capacity); **Colonel Tomasz Kowalik**

Mailing list: pc2(at)federalists(dot)eu

PC 3 FEDERALIST ACTION

The goal of this Political Commission is to develop Federalist actions according to the federalist strategy – ways and means for a European Federal Union – especially after the creation of the Spinelli Group.

Chaired by **Catherine Vieilledent**, UEF Group Europe Secretary General, in cooperation with **Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann**, Vice-President of the EP 2004-2007

Guest Speaker: **Paolo Vacca**, Task Force for Federal Action

Mailing list: pc3(at)federalists(dot)eu



PREPARATORY DOCUMENTS

PC1 INTRODUCTION

Introduction by Guido Montani, Vice-President of the UEF

The outcome of the European Council of October 18th showed that the euro-crisis is at a turning point: Germany asks for more intrusive powers of the EU into national budgets; France asks for more solidarity; both problems can be solved only with more European democracy. The time is come for the European Parliament and the citizens to have a voice in the constituent process.

Let's summarize the main features of the European Fiscal Union, after three years of piecemeal reforms made by the national governments. They can be gathered into four principles, which sketch out a model of fiscal union different from the US model.

1. *The independence of monetary policy from fiscal policy.* Compliance with the no bail out clause was at the centre of numberless debates, since the Maastricht Treaty. The crisis showed: a) the existence of a vicious cycle between sovereign debts and the banking system; b) an increasing gap in interest rates between North and South countries. The creation of a banking union and the decision of the ECB to do "whatever it takes" to save the euro are enough – for the moment – to appease the financial market.
2. *Hard budget constraints.* The Stability and Growth Pact (SGP) is now basically reformed. The Six Pack, the Two Pack and the Fiscal Compact (TSCG) introduce new rules, such as the balanced budget rule in national legislations, and endow the European Commission with more preventive power to coordinate national budget (the European semester) and to fine transgressor national governments.
3. *A limited transfer union.* When a country or a group of countries of the EU runs into serious budgetary problems, the European Stability Mechanism (ESM) can provide some financial aid, at a penalty rate of interest (a little higher than the market rate) and under agreed conditionality. The ESM is the vehicle for financial solidarity among the member states of the Union, although the degree of solidarity among the EU member states is much lower than among the US member states: the US is a nation, Europe is a Union of national peoples.
4. *A federal budget.* At present, the EU budget is the black hole of the Fiscal Union. The debate on the next Multi-annual financial framework (MFF) does not take into consideration any serious improvement: the average budget for the last MFF (2007-13) was 1% of EU GDP; it will remain 1% for the MFF 2013-20. It is a grave error. The size of the present budget is not enough to face the needs of the EMU: the euro crisis showed clearly the insufficiency of EU financial resources. A fiscal union without a federal budget is like a sailing vessel without the mainmast.

National governments begin to recognize that there is the need to develop a "fiscal capacity" of the EMU. Some government proposes to create a second EU budget for the euro zone. This proposal may help to overcome a transitory phase, but the main issue is to decide how many states will accept a fully fledged EMU, with a federal government: in short, the real problem is if the UK government (and may be some other government) decides to remain only in the single market, and to leave the EMU, the European Parliament and the European Commission. This sensitive political problem can be solved only within a Constituent Convention.

Here, I propose some topics – closely linked to the functions of a federal budget – to be discussed in the next FC.

- The national austerity policies were necessary in some member state, but now there is the serious risk that they are going too far. The IMF warns that the fiscal multipliers, at the basis of the national programs of fiscal consolidation, were underestimated. The assumption, not always explicit, was that a reduction of a fiscal deficit of 100 could have caused a bearable reduction of 50 of the GDP. But now the IMF says that the reduction of GDP can be greater, until 170. The unsustainable

outcome is that the Debt/GDP ratio increases instead of decreasing. This is certainly the case of Greece. But it can happen also for other countries, for instance Portugal, Spain and Italy. The EU needs urgently an effective growth policy.

- During the last 30 years public investments in Europe declined from 3.5% of GDP to 2.5% of GDP, a level lower than that of the US. Public investment is essential to provide not only public goods but also the efficient production of private goods and services. The EU budget is the key to support the growth targets proposed in the “Europe 2020” plan of the European Commission. Long-term investments in transport, energy, green economy and communication networks have a public good aspect, but a high degree of risk. The project bond initiative can help to overcome the risk aversion of private investors. A certain fund from the EU budget, combined with the EIB financing, can finance an amount of investment of around 15-20 times the original fund. This means that 10% of the present EU budget can finance an amount of investment of around 1.5-2% EU GDP. The problem is that the present budget is too small even for such limited growth plan. The European Commission was obliged to draw from structural funds the money required for the pilot phase of the project bonds initiative.
- The structural and cohesion funds are to be resolutely increased. A European social security cushion, of at least 1% of EU GDP, should be established, in order to aid displaced workers, unemployed and young people to find a job. This fund will automatically help poor regions and states to converge towards the EU GDP average. The European Globalization Adjustment Fund, already in existence – but poorly financed – can provide the required legal framework.
- 75% of the present EU budget is financed by national contributions. The European Parliament proposes that the EU budget should be financed entirely by own resources. The Financial Transaction Tax is clearly not enough. A carbon tax, a corporate tax and a VAT must be added. The political parties should explain to the European citizens that an appropriate federal budget can increase the efficiency of public spending in Europe (think of the money saved with a EU defence), cut down the deficit of national budgets and the fiscal burden of the citizens.
- The proposal of Eurobonds is much discussed. Nevertheless it is certain that a “fiscal capacity” for the EMU requires a flexible fiscal budget to face the business cycle and to spur growth and jobs. A EU federal government should rely not only on own resources but also on federal bonds. The EU budget is part and parcel of the European Fiscal Union, which cannot be based only on national budgets. A European federal government needs autonomous fiscal resources.



PC 2: JOINT UEF-JEF DISCUSSION PAPER ON 'THE COSTS OF NON-EUROPE IN DEFENSE'

Submitted by **Domenico Moro and Daniel Matteo**

1. Introduction

Following the end of the Cold War, defence spending have been reduced in all European countries and following the economic and financial crisis, with the outbreak of the sovereign public debt crisis, budgetary constraints are requesting a further reduction of military expenses. In the first case, the reduction of the defense budget, within certain limits, has been consistent with the survival of 27 national Army, Navy and Air Forces. But after the Balkans and Mediterranean crisis, it has also become apparent that the fragmentation in several national armies is an obstacle to attain efficiency, above all in a framework of reduced expenses.

As recently stated by "New York Times", with harsh language, about European military intervention in Libya, [...] *the alliance's own confidential assessment [...], pointed out that European members, who were among the first to call for military action, could never have pulled it off without extensive American involvement. The Libya campaign was supposed to be a demonstration of European leadership. But even Europe's most sophisticated militaries lacked the specialized aircraft and trained personnel needed to intercept Libyan government communications and verify potential targets, and they quickly ran short of precision-guided munitions. The Pentagon stepped in to provide what Europe could not. But that experience is one more reminder that Europe is still not ready for prime time — and, no matter how important the stakes, European militaries are unable to conduct sustained air operations on their own, even in their own neighborhood. Without urgent efforts to remedy these shortcomings, NATO faces a bleak future of military marginalization and trans-Atlantic rancor. Europe has never shouldered its fair share of NATO's collective military burden. But, while Washington and the American taxpayer were prepared to put up with such free-riding during the cold war, patience is running out. Last year, the United States devoted 4.8 percent of its gross domestic product to military spending. European NATO members averaged only 1.6 percent. While the Pentagon needs to be far more disciplined in its own spending, the Europeans need to spend more on their militaries and spend it more rationally*¹.

While the European Union is spending 1/3 of US in defense, its defense capability is estimated being only 10% or at its best 15% of American capabilities. Secondly, some European countries involved in the sovereign debt crisis (Cyprus, Greece, Portugal) are spending more than the European average. So, if the European Union does not want spend more than the current level, but still attain a reasonable degree of defense capability, it has to overcome the present fragmentation in 27 national armies and realize the necessary scale economies of common defence. Similarly, European countries with sovereign debt problems can reduce their public expenses in defence, without sacrificing a satisfactory level of security, only through a common European defence.

This discussion paper is an attempt to give a contribution to the evaluation of problems deriving from the fragmentation of military expenses in 27 different national markets and support the idea of an initiative by euro-zone countries, but open to others EU member countries, to further integrate in the field of security and defence.

¹ New York Times, *NATO After Libya*, April 18, 2012.

2. Beyond a rational decision? A critical note (the problem of European identity and the constraint of national identity)

This paper argues that it is a rational decision to share and pool capabilities in the area of European defence. The costs of not doing so are too high. Especially in times of austerity, this rationale should become more convincing and evident: we should see “more Europe” in this area. Yet, it is interesting to observe that, so far, we have not seen member states make the necessary steps and this apparently rational choice. Is this because member states still do not realize how much costs they could actually save?

I would hope that security and defence experts and policy-makers in our member states have enough information that would allow them to come to the same conclusion as this paper: the costs of non-Europe in this area are too high. But not all of them – or not the most important amongst them – do, and so the question is, why not? The “costs of non-Europe”-argument assumes that all of us act rationally all of the time. In order to qualify the argument presented in this paper, I would argue that we are not all rational people all of the time.

Unfortunately, this is especially true in the area of security and defence. It might be rational for member states to further integrate in this policy area, but is that in line with their identities? If one member state shares its naval capabilities with others, this might be rational when, on the other hand, it gains shared control over capabilities that it did not possess before or did away with in order to save costs. But if the navy of that country is an integral element of its identity as an independent state, then it will be very careful to not lose control over it. If a country is proud of its nuclear capabilities, because they are a symbol of great power status, again, it will be careful to not lose control over them. And if a country is willing to share capabilities and does not see any conflict with its identity, but then cannot agree with the others on how and when to use them, then why share in the first place?

Research shows that there are still different “security cultures” in Europe. There are various, also historical, reasons why European states have different threat perceptions and different approaches to how to deal with threats. Compare French and British approaches to how to deal with threats from, say, the German approach. For example, the former did not hesitate to intervene military in Libya, while Germany did.

More fundamentally, there are different views in Europe on what the threats are. Mediterranean countries might emphasize threats emerging from Europe's south, while Eastern European countries might point to an emerging Russian threat. France and the UK, both proud of their former empire status, have a more global outlook than other countries who are more preoccupied with threats emerging from Europe's immediate neighborhood.

Of course, this is a doom and gloom scenario that is not accurate. On the positive side, member states have made progress in sharing and pooling. And in terms of threat perceptions and approaches to threats, there is common ground amongst member states. The European Security Strategy is very different in its threat assessment and approach than the US National Security Strategy. Also, there is now an impressive record of civilian and military EU operations that shows that Europeans do agree on threats and on how to meet them. The pessimistic view is intended to point to the obstacles that still exist. These are not technical obstacles, but fundamental ones that have to do with member states' identities. One could argue that security cultures and identities are converging, but the points from above show that this has not yet resulted in an overarching European security culture that could override member state identities if necessary.

Identity is such a fundamental factor, not because it is simply “more important” than rational interests. Identity works like a lens. It is through the lens of identity that we look at the world and make sense of it. If the navy or the nuclear arsenal are a fundamental part of a country's identity, then sharing these capabilities might not be “in the interest” of that country. That country's interest is defined through its identity: how it sees itself and how it sees its relation to others. When identities change, so do interests.

In the course of European integration, states and their citizens have increasingly added a European identity to other identities. It is no surprise, then, that today we hear more and more that “Europe is in our interest”. In policy areas like trade or the internal market, there seems to be no contradiction between interests and identity, or at least, we do not have extensive debates here. However, in the area of security and defense, such debates exist. There seems to be a perception that security and defense are a matter of 'high politics' that is markedly different from the 'low politics' of other policy areas. Some, if not most member states are still uncomfortable with deeper integration in this area. They wonder and debate whether deeper integration is really in their national interest. To believe that these countries simply assess their interests wrongly, and that we need to show them that deeper integration really is in their interest ignores the fundamental issue of identity. Below the surface of interests and the rational decision-making that flows from it, are questions of identity. Progress towards deeper integration in this area is so difficult, because identities still diverge too much and consequently national interests clash.

What can European federalists take away from this? The first step is to make a persuasive case for deeper integration in the area of security and defense that is based on cost-benefit arguments. This paper provides such a case. Rationality is an important element of modernity, and so cost-benefit arguments will have persuasive power in discourse. Moreover, we should then recognize the role of identity in this policy area, and be more conscious of it. The Eurocorps, the Battle Group principle, common headquarters, the European External Action Service all have a functional rationale, they are meant to solve common problems. The important side effect of such institutions is to create a common identity amongst people involved in them, and then hopefully in extension, on their national institutions. In addition to what can be done on an institutional level, we should think about what we can do in our daily work at the local level. How about excursions to the above institutions or discussions with people involved in them? These are only two ideas. There is much more that we can do.

3. The compromise between national armies and the European Rapid Reaction Force: the US model of the National Guard and the Federal army

We need to distinguish between economic and political aspects. Concerning economic aspects, certainly there is a problem connected with the standardization of weapons. However, we need to consider that, probably, there will be some opposition toward the hypothesis of abolishing national armies, at least in the short-medium term. If this is the case, however it will be necessary supposing organizational solutions that can allow the maximum of standardization of armaments at the European level with the maintenance of national military structures. Then we can assume that the EU adopts the American model of defence. Indeed, as far as the future of national armies is concerned, a good precedent may be that of the American *National Guard*. The latter, for the best part of American history, from the Philadelphia Convention to the First World War, has been a far more important military structure, in numbers, than the US army under the command of the President of the United States. The Constitutions of the Federated States establish that the Head of the Armed Forces (of the *National Guard*) is the Governor of the State, at least until the President of the United States, because of American security, decides to use it. The same status could be established for the armies of the single member Countries of the Union, which would remain under the command of their respective Countries and Constitutions, until the European Council decides to use them to integrate the RRF. Moreover, with a role similar to that of the *National Guard* today, which is responsible

for the internal and external security of the Federated States, the European national armies could be deployed for environmental and natural catastrophes, as the National Guard was after the Katrina hurricane.

The European institutions, as far as they concerned, will proceed to create a European Rapid Reaction Force.

4. Costs of fragmentation in 27 different national defence policies and potential savings with a European defence policy according to the current economic literature on the argument

a) Some countries have a low share of military expenses, while others have an excessive share.....

What is impressive is also the military expenses as a share of GDP. The average share for EU is 1,6%, while for some European countries belonging to the euro-zone and with financial troubles, such as Greece, Portugal and Cyprus the range of military expenses as a share of GDP is 2,1-2,3%, that is almost a 50% more than the European average (Table 1). This means that for some European countries is conceivable a significant reduction of military expenses.

Table 1. Military expenses of Euro-zone countries as a share of GDP (% , 2010)

1	Austria	0,9
2	Belgium	1,1
3	Cyprus	2,1
4	Estonia	1,7
5	Finland	1,4
6	France	2,3
7	Germany	1,4
8	Greece	2,3
9	Ireland	0,6
10	Italy	1,7
11	Luxembourg	..
12	Malta	0,7
13	Netherlands	1,4
14	Portugal	2,1
15	Slovak Rep.	1,3
16	Slovenia	1,6
17	Spain	1,0

Source: SIPRI.

b) ...with too many programs...

Results of different requirements of the national forces and the national state procurement of defense equipment are also smaller series and, correspondingly, high unit costs. The necessary European harmonization of all phases of the procurement system is hampered, for instance, by the loss of sovereignty of national governments associated by this and by a feared drop in employment and loss of technology of national locations.

“The problem is not that the 25 EU-members are spending only half as much for defence as the United States. The problem is that the European defence capacities are estimated by several experts at only 10% or at its best 15% of the American capacities”². This shows the European inefficiency and the cost of non-Europe. This means different national regulations, licensing procedures, penalties for export violations, export control lists, lack of information sharing. Unisys estimates the total yearly cost of intra-community transfer barriers of 3.16 billion € for 2003 including structural and procedural costs for industry and administration.

Investment expenditure of the Member States comes to € 26 billion which, however, is mainly spent on their own national programs. This often results in many duplications in development and production with different standards. For instance, in the EU there are four different main battle tanks: Leclerc (France), Leopard 2A5 (Germany), Challenger (Great Britain), and Ariete (Italy). There are currently 23 national programs for armoured fighting vehicles (AFV). Combat aircraft, despite heavy competition from the USA, have seen three parallel developments, namely the Swedish Gripen, the French Rafale and the international Eurofighter. Duplications in development are particularly frequent in the case of IT and Command and Control Systems.

With 89 European programs in comparison to only 27 US programs (table 1), European countries have to sustain an enormous cost impact in terms of R&D, multiple production chains and poor scale economies. The total R&D investment for the three competing European combat aircraft systems Eurofighter, Gripen and Rafale is 55% higher than for the US Joint-Strike-Fighter, but the produced output is 66% lower (table 3).

Table 2.
Defense programs in Europe and the US

	Europe	US
Land Systems		
– Main battle tanks	4	1
– Armoured Infantry Fighting Vehicles	16	3
– 155 mm howitzer	3	1
Air Systems		
– Fighter-strike	7	5
– Ground attack-trainer	6	1
– Attack helicopter	7	5
– Anti-ship missile	9	3
– Air-air missile	8	4
Sea Systems		
– Frigate	11	1
– Anti-submarine torpedo	9	2
– Diesel submarine	7	0
– Nuclear-powered submarine	2	1
Total	89	27

Source: EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, *The cost of non-Europe...*, op. cit..

c) ...asking for huge investments in R&D

² EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, *The cost of non-Europe in the area of security and defence*, June 2006.

As has been observed³, “the EU’s defense markets are inefficient in providing both Armed Forces and defense equipment. [...] the EU’s Armed Forces are characterized by massive duplication of defense ministries, by duplicate armies, navies and air forces together with duplication of their training, support and bases. As a result, the EU states are failing to obtain the economies of scale and scope from large-scale operations in the provision of Armed Forces [...]. Similarly, the EU’s defense industries comprise too many firms developing too many similar weapons which are produced at too small a scale of output for each national market. Within Europe, there is duplication of costly R&D programs for combat aircraft, helicopters, missiles, tanks and warships. Each weapon is then produced for a small national market, so that there is a failure to obtain economies of scale and learning [...]. Combat aircraft are a good example. Europe is developing three different types of combat aircraft, namely, the Swedish Gripen, the French Rafale and the four nation Eurofighter, each with costly R&D and small-scale national orders (see Table 3). If all six European nations combined their requirements into one type of aircraft, there would be savings in R&D costs and savings in production costs associated with an order for over 1000 units, which is closer to US scales of output. The US Joint Strike Fighter highlights the European problem. The US Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps have a total planned requirement for 2852 JSF aircraft whilst the UK requirement is for 150 aircraft. Similarly, Eurofighter illustrates the potential benefits from European collaboration, with four nations sharing R&D costs and combining their national orders to create a total order for 620 units. For aircraft, quantity is an important determinant of unit costs. High R&D costs can be spread over a larger output and learning economies result in unit production costs declining by about 10% for each doubling in cumulative output (eg. 200 to 400 units).” Indeed, the R&D costs for the Eurofighter and the JSF are the same, but the production volume of the American aircraft is five times more than the European one. Then, R&D unitary costs for an American aircraft are 80% less than European R&D costs. And even adding the production volume of the main three European combat aircraft, this sum reaches only on third of the American volume for an aircraft.

Table 3. R&D Costs and Output for US- and EU-Combat Aircraft

Aircraft	R&D costs (€ billion)	Expected Output (n.)
Eurofighter	19,48	620
Gripen	1,84	204
Rafale	8,61	294
JSF	19,34	3003

Source: EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, *The cost of non-Europe...*, op. cit..

According to the same study there are gains from creating a Single European Market for defense equipment. A Single European Market for defense would extend the existing Single Market for civil goods and services (including civil public procurement) to the procurement of defense equipment, but would require the abolition of Article 346 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union⁴. There are at least three scenarios for such a Single Market:

- a) first, a competitive market in which national defense contracts would be opened-up to competitive tendering, either restricted to firms from EU member states or open to companies from the rest of the world;

³ Keith Hartley, *The Common European Security and Defence Policy: An Economic Perspective*, in: <http://web.cenet.org.cn/upfile/53065.pdf>.

⁴ The Article 346.1 (b) states as follow: “any Member State may take such measures as it considers necessary for the protection of the essential interests of its security which are connected with the production of or trade in arms, munitions and war material; such measures shall not adversely affect the conditions of competition in the internal market regarding products which are not intended for specifically military purposes”.

- b) second, an EU Procurement Agency which would achieve savings by purchasing common standardized equipment for a single EU Army, Navy and Air Force (savings from less duplication of costly R&D and economies of scale and learning from longer production runs);
- c) third, a twin track model with a mixture of competition and collaboration (e.g. competition for small scale projects and collaboration for large-scale equipment).

These various scenarios offer estimated cost savings on EU equipment procurement ranging from some 10% to almost 20% (see Table 4). Predictably, the scenario which is most attractive economically is probably the most difficult to achieve politically (scenario b)).

Table 4. Single EU Market Scenarios

Scenario	Annual cost savings on EU defense equipment procurement	
	EU only	Open to world
a. Liberalized competitive market	9%	11%
b. EU Procurement Agency	15%	17%
c. Twin Track Model	11%	14%

Source: Keith Hartley, op. cit..

5. The cost of Non-Europe in defense policy and the European Rapid Reaction Force: some evaluations

The aim of the Helsinki European Council, which met in December 1999, was the establishment of a force of 60,000 men capable of being deployed within two months and of remaining in the theatre of operations for about a year. As is well known, an equal number of men must be kept as reserves and the same amount must be in training, reaching thus a grand total of 180,000 men. The EU has made no public cost estimates for equipping the RRF, so the following figures are taken from a RAND study and do not cover organizational and maintenance costs (O&M)⁵. The RAND study, realized after the Helsinki European Council (December 1999), uses four different models and looked at the possibility of meeting these costs by the target date of 2007 (then, four years later the initial goal of the European Council):

- 1) the first cost estimate of between \$37 and \$47 billion (at 2000 values) is based on acquiring the major systems identified as being required by the RRF (but not the RDT & E associated with adapting these items to the EU force and organizational circumstances). It also implicitly assumes that the RRF will be equipped to deal with the high end of the Petersberg Tasks;
- 2) the second model calculates the RRF on the basis of US expenditure for new military investment and RDT&E per soldier per year. This suggests the cost would be between \$23.5 billion and \$31.4 billion. This assumes that RRF costs will be entirely new outlays;
- 3) the third approach assumes that the RRF will be analogous to a US Marine expeditionary force. This suggests the capital costs of the RRF would be \$52.4 billion.
- 4) if however the figures for a US Mobile Advanced Army Division plus the capital costs for air and sea transport were used, a fourth cost estimate of between \$35 billion and \$56 billion would be produced.

⁵ Wolf, Charles and Benjamin Zycher, *European Military Prospects, Economic Constraints and the Rapid Reaction Force*, 2001, Santa Monica CA, RAND.

The RAND study went on to suggest four ways of meeting this bill. Firstly, by using the consequences of economic growth to generate additional resources to military spending and investment (assuming that other policy areas would have less priority and that economic growth will be steady). Secondly, by reallocating part of existing government budgets from non-defense to defense spending (the authors acknowledge that this is extremely unlikely so do not investigate it further). Thirdly, by reallocating existing procurement spending from 'old-fashioned' equipment like heavy tanks, artillery and surface ships to the equipment needed by the RRF. This would mean overcoming considerable service and industrial vested interests. Finally, liberalizing and consolidating European defense procurement and industry could make savings. Keith Hartley (2001) estimates the savings from a Single Defense Market could be between 10 and 17 per cent, or up to \$15 billion per year. The highest figure assumes that all future defense procurement would be done through an EU Procurement Agency. This, in turn however, would mean overcoming considerable national vested interests⁶.

RAND concluded that meeting the capital costs of the RRF by the target of 2003, decided by the European Council, was very unlikely and that, if reallocation of existing investment did not take place, even if economic growth could be assumed, the costs would not be met until the end of a decade.

In any case, with reallocation and a combination of the other two sources, according to RAND, the costs could be met by a decade (Table 5).

Table 5. Sources of Funding in \$ billion (2000 values)

	Incremental Resources for Military Investment	Reallocation (by one third) from Annual Military Investment	Savings from the Consolidation of Defense Industry and the European Defense Market
2001-3	5	20-30	6
2004-7	18	30-40	10
2008-10	22	20-30	

Source: Wolf and Zycher (2001)

⁶ AA.VV., *The ERRF and the NRF - The European Rapid Reaction Force and the NATO Reaction Force: Compatibilities and Choices*, Rubbettino, Rome, 2004; and: POSEN B., *Europe cannot advance on two fronts*, Financial Times, 24 April 2003.

PC 3 PROPOSAL FOR RESOLUTION FOR DEMOCRATIC EUROPE 2013

Submitted by Catherine Vieilledent

1 Considering the ongoing crisis of the Eurozone and the initiatives of the national governments to try and
2 overcome it;

3 Considering the necessity of European economic governance and of a European united voice in the world;

4 THE UNION OF EUROPEAN FEDERALISTS (UEF)

5 **WELCOMES**

6 the dawning sense of urgency among European governments with the mandate - given to the group
7 formed by the Presidents of the European Council, the Commission, the Eurogroup and the ECB - to open
8 a process that must end up with the realization of a true economic and political union;

9 President Barroso's declaration on the intention of the Commission to "present explicit proposals for the
10 necessary Treaty changes ahead of the next European parliamentary election in 2014, including elements
11 for reinforced democracy and accountability";

12 **OBSERVES THAT**

13 Only a Union endowed with a supranational macroeconomic and fiscal power, with institutions that are
14 democratically legitimised and efficient mechanisms which do away with national vetoes can overcome the
15 crisis of the European monetary union and activate an environmentally and socially sustainable European
16 plan for economic development, as demanded by European citizens;

17 THE ongoing debate on the political and economic consolidation of the Eurozone (including proposals for a
18 Eurozone budget, a fiscal union and a clearer role for the Eurozone MEPs when voting on Eurozone
19 matters) goes in the right direction;

20 T the banking, fiscal, economic and political unions, which governments intend to achieve sequentially,
21 must be brought together in a single federal constitutional pact that contains at the same time a pact on the
22 necessary consolidation of national budgets, the launch of a non-deferrable pact for development, and
23 democratic and federal institutions. This pact must also establish the capacity for international action
24 needed to deal effectively with global challenges.

25 **CONSIDERS THAT**

26 THAT the starting point of a constituent process that leads to a federal union is the radical overcoming of
27 the unanimity principle. The States which agreed to share their monetary and fiscal sovereignty (the
28 members of the monetary union and those who want to join the EMU) have to decide, through a sort of
29 *New Schuman Declaration*, to create a federation within the present UE.

30 Those EU countries not available, for the moment, for the federal choice should of course retain their
31 acquired rights and have the possibility of a subsequent accession to the new federal core.

32 **HOLDS THAT**

33 To achieve the consent of European citizens, the constitutional process of this federal union must be
34 democratic and be launched with MEPs, representatives of the national governments -without veto rights-
35 and the national parliaments of the countries that have decided to initiate it; a convention should be
36 convened as soon as possible with a clear mandate to establish a federal constitution and regulate the
37 relations with the EU countries not yet willing to join the project.

38 The method of the convention just making a recommendation to an intergovernmental conference must
39 therefore be starkly improved. Acting by majority and in a transparent manner, its conclusions should not
40 be submitted to an IGC again but ratified in a referendum to be held simultaneously in the countries which
41 have participated in its drafting and come into force among the ratifying countries on the basis of the
42 principle of double majority of states and citizens.

43 NOTES THAT

44 Commitments to the construction of a democratic Europe have mostly remained a dead letter whereas key
45 decisions are being made under the aegis of European bodies and institutions that impact European
46 citizens' daily living conditions (tax, salaries, employment social security, etc.) beyond the framework of the
47 Treaties and the distribution of competences.

48 IS CONVINCED THAT

49 European citizens must be fully informed and participate in this constitutional debate, on the occasion of
50 the election campaign. The European elections is the opportunity for political parties to take a stand on the
51 future of the EU and for the European Parliament to launch a constituent process reconnecting
52 democratically legitimate institutions with its citizens (no taxation without representation);

53 The first steps towards a constitutional process should therefore be taken in 2013 with the elaboration of
54 "Principles for a democratic European Union" on which a constitutional convention should be convened
55 involving also civil society organisations and, ultimately, European citizens. European parties would define
56 clear positions on these proposals, helping thereby a true political election process in 2014.

57 REGRETS THAT

58 so far the European Parliament has failed to elaborate any proposal for the reform of the institutions.

59 THEREFORE CALLS UPON the political groups in the European Parliament

- 60 a) to agree within their respective political family in time about a personality to be presented in
61 one of their electorate lists, for the post of President of the European Commission,
- 62 b) to declare publicly that their candidate for office as President of the Commission will choose
63 into his/her team of fellow Commissioners at least 50% of candidates who have been elected
64 into the European Parliament,
- 65 c) to declare publicly that the College of Commissioners will not necessarily represent all the
66 Member States of the EU and that the president of the Commission elected in 2014 should
67 also chair the European Council,
- 68 d) to commit to submit in 2013 a proposal of "Principles for a Democratic European Federation",
69 including the policies needed for a sustainable European (economic, ecological and social)
70 development plan,

- 71 e) to commit that these principles constitute the key elements of a mandate for a “Convention” to
72 start immediately after the European elections whose conclusions shall be submitted to a pan-
73 European referendum and enter into force with a double majority of EU citizens and states and,
74 f) to obtain, through the organization of inter-parliamentary assizes, the support of as many
75 national parliaments as possible, and
76 g) to convene a European Citizens’ Assembly with the European Commission, the Council, civil
77 society, local and regional authorities, NGOs which shall draft the first blueprint for the
78 “Principles” in a transparent, truly participatory way (see citizens’ agoras).

79 **RESOLVES**

- 80 To elaborate an appeal to governments, signed by personalities, individuals and organised groups (political
81 parties, trade unions, NGOs, etc.), to launch a constitutional process in the terms and within the timetable
82 stated above and define their position in case some Member States would not agree to such process;
- 83 To mobilise those in favour of the European federation among the general public, parliamentary
84 delegations, political parties, economic and social actors, civil society, local administrations, and the world
85 of education and culture;
- 86 To create a European Committee and a network of local committees for the European Federation which
87 shall define the policies for which they are needed (in particular, an ecologically and socially sustainable
88 European economic development plan);
- 89 To collect the support of those MEPs who are committed to draft the “Principles for a Democratic European
90 Federation” and to promote a European plan for sustainable development;
- 91 To elaborate a list of questions to be put to the MEPs, European groups and parties, European
92 governments and publish the results of this consultation as widely as possible, these being the basis for
93 UEF’s 2014 campaign.

PC 4 PROPOSAL FOR RESOLUTION ON THE FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS

Submitted by UEF Bulgaria

1 Whereas:

- 2 - The free movement of persons laid down in Article 26 TFEU is a fundamental principle of the
3 European Union and the abolition of internal border controls in the Schengen-Area is one of the
4 most important achievements of the European integration;
- 5 - Mobility and free movement of persons within the whole EU are vital to the completion of the
6 Single market and the proper deepening of the Economic and monetary union which are the main
7 instruments for boosting growth and jobs in the EU as well as enhancing EU competitiveness on
8 the global trade scene;
- 9 - The free movement of persons furthermore constitutes a political right that is not confined to
10 economic activities only and is a *conditio sine qua non* for the establishment of a political union;
- 11 - Obstacles-creating deficiencies of the Schengen acquis and its application can constitute a serious
12 threat to EU citizens' security and the proper functioning of the Single market;
- 13 - As proclaimed in its resolution from 22 April 2012, the UEF Federal Committee has welcomed the
14 amended proposal of the European Commission from 16 September 2011 for a regulation on the
15 establishment of an evaluation and monitoring mechanism to verify the application of the
16 Schengen acquis as a right step in the federal direction;
- 17 - The Schengen area reform process has not been completed yet and it should not affect the
18 conditions under which countries, that have fulfilled the accession criteria, are admitted to the area
19 free of internal border controls;
- 20 - At its meeting on 7 June 2012, the Council of Ministers for Justice and Home Affairs was in a
21 position to decide on a change of the legal basis of the abovementioned Commission proposal
22 from Article 77 (2)(e) to Article 70 TFEU, thus excluding the European Parliament from the policy
23 reform process and reinforcing the intergovernmental approach on Schengen governance;

24 The Federal Committee of the Union of European Federalists

- 25 - regrets the decision of the Council to depart from the Community method contravening the
26 principles of solidarity, democratic control and accountability, and effectively excluding EU citizens
27 from the policy reform process, which directly affects their job opportunities and hampers the
28 exercise of rights guaranteed under the EU treaties;
- 29 - is convinced that the institutional challenges inherent to the EU decision making process in the
30 field of free movement of persons require a sound federalist response and therefore the 2013 UEF
31 Manifesto should clearly express the UEF position on the matter;
- 32 - calls upon the President and the Executive Bureau to actively engage in this particular institutional
33 and policy debate that is crucial to the success of the further political integration of the European
34 Union.

PROPOSAL FOR RESOLUTION FOR THE POLITICAL ORDER

Submitted by UEF Czech Republic

- 1 **The Union of the European Federalists in the Czech Republic**, proceeding
- 2 - from the fact that the Fiscal Compact has been ratified,
- 3 - from the ideas of the report of the President of the European Council, President of the European
4 Commission, President of the European Central Bank and the Chairman of the Euro Group,
5 submitted to the European Council in June this year,
- 6 - from the European Parliament resolution of 4 July 2012 on this report, emphasizing the necessity
7 of a political legitimacy of the measures towards a genuine monetary and economic union,
- 8 - from the report of J.Barroso on the State of the Union in September this year, namely the ideas on
9 political integration of the EU in
- 10 - from the Communiqué of the meeting of 11 foreign ministers of EU Member States in September
11 this year in Warsaw, newly opening an issue of EU powers in matters of foreign policy and
12 defense, as well as procedural techniques to transfer these powers to the EU level,
- 13 is convinced that
- 14 1) To achieve a functioning monetary, economic and political union, it is essential that national
15 governments abandon the following powers and transmit them to the EU level:
- 16 a) supervision of the observance of the agreed rules of fiscal discipline in the euro area in order
17 that the Member States get rid of their debts and deterring them from being newly indebted,
- 18 b) foreign policy with the aim that the EU takes over all the foreign policy,
- 19 c) defense with the aim that the EU army replaces the armies of the Member States,
- 20 2) To exercise the new EU powers, it is not necessary to establish any new institutions or EU bodies;
21 the powers in fiscal matters can be performed by the President of the Eurosummit who will be
22 elected according to the Fiscal Compact; the powers in matters of foreign policy and defense can
23 be carried out by the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,
- 24 3) To transfer the particular authority, it is not needed to secure the consent of all EU Member States,
25 but of the group of Member States that wish to establish a genuine and functional political,
26 economic and monetary union,
- 27 4) Although we are not abandoning our long-term objectives, the newly formed political entity (the EU
28 Political Order) does not necessarily need to be a federal state, so it need not even have its own
29 constitution; the founding document can be a brief resolution of the European Parliament (i.e. a
30 Charter),
- 31 5) This new political entity (the EU Political Order) can only get political legitimacy if it emerges from a
32 collaboration of the European Parliament and the national parliaments of the participating Member
33 States,
- 34 6) A Charter issued by the European Parliament and adopted by the parliaments of the Member
35 States may, at the emergence of a new political entity (the EU Political Order) to substitute the
36 change of the founding treaties, if the change of the founding treaties (including ratification) proves
37 unrealistic,
- 38 7) It is very important that this new political entity remains an integral part of the European Union,
39 which can best provide a new approach to the role of the European Parliament in decision-making
40 on matters of a genuine and functional political, economic and monetary union (the EU Political
41 Order). It is crucially important as well that the EU Member States, which do not take part in the
42 emergence of the new political entity (the EU Political Order), have an open door to join later.



PROPOSAL FOR RESOLUTION: A GENERATION OF ENTREPRENEURS DEMANDS TO BE HEARD

Submitted by Salvatore Antonio Palermo

1 This resolution expresses the need to pay urgent attention to the small and medium enterprises which, in
2 the current serious economic crisis in Europe, find themselves in a state of extreme neglect and
3 precariousness. The process of the present crisis has produced very serious consequences for Italian and
4 European companies. The victims are hundreds of small businesses that struggle from day to day in an
5 economic system which is suffocating productive units that need not only new economic markets, but
6 financial aid in development and technological research and production.

7 There is a lack of legislative regulations for support to businesses and of financial regulations which would
8 oblige Italian and European banks to grant easier access to financing, the key element in enterprise
9 development.

10 In addition to these problems, the Italian system in particular indicates the need for an integration of
11 policies for small and medium enterprises at all levels of expertise (EU, national and regional), in an
12 attempt, so far weak and insubstantial, to support the rising costs of businesses, hamstrung by **falling**
13 **demand on** domestic markets, due to a reduced propensity to consume, and by the inability to honor
14 financial obligations assumed. And the real problem in this period of recession is precisely the question of
15 access to credit, particularly from the banks, because of the increase in interest rates and the high cost of
16 financing, rendered more and more inaccessible by guaranty conditions that often border on the absurd.

17 **Considering:**

18 That the current crisis is decimating thousands of businesses every day, endangering a large part of the
19 stability of the Italian economy and much of the European economy;
20 - That unemployment is rising constantly , endangering hundreds of families who are already experiencing
21 the harsh reality of insecurity and poverty;
22 - That national governments have for years adopted ineffective and short-sighted policies and persisted in
23 bad economic planning;
24 - That small and medium sized companies have had to operate in a jungle of laws, often contradictory and
25 leading to unfair taxation;
26 - That youth entrepreneurship has never been given the space it merits, has not been welcomed and
27 promoted by laws and measures aimed at the search for new markets, or by easier access to loans
28 directed to the creation of new jobs and new enterprises.

29 **The Union of European Federalists calls for:**

30 Access to commercial credit to create immediate liquidity, needed to pay salaries, suppliers, taxes,
31 contributions;
32 - In particular easier access to credit for European SMEs, created through a pool of banks supported by
33 the European Bank;
34 The organization of an operative credit system capable of handling all banking operations in support of
35 short-term orders and invoices to (60-90 days) , with the aim of sustaining debts incurred in order to secure
36 supplies of materials necessary to activate production;
37 The support of medium to long term credit with which to operate on domestic and foreign markets, in order
38 to sustain transactions and commitments made by individual companies;

- 39 -Flexible international regulations which would contribute to modifying and simplifying the rules laid down
40 by Basel 2 and Basel 3;
41 The creation of a risk centre for the various industrial sectors, capable of monitoring the large areas in
42 which SMEs are involved: Textiles, Wood, engineering, precision mechanics;
43 - Support to tourism, services companies, and in particular to services related to the person and to those
44 with special needs;
45 -A European budget with autonomous resources;
46 - A bigger European budget, starting from the next approval, so as to provide for the doubling of resources
47 allotted to SMEs;
48 - The inclusion of these demands as an integral part of the programs of political parties in the upcoming
49 European elections.

50 **Conclusions:**

- 51 - Further development of the Single Market, which in part has failed to live up to European principles, and
52 has not fully respected market regulations thought out and planned by the European legislator, must be
53 the principle aim of the revision of trade and production terms in Europe.
54 -Action must be taken to fully enforce the principle of mutual establishment in the various European
55 countries, fostering genuinely free competition, through the democratic determination of market prices, in
56 accordance with the agreements and regulations of the Single market.
57
58 So, in synthesis, we call for the rightful attention of the European institutions to the development of
59 markets, the creation and completion of infrastructure (still far short of the standards required by the
60 Community);
61 the proper adjustment of financial rules and banking to the economic growth of the various regions, which
62 requires not only collaboration between the European states, but also the fundamental orientation of
63 European international policy, whose main objective is to have a democratic government of the economy
64 with real powers, those of a European Federation, a federal state, thus implementing the institutional
65 design to which the UEF has long been committed: " European Federation Immediately! Now!

A CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESS FOR A FEDERATION OF THE EUROZONE

Contribution to the debate on UEF Strategy.

Submitted by Francesco Ferrero, Alfonso Iozzo, Guido Montani, Sergio Pistone, Paolo Vacca.

Originally presented to the UEF Bureau meeting on 6 October.

We must positively judge the fact that governments have decided - with the mandate given to the group including the Presidents of the European Council, the Commission, the Eurogroup and the ECB - to open a process that must end up with the reform of European treaties. This means that the most pro-European governments finally understand that the answer to the existential crisis of the euro and of European unification is the realization of a true political union - objective set out in an ever clearer way by Federal Chancellor Angela Merkel. The Action of the federalists should focus on the necessity to overcome the limitations of the initiative of national governments, which can be summarized in four points.

1. The idea of creating separately, one at a time, first the banking union, then the fiscal union, then the economic union, and finally the political one, is simply not realistic. Today it is essential to create a Union endowed with a supranational macroeconomic and fiscal power, able to activate an environmentally and socially sustainable European plan for economic development. Without institutions that are democratically legitimized by European citizens (no taxation without representation) and efficient (radical elimination of national vetoes) this is neither acceptable nor feasible. Thus the four unions, which governments intend to achieve sequentially, must be brought together in a single federal constitutional pact that contains at the same time a pact on the necessary consolidation of national budgets, the launch of a non-deferrable pact for development, and democratic and federal institutions. This pact must also establish the capacity for international action needed to deal effectively with global challenges.
2. As some EU countries are not available, for the moment, to make the federal choice, the essential starting point of a constituent process that leads to the Federal union is the radical overcoming of the unanimity principle. The available States and those who have a vital need of the Federation (the members of the Eurogroup and those who want to join the euro) have to decide, through a sort of New Schuman Declaration, to start the constituent process among themselves, and, therefore, to create a federation in the confederation (the present UE). These States should of course preserve the acquired rights and offer the possibility of a subsequent accession to the new federal core. In essence, the same choice made for the Fiscal Compact should be applied to the constituent process.
3. To achieve the consent of European citizens, the constitutional process of this federal union must be democratic. This means two things. First, the Constitutional Treaty cannot be drafted by an intergovernmental conference, but only by a constituent assembly, acting by majority and in a transparent manner. This assembly should include MEPs and national parliamentarians of the countries that have decided to initiate the constitutional process. National governments should be involved too, but without veto right (the assembly should realize a procedure for co-decision between the parliamentary component and governments, following the model of legislative co-decision). Secondly, the constitution must be ratified in a referendum to be held simultaneously in the countries which have participated in its drafting. It shall come into force among the ratifying countries on the basis of the principle of double majority of states and citizens.
4. The timing and the stages of the constitutional process should be accelerated, given the vital need for the rapid creation of a federal union. Therefore, the constituent assembly should be mandated to draw up the draft constitution by 2013. Thus, the ratification by referendum could be held simultaneously with the 2014 European elections. Among other things, this would ensure both the politicization of the European elections, and a larger voter turnout.

To push governments to introduce a constitutional process in the terms and within the timetable stated above, the campaign for the European federation should move quickly along three lines.

1. We have to exert direct pressure on governments through a systematic mobilization of those in favour of the European federation among the general public, parliamentary delegations, political parties, economic and social actors, civil society, local administrations, and the world of education and culture. The basic tools are: an appeal to governments, signed by personalities, individuals and organized groups (political parties, trade unions, NGOs, etc.), the creation of a network of local committees for the European Federation (connected to each other through a European Committee that should be promoted by the Task Force) which shall organize a systematic and thorough clarification of the institutions of the European federation and of the policies for which they are needed (in particular, the ecologically and socially sustainable European economic development plan).
2. We must urge the European Parliament to exercise a leading role in the constitutional process of the European federation. The EP must submit as soon as possible a comprehensive proposal to change the treaties that implies the introduction of a European federal constitution. It must also obtain, through the organization of inter-parliamentary assizes, the support of national parliaments for this proposal. The federalists must therefore put an immediate pressure on the European Parliament to move in this direction (even organizing federalist sit-ins in front of the European Parliament). And they must begin immediately to collect the support of those MEPs who are committed to draft a proposal for the revision of the Treaties and to promote a European plan for sustainable development.
3. We must contribute to the development of the constitutional process, also through the drafting of a Federalist Manifesto which contains the essential features of the Constitution of the European Federation and of the policies for which it is needed.



Union of European Federalists
Union des Fédéralistes Européens
Union der Europäischen Föderalisten

UEF FEDERAL COMMITTEE MEETING
Warsaw, 17-18 November 2012

Mazovian Provincial Office,
Plac Bankowy 3/5 Warsaw, Poland

PROPOSAL FOR A DECISION ON AN IMPROVEMENT OF THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ASSOCIATION



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Mitwirken am Europa der Bürger

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Proposal to the Federal Committee of the UEF meeting in Warsaw on 17th and 18th November 2012 **for a decision on an improvement** **of the structure of our association**

Starting point:

The Union of European Federalists is an organization that brings together citizens who desire to work for the federal unity of Europe. By that UEF is the Europe-wide organization of national sections that work for this objective.

The UEF - our common umbrella organization - shall serve for all national sections as a platform for political discussions on European policy, common political comments, exertion of political influence and corresponding actions.

We must analyze critically
whether the actual structure of our organization
is sufficient enough for the fulfilment of these tasks.

An association as UEF will be only perceived in Brussels or by the decision makers in the European member states as well as by the public (press, radio and television) if it represents a particularly large number of members.

In the medium-term this ought to be 50.000 to 100.000

An important number of prominent national mandate holders (Members of Parliament, Ministers) and regional and local politicians must be convinced of the idea of a Federal Union of Europe in all our countries. Also other decision-makers in the political parties and in the field of economy must be persuaded. Especially teachers and university professors are important to convince younger people of the European idea. And last but not least we must win over many citizens.

Only with such an Europe-wide substructure the UEF will be able
to receive attention, to spread ist demands and - by that -
can really influence the political development in Europe!

But what is the actual situation of the UEF and their national sections like?

The national sections are very different with regard to their number of members. Only Germany and Italy, followed by Austria and Switzerland have considerable membership figures. In some countries only between five and fifty persons belong to the national section. This is not very impressive!

Actually the effects of the UEF are mainly based on the reputation of our President Andrew Duff and the extraordinary activities of our Secretary General in Brussels.

This situation of our association
requires a fundamental change of the structure of the UEF!

It is essential that UEF develops into a numerically bigger organisation including politically important members in every national section if she wants to participate effectively in the promotion of the European Integration and the solution of the actual problems of the EU.

Therefore the delegates of Europa-Union Deutschland present a proposal for the following draft resolution to the Federal Committee:

Draft resolution

The Federal Committee of the UEF

at the meeting on 17 and 18 November 2012 in Warsaw decides:

1. The national sections of UEF are strongly requested to intensively recruit more members both amongst the general public and amongst politicians and other decision-makers.
2. For this particular purpose the national sections – in so far as this has not yet been realized – must also build up organizations at regional and local level because it is hardly possible to involve a wide public and to increase membership only with a central group in the respective capitals.
3. Furthermore the national sections shall cooperate with the corresponding youth-organisation (JEF). In some countries like Germany members of JEF are - by agreements - at the same time members of the adult organisation.
4. With a view to these new tasks the Federal Committee particularly recommends that the General Secretariat should offer workshops or seminars concerning recruitment of new members, fundraising and public relations for the national sections (together with the corresponding JEF-Sections).
5. In this respect and in the sense of exchange of experiences (mutual communication of suggestions) all national sections are obliged to send half-yearly reports to the General Secretariat, which then shall be communicated to all sections.
6. These reports shall include the following details:
 - the actual number of members



- the number of subdivisions
- details on the number of particularly important members (as Members of Parliament etc.) as well as of special working-groups like groups of parliamentarians
- the number and types of public events in the audit period (with number of participants and topics)
- reports on very important contacts and discussions (such as exchange of ideas with important politicians or representatives of important associations)
- examples of press reports

These reports could give suggestions and incentives to the activities of all other national sections.

The delegates of Europa-Union Deutschland have presented corresponding proposals several times to the Federal Committee in the recent past.

Rainer Wieland, President of the Europa-Union Deutschland, had emphasized too the necessity to raise significantly the number of members of the national sections and to increase activities on the national level in his powerful appeal to the Federal Committee two years ago.

The proposals have already been presented to the Executive Bureau in June 2012 with a positive reaction of its members.

Also the 58th Congress of Europa-Union Deutschland in October 2012 in Düsseldorf approved the proposal above.

**We ask the members of the Federal Committee of the UEF
to support our application!**

Berlin, October 2012

Rainer B. Giesel and the other German members of the CF



ACTIVITY REPORT

FUN CAMPAIGN

Wave 1 - until November 2011 (<i>UEF FC</i>)	Build a coalition & set campaign tools
Wave 2 - until April 2012 (<i>UEF FC</i>)	Conception, preparation and presentation of a Petition to the European Parliament in 2012
Wave 3 - until November 2012 (<i>UEF FC</i>)	Activation of coalition and set up of Federalist Task Force, Lobby EU Parties' Congresses
Wave 4 - until Spring 2013 (<i>UEF FC</i>)	Coalition uses coherent tools / messages / manifesto
Wave 5 - until Fall 2013 (<i>UEF Congress</i>)	Federalist Convention Berlin with demonstration
Wave 6 - until 2014 EP elections	Push Parties / Heads of State for democratic changes (democratic election of a government) Visible Actions including green flag Euro wide



UEF ACTION TRACKER

	2012						
	Administration	Finances	Communication	Members	Bodies	Actions	Policies
Jan	2011 Activity Report	2011 Accounting & closing books UEF Membership fees	UEF FUN CAMPAIGN Launch of the Petition to the European Parliament UEF Website translation Bi-weekly Newsletter	Activity Report 2011	UEF Bureau Meeting in Barcelona	UEF FUN CAMPAIGN Launch of the Petition to the European Parliament Launch of the Federalist Outing Action Wikipedia Action FIT Brussels	UEF FC resolutions: lobby and promotion
Feb	Recruitment of New Interns	2011 External Audit	UEF FUN CAMPAIGN Promotion of Petition Facebook outreach UEF Branding of communication channels (Youtube, Twitter) Bi-weekly Newsletter	NEW SECTIONS SUPPORT Launch of UEF Lithuania Support of Federalists in Hungary Focus group on UEF Poland	Preparation of UEF-JEF joint FC	UEF FUN CAMPAIGN Federalist Outing Action Wikipedia Action Preparation of Federalist Wiki Project FIT Brussels	
March	New Interns : training		Facebook: adaptation to the new timeline - insertion of historical data Bi-weekly Newsletter	REVIVING OF SECTIONS UEF Portugal UEF Romania Brussels' Network Federalist Lunch Circle		UEF FUN CAMPAIGN Council Outing Action FIT Brussels	
April		Quarter Financial evaluation	UEF FC Meeting with special guest speakers Bi-weekly Newsletter		UEF-JEF joint FC Brussels	UEF FUN CAMPAIGN Launch of the WIKI Project FIT Brussels Brussels' Network Federalist Lunch Circle	UEF FC Preparation Animation of FC Political Commissions
May			Bi-weekly Newsletter Media & Think Tank strategy		FC Follow-up: Preparation of FUN Campaign	Europe's Day 2011 (Stand at EP + Picture gallery on the website) UEF FUN CAMPAIGN MEP Outing Action FIT Brussels	
June	EP Elections 2014 Framework Partnership application	Mid-year financial evaluation UEF Finances Unit Meeting	Bi-weekly Newsletter	UEF Brussels Network Putluck Picnic	UEF Bureau Meeting	UEF Brussels Network Putluck Picnic	UEF FC resolutions: lobby and promotion
July	EP Elections 2014 Project design						

**UEF FEDERAL COMMITTEE MEETING
Warsaw, 17-18 November 2012**



Mazovian Provincial Office,
Plac Bankowy 3/5 Warsaw, Poland

August	Office Restauration						
September	EP Elections 2014 Project application		Bi-weekly Newsletter Media & Think Tank strategy implementation	REVIVING OF SECTIONS UEF Portugal Debate		UEF Summer Reception Congress 2013 presentation PES Congress	Andrew Duff's book launch
October	EMI Heads of Office meeting Best practices exchange meeting EM-France	Quarter Financial evaluation	UEF Website language versions Bi-weekly Newsletter Media & Think Tank strategy implementation		UEF Bureau Meeting	EPP Congress UEF speaker at ULB debate in Brussels	
November	UEF-JEF-EMI meeting setting 2013-2015 priorities 2013 EC Operational Grant application 2013 European Parliament Grant application	Internal Audit	UEF FC Meeting with special guest speakers Bi-weekly Newsletter Media & Think Tank strategy implementation	REVIVING OF SECTIONS UEF Poland	UEF FC meeting	ELDR Congress EGP Council	Animation of FC Political Commissions
December		Preparation financial closing	Bi-weekly Newsletter Media & Think Tank strategy implementation			UEF Christmas Reception	UEF FC resolutions: lobby and promotion
2013							
	Administration	Finances	Communication	Members	Bodies	Actions	Policies
Jan	2012 Activity Report	2012 Accounting & closing books UEF Membership fees	Bi-weekly Newsletter Media & Think Tank strategy implementation	Activity Report 2012	UEF Bureau Meeting	UEF FUN CAMPAIGN FIT Brussels	
Feb	Recruitment of New Interns		Bi-weekly Newsletter Media & Think Tank strategy implementation		Preparation of UEF FC	UEF FUN CAMPAIGN FIT Brussels	UEF FC resolutions: lobby and promotion
March	New Interns : training	2012 External Audit	Bi-weekly Newsletter Media & Think Tank strategy implementation			UEF FUN CAMPAIGN FIT Brussels	
April		Quarter Financial evaluation	UEF FC Meeting with special guest speakers Bi-weekly Newsletter Media & Think Tank strategy implementation		UEF FC meeting	UEF FUN CAMPAIGN FIT Brussels	UEF FC Preparation Animation of FC Political Commissions
May			Bi-weekly Newsletter Media & Think Tank strategy implementation		FC Follow-up	Europe's Day 2012 (Stand at EP + Picture gallery on the website) UEF FUN CAMPAIGN FIT Brussels	



OUTREACH

THINK TANK & MEDIA COLLABORATION

EUROPEAN MEDIA

Aware of the role played by Media in reaching larger audiences, the UEF European Secretariat has focused in two concrete actions to increase UEF's visibility in European Press:

1. Regular and personalized contacts with press correspondents
2. Update of UEF journalists' database to 1600+ contacts (1000+ new contacts)

UEF latest appearances in the media:

- **“Federalist MEP: We are not ever going to be like a German federal republic”**
Interview with Andrew Duff, Euractiv, 12 September 2012
<http://www.euractiv.com/future-eu/federalist-mep-going-german-fede-interview-514750>
- **“Barroso: We will need to move towards a federation of nation states”**
UEF mentioned in Euractiv, 12 September 2012
<http://www.euractiv.com/priorities/barroso-seeks-public-space-launc-news-514761>
- **“Krise und Reform: Barroso ist für den EU-Bundesstaat”**
Andrew Duff mentioned in Die Presse, 12 September 2012
http://diepresse.com/home/politik/eu/1289519/Krise-und-Reform_Barroso-ist-fuer-den-EUBundesstaat?from=suche.intern.portal
- **“Could Europe become a federation of regions?”**
TV debate with Christian Wenning, Euronews, 1 November 2012
<http://www.euronews.com/2012/11/01/could-europe-become-a-federation-of-regions>
- **“UE-W.Brytania/ W stronę nowego modelu wzajemnych stosunków” (“EU-Britain / towards a new model of relations”)**
Andrew Duff mentioned in Polish Press Agency, 21 September 2012
- **“Konwent ws. nowego traktatu UE, ale dopiero w 2015 r.?” (“Convention for a new EU treaty, nothing until 2015?”)**
Andrew Duff mentioned in Polish Press Agency, 9 September 2012

EUROPEAN THINK-TANKS

Aiming at stimulating the European debates, UEF European Secretariat has successfully launched a new strategy towards European Think-Tanks, feeding their researches, publications and events with the federalist approach.

11 key Brussels' based Think-Tanks have already agreed to cooperate with the UEF and concrete formats are under development for 2013.

UEF collaboration and contributions will cover a large scope of current European policy debates such as External Relations, Institutional Affairs, Home Affairs, European Citizenship and Identity, Economic Governance.

Collaborate on content and written contributions:

- Regular meetings with researchers for informal exchanges on EU policy developments
- Updates on Federalists' policies: UEF resolutions, newsletter, reflection papers, members' publications, etc

- UEF written contributions: open articles, policy papers, analyses

Become debate and conference partner:

- Suggest federalist speakers for events
- Organize joint events: conferences, debates, roundtables, lunch debates, etc.

Exchange visibility:

- Advertised UEF events in think tanks' newsletters and agendas
- Logo exchange

Cooperation in progress:

- Centre for European Studies
- The European Institute for International Relations
- Institut Français des Relations Internationales (IFRI)
- Madariaga Foundation – College of Europe
- Robert Schuman Foundation
- Friedrich Naumann Stiftung
- Confrontations Europe
- E!Sharp (European magazine)
- Thomas Moore Institute

Meetings scheduled:

- Heinrich Böll Stiftung
- European Liberal Forum

Collaboration proposals also sent to:

- Bruegel - Brussels European and Global Economic Laboratory
- East West Institute (EWI)
- EGMONT - Institut royal des relations internationales
- EU-Russia Centre
- European Centre for International Political Economy (ECIPE)
- European Ideas Network
- European Institute for Asian Studies (EIAS)
- European Policy Centre (EPC)
- Fondation Européenne d'Etudes Progressistes (FEPS)
- Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES)
- Friends of Europe / Les Amis de l'Europe
- German Marshall Fund of the United States (GMFUS)
- Security & Defence Agenda (SDA)
- The Lisbon Council
- European Trade Union Institute
- Green European Foundation
- Leuven Centre for Global Governance Studies
- Open Society Institute

UEF SUMMER RECEPTION ATTENDEES, 5 SEPT 2012

1. MEPs

Andrew Duff, ALDE
Jo Leinen, S&D
Alexandra Thein, EPP
Malika Benarab Attou, Greens/EFA
Danuta Maria Hübner, EPP
Guy Verhofstadt, ALDE
Vittorio Prodi, S&D
Maria Badia i Cutchet, S&D
Teresa Riera Madurell, S&D
Adrian Severin, S&D

2. European Organisations & Think tanks

European Movement International
European Movement Belgium
JEF
European Youth Forum
Democratic World Federalist
Let me vote
European Citizen Action Service
Confrontations Europe
Thomas Moore Institute
Robert Schuman Foundation
Institut Français pour les Relations Internationales
Press Club
Aula Magna
Green European Foundation
Centre d'Action Laïque

3. Political Parties

ELDR
PES
EGP
LYMEC
European Federalist Party

4. Media

European Journalism Association
European Journalism Centre
Die Presse
Euractiv
European Daily
cafebabel.com
Le Vif
Europa 451
Polish Press Agency

UEF PARTICIPATION AT EUROPEAN PARTIES CONGRESSES 2012

To increase UEF's and federalists visibility and spread messages, UEF actively lobbied European Union Parties at their congresses. The UEF movement and its mission, as well as the current campaign "Federalist Outing", was successfully presented to many prominent politicians and parties' members.

PES 27-28 SEPTEMBER, BRUSSELS

At the congress held by the Party of European Socialists (PES), UEF was present with a stand and its logo was featured in the Congress booklet.

Reach out:

- Martin Schultz, President of the European Parliament
- George A. Papandreu, former Prime Minister of Greece
- Massimo D'Alema, former Prime Minister of Italy
- Matthias Groote, German MEP



EPP 17-18 OCTOBER, BUCHAREST

At the European People's Party Congress in Bucharest, accompanied by the President Andrew Duff, European Federalists had the opportunity to represent themselves to the biggest political group in Europe.

Reach out:

- William Martens, EPP President
- Michel Barnier, European Commissioner for Internal Market and Services
- Johannes Hahn, European Commissioner for Regional Policy
- Antonio Tajani, European Commissioner for Industry and Entrepreneurship
- Angelino Alfano, former Minister of Justice of Italy
- Ioannis Kasoulidis, Cypriot politician and member of the European Parliament
- Rodi Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Greek politician and member of the European Parliament



ELDR 8-10 NOVEMBER, DUBLIN

At the European Liberals congress in Dublin, not only federalists had a stand, but a fringe debate “On Governing Europe” was organized and hosted by the UEF President Andrew Duff.



EGP 9-11 NOVEMBER, ATHENS

At the 17th European Green Party Council in Athens, UEF shared ideas and represented European Federalists to the greens coming from all over of Europe.

Reach out:

- Monica Frassoni, Co-Chair of the EGP, former co-chair of Greens-EFA
- Gerald Häfner, German politician and member of the European Parliament
- Ulrike Lunacek, Austrian politician and member of the European Parliament





SOCIAL MEDIA STATISTICS

WIKIPEDIA UPDATES

Until June 2012	English	French	German	Spanish	Italian	TOTAL
Total	79	46	34	36	12	209

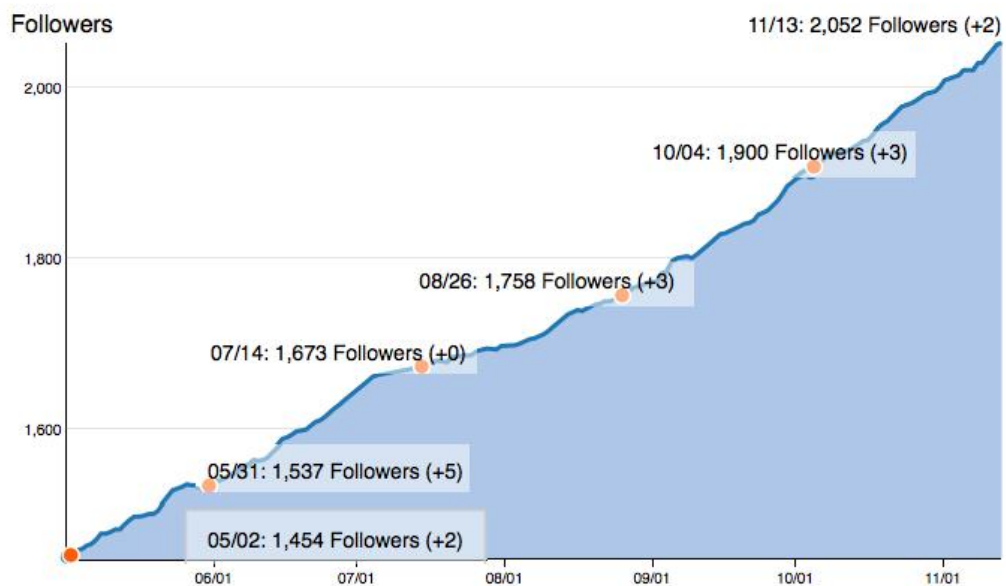
MONTHLY UPDATES

	German	Spanish	French	English	Dutch	Total
From 9/06/12 to 26/06/12	7	7	3	4	0	21
From 27/06/12 to 10/09.12	0	8	4	5	0	17
From 11/09/12 to 10/10/12	0	1	3	1	0	5
From 11/10/12 to 31/10/12	0	0	1	2	1	4
From 01/11/12 to 30/11/12	0	2	4	5	4	15
Total	7	18	15	17	5	62

TWITTER

Twitter statistics since the last UEF Federal Committee meeting (20-22 April 2012, Leuven).

+598 Followers	649 Tweets	366 Retweets	502 Mentions
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FACEBOOK

Since the last UEF Federal Committee meeting (20-22 April 2012, Leuven), UEF Secretariat has continuously worked on increasing the numbers of fans on our Facebook page – European Federalists.

In July a targeted audience building action was carried out. Direct messages were sent to 3.000 people who were asked to like the page as well as to promote it to their friends. In October Facebook introduced changes in its posting policy, reducing the number of those the European Federalists page reach out. A paid advertising campaign, run in November, significantly increased the number of our followers.



* The total number of people who have liked the Page



* The number of people who have seen any content associated with the Page

FEDERALIST ACTION TASK FORCE ACTION WEEK _ OCT 2012

COUNTRY	CITY	ACTIONS
UK	Cambridge	A stand in Cambridge
Portugal	Coimbra	1.A short public appearance throughout the city in order to publicize the event and to attract further associates to the project
		2. To contact with political parties and youth political associations to strengthen the awareness to this particular topic
		3. To deliver a letter to the City Mayor with particular information on the Federalist Movement and to the fact that Coimbra will from now on have an important Federal Lobby
Italy	Bardonecchia, Castelfranco, Firenze, Forlì, Genova, Milano, Parma, Pavia, Pescara, Pisa, Roma, Torino, Trento, Verona	http://www.wetheeuropeanpeople.eu/v2/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=168%3Aaction-week-12-17-ottobre-2012&catid=16%3Ain-primo-piano&Itemid=102&lang=it
Luxembourg		Debate on federalism on 22 November
NL	Maastricht	Debate in cooperation with JEF
France	Paris	Distribution of material
Romania	Timisoara and Bucharest	Organizing several panel discussions. In Bucharest - a discussion on the subject 'A Federal Europe that everybody can understand: Developing a campaign to promote European Federalism in Romania', inviting specialists in advertising and communication, well-known bloggers, as well as students of the College of Communication. In Timisoara - an event entitled 'A Federal Europe that everybody can understand: The need for European Federalism movement in Romania'.

COUNTRY	CITY	ACTIONS
Belgium	Brussels	October 14, UEF/JEF-Belgium/Jef-Germany in Brussels 2.15pm, distributing leaflets and other material and having an action with federalist flags and banners; October 18, JEF-Belgium / UEF-Belgium / JEF & UEF Europe event in Brussels
Germany	Wiesbaden; Münster	October 13, Wiesbaden, EUD Conference on "Europa, wege aus der Krise" October 20, Bad Münster, EUD Conference on "Mehr Europa ist die Zukunft"
Greece		
Austria		Various national lobby actions
Slovakia	Bratislava, Nitra, Trenčí and Prešov	JEF Slovakia: use leaflet to spread among people and mailny students at universities in Bratislava, Nitra, Trenčí and Prešov; PR release on the website; asked the Representation of the EC and Informatzion Office of the European Parliament in Bratislava for publising it through their respective communication means.

UEF WORK PLAN 2013

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.01.2013	31.12.2013	Europe	EU Citizens, civil society and citizens' organisations	10000
Type of the activity				
Online campaigning				
Field or subject				
Building the network of European Citizens				
Members taking part				
All UEF sections				
Objectives/results expected				
Increase the awareness of Federalists take on topics important for the European Citizens by using the following tools: E-postcards, chain emails, newsletter, Facebook campaign, Youtube movies, banners on webpages, UEF webpage, federalists blogs, potential sms campaign				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.01.2013	31.12.2013	Europe	citizens in all EU countries	40
Type of the activity				
Online campaigning				
Field or subject				
Dissemination and promotion of Federalist ideas				
Members taking part				
All UEF & JEF members, Federalist Action Task Force members				
Objectives/results expected				
Production and dissemination of Federalists' articles and opinion papers. UEF expects to reach over 450 000 readers per month, and more via campaigning on national and local media.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.01.2013	31.12.2013	Europe	UEF members, NGOs, Politicians, european citizens	Minimum 3000 people reached
Type of the activity				
Newsletter				
Field or subject				
UEF Update				
Members taking part				
UEF Secretariat				
Objectives/results expected				
Through all the communication means at its disposal UEF disseminates and deepens European values among EU citizens.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.01.2013	31.12.2013	Europe	UEF statutory bodies members	Minimum 300 people reached
Type of the activity				
Policy Paper				
Field or subject				
UEF Opinion				
Members taking part				
UEF Secretariat				
Objectives/results expected				
Through all the communication means at its disposal UEF disseminates and deepens European values among EU citizens.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.01.2013	31.12.2013	Europe	Press & Media, Politicians, NGOs, UEF members, european citizens	Minimum people reached 1800
Type of the activity				
Press Release				
Field or subject				
UEF Press Release				
Members taking part				
UEF Secretariat, UEF Bureau members				
Objectives/results expected				
Through all the communication means at its disposal UEF disseminates and deepens European values among EU citizens.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.01.2013	31.12.2013	Brussels, Belgium Strasbourg, France	Members of the European Parliament	185 participants
Type of the activity				
Participation in European Parliament Intergroup Meetings				
Field or subject				
Federalists Intergroup meeting				
Members taking part				
UEF President, Vice-President, Secretary General,				
Objectives/results expected				
Establish close working relations between the European Parliament and the UEF.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.01.2013	31.12.2013	Belgium, Germany, Austria	European students	100
Type of the activity				
Federalists visit schools and universities and organise debates with the students				
Field or subject				
Raising European awareness				
Members taking part				
UEF Belgium, UEF Germany, UEF Austria				
Objectives/results expected				
Sensibilize young European to the European history, shared values and future challenges				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.01.2013	31.12.2013	Belgium	group of young active people, federalist activists, political assistants and officials, all working in the specific thematic issue	30
Type of the activity				
Six Federalist Lunch-seminars on specific thematic issues every two months.				
Field or subject				
Discussion on EU current affairs and Policies: economic crisis, sustainable development, Europe in the World, etc.				
Members taking part				
UEF-Belgium members, presenting the thematic issue and one expert guest, an MEP, or someone from the EC or Civil Society or a journalist.				
Objectives/results expected				
Present and promote the activities of the UEF, to have a specific policy analysis and to create a network between the different participants.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.01.2013	31.12.2013	Prague, Czech Republic	Parliamentarians, officials, activists, students, academicians, representatives of the EU institutions	30
Type of the activity				
Euroclubs Debates				
Field or subject				
European Current issues				
Members taking part				
UEF Czech Republic members				
Objectives/results expected				
Deep and complete information of current issues in the EU, especially the development of the European Army and Economic Governance in the Eurozone				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.01.2013	31.12.2013	Czech Republic	Parliamentarians, officials, activists, students, academicians, representatives of the EU institutions	30
Type of the activity				
Regional events and debates				
Field or subject				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National economic adaptation to new after-crisis terms inside of the Single Market - Preparation for the EP elections 2014 offering this plan to selected political parties - Coming in the close tie with the new Czech President who entered to the office on March 7 				
Members taking part				
UEF Czech Republic members				
Objectives/results expected				
Attracting people in regions to join our ideas and multiply them throughout the whole country to change the governmental policy				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.01.2013	31.12.2013	cities and towns all over Germany	General public, students, multipliers, stakeholders	outreach: more than 20.000 people
Type of the activity				
approx. 1000 Events: Seminars, lectures, panel discussions, street actions				
Field or subject				
Current European Issues				
Members taking part				
Local and regional sections of Europa-Union Deutschland				
Objectives/results expected				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness for the upcoming European Elections • Facilitate the Europeanization of Civil Society • Promote the European Year of Citizen 				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.01.2013	31.12.2013	Belgium		
Type of the activity				
Publication of opinion papers in Belgian newspapers				
Field or subject				
Awareness raising on EU Federalists issues				
Members taking part				
Members of UEF Belgium				
Objectives/results expected				
Raise awareness on EU Federalists issues in the Belgian audience				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.01.2013	31.12.2013	Luxembourg	UEF Luxembourg members, JEF Luxembourg members and public in general	Hundreds of people
Type of the activity				
Midis de l'Europe Conferences				
Field or subject				
European current issues				
Members taking part				
UEF Luxembourg members, JEF Luxembourg members and public in general				
Objectives/results expected				
Present and promote the activities of the UEF, to have a specific policy analysis and to create a network between the different participants.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
19.01.2013	19.01.2013	Brussels, Belgium	UEF Bureau Members	20
Type of the activity				
Statutory Meeting				
Field or subject				
UEF Bureau meeting				
Members taking part				
UEF Bureau members, UEF Secretariat, honorary members, observers				
Objectives/results expected				
EB Meetings aim on bringing together the Bureau members to discuss the projects developments and to coordinate all the activities in order to reach our desirable objectives.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
29.01.2013	29.01.2013	Brussels, Belgium	Brussels' Federalists members network	25
Type of the activity				
Lunch meeting of the Brussels' Federalists network				
Field or subject				
UEF network building activity				
Members taking part				
Members from UEF in Brussels, heads of offices of federalists' associations				
Objectives/results expected				
Preparation and circulation of information about various EU policies and internal reform activities				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.02.2013	28.02.2013	Parliament of Lithuania	Members of UEF Lithuania, Members of Lithuanian Parliament, academic community, wider audience	Dozens of people
Type of the activity				
Discussion				
Field or subject				
The role and place of the UK in the EU				
Members taking part				
Ambassador of the UK in Lithuania, President of UEF Lithuania. Members of UEF Lithuania, Members of Lithuanian Parliament, academic community, wider audience.				
Objectives/results expected				
To shed more light on the ongoing review of EU competences in the UK, to discuss the future role and place of the UK in terms of European integration.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.02.2013	28.02.2013	London, UK		60
Type of the activity				
Open Debate				
Field or subject				
Relations between Turkey and the EU				
Members taking part				
Members of UEF UK				
Objectives/results expected				
To raise awareness about federalist proposals and to engage people in the debate about what kind of Europe they want and need.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
Spring 2013	Spring 2013	Berlin	Multipliers and Volunteers of civil society organisations	Dozens of people
Type of the activity				
Wir sind Europa: Europakommunikation im deutschen Verbands- und Vereinsleben				
Field or subject				
European elections, European integration and European Year of Citizens				
Members taking part				
State Secretary Steffen Seibert				
Objectives/results expected				
Raise awareness on the European Year of Citizens, Win volunteers as multipliers for a better communication of European issues among active citizens, Prepare volunteers for the upcoming European elections, Promotion of European integration as a task for the whole of society.				



Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
Spring 2013	Spring 2013	Regional office of Europe Direct	Young people from smaller towns in Lithuania	Dozens of people
Type of the activity				
Workshop				
Field or subject				
EU in Lithuania's province				
Members taking part				
President of UEF Lithuania, other Members of the organization				
Objectives/results expected				
To raise awareness about the EU in Lithuania's province and to engage young people in the debate about what kind of Europe they want and need.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.03.2013	31.03.2013	Representation of the European Parliament in Lithuania	Members of UEF Lithuania, Members of Lithuanian Parliament, academic community, wider audience	60
Type of the activity				
Spring conference of the EU information network				
Field or subject				
EU information network				
Members taking part				
Members of UEF Lithuania				
Objectives/results expected				
To raise awareness about the EU in Lithuania's province and to engage young people in the debate about what kind of Europe they want and need.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
Spring 2013	Spring 2013	Market places. pedestrian precincts	General public, passers-by	50 towns all over Germany
Type of the activity				
Interactive Streetpolls "Europa mitbeStimmen"				
Field or subject				
Disseminate knowledge on the European Parliament and the rights deriving from European citizenship among the inhabitants of town all over Germany.				
Members taking part				
Moderators, active and former MEPs				
Objectives/results expected				
Motivate people to participate in the next European Elections.				



Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
Spring 2013	Spring 2013	Sofia	UEF Congress Delegates, JEF members and federalists observers	
Type of the activity				
Statutory meeting				
Field or subject				
Bulgaria's place in Europe and the future of Europe				
Members taking part				
UEF Bulgaria members, proeuropean organisations and public in general				
Objectives/results expected				
To influence the vision of Bulgarian political parties on the future of Europe				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.03.2013	31.03.2013	Luxembourg	UEF Luxembourg members, JEF Luxembourg members and public in general	Dozens of people
Type of the activity				
Conference				
Field or subject				
Federalism in Europe				
Members taking part				
UEF Luxembourg members, JEF Luxembourg members and public in general				
Objectives/results expected				
To raise awareness about federalist proposals and to engage people in the debate about what kind of Europe they want and need.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
15.03.2013	17.03.2013	London, UK	Members of UEF UK	100
Type of the activity				
Statutory Meeting				
Field or subject				
Federal Union (UEF UK) Annual General Meeting				
Members taking part				
Members of UEF UK				
Objectives/results expected				
Annual Statutory Meeting determining the activities and political lines of the national sections.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
19.03.2013	19.03.2013	Brussels, Belgium	Brussels' Federalists members network	25
Type of the activity				
Lunch meeting of the Brussels' Federalists network				
Field or subject				
UEF network building activity				
Members taking part				
Members from UEF in Brussels, heads of offices of federalists' associations				
Objectives/results expected				
Circulation of information about Europe's Day activities, preparation of joint actions.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.04.2013	30.04.2013	London, UK	Belgian Ministers and MEPs	60
Type of the activity				
Open Debate				
Field or subject				
Brazilian experience of federalism				
Members taking part				
Members of UEF UK				
Objectives/results expected				
To raise awareness about federalist proposals and to engage people in the debate about what kind of Europe they want and need.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
26.04.2013	26.04.2013	Brussels, Belgium	UEF Bureau members	20
Type of the activity				
Statutory meeting				
Field or subject				
Bureau meeting				
Members taking part				
UEF Bureau members, UEF Secretariat, honorary members, observers				
Objectives/results expected				
EB Meetings aim on bringing together the Bureau members to discuss the projects developments and to coordinate all the activities in order to reach our desirable objectives.				



Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
26.04.2013	28.04.2013	Brussels, Belgium	160 UEF Federal Committee members + 40 observers	200
Type of the activity				
Statutory meeting				
Field or subject				
UEF Federal Committee				
Members taking part				
160 UEF Federal Committee members & 40 observers				
Objectives/results expected				
The UEF FC serves as a platform for exchange of best practices and design of the activities led by the member sections of UEF. Approximately 200 members from all around Europe, come together in the Federal Committees to discuss the strategies and political line of the organisation				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.05.2013	09.05.2013	Sofia	UEF Bulgaria members, proeuropean organisations and public in general	Hundreds of people
Type of the activity				
International Seminar				
Field or subject				
EU citizenship				
Members taking part				
UEF Bulgaria members, proeuropean organisations and public in general				
Objectives/results expected				
To raise awareness about federalist proposals and to engage people in the debate about what kind of Europe they want and need.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
06.05.2013	12.05.2013	Europe	EU Citizens, civil society and citizens' organisations	1000
Type of the activity				
Europe Discover the taste of Europe				
Field or subject				
Europe's Day celebration				
Members taking part				
All UEF sections				
Objectives/results expected				
Street action in the framework of the 9th of May celebrations.				



Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
09.05.2013	09.05.2013	Streets of Vilnius	Members of UEF Lithuania, other pro-European organizations and individuals.	Several hundred
Type of the activity				
Europe March 2013				
Field or subject				
Europe Day				
Members taking part				
Members of UEF Lithuania, other pro-European organizations and individuals.				
Objectives/results expected				
The goal is to continue the tradition of marching on the streets of Vilnius to commemorate Europe Day on 9 May.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
09.05.2013	09.05.2013	Sofia	UEF Bulgaria members, proeuropean organisations and public in general	Hundreds of people
Type of the activity				
Public discussion				
Field or subject				
EU current issues				
Members taking part				
UEF Bulgaria members, proeuropean organisations and public in general				
Objectives/results expected				
To raise awareness about federalist proposals and to engage people in the debate about what kind of Europe they want and need.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
09.05.2013	09.05.2013	Luxembourg	UEF Luxembourg members, JEF Luxembourg members and public in general	Hundreds of people
Type of the activity				
Procession with flowers to Robert Schuman Monument				
Field or subject				
Europe day				
Members taking part				
UEF Luxembourg members, JEF Luxembourg members and public in general				
Objectives/results expected				
To attract the attention of people on European integration during the Europe Day				



Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.06.2013	30.06.2013	London, UK		60
Type of the activity				
Open Debate (exact date to be determined)				
Field or subject				
Can the eurozone survive?				
Members taking part				
Members of UEF UK				
Objectives/results expected				
To raise awareness about federalist proposals and to engage people in the debate about what kind of Europe they want and need.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
8.06.2013	8.06.2013	Brussels, Belgium	UEF Bureau members	20
Type of the activity				
Statutory meeting				
Field or subject				
Bureau meeting				
Members taking part				
UEF Bureau members, UEF Secretariat, honorary members, observers				
Objectives/results expected				
EB Meetings aim on bringing together the Bureau members to discuss the projects developments and to coordinate all the activities in order to reach our desirable objectives.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
18.06.2013	18.06.2013	Brussels, Belgium	Brussels' Federalists members network	25
Type of the activity				
Lunch meeting of the Brussels' Federalists network				
Field or subject				
UEF network building activity				
Members taking part				
Members from UEF in Brussels, heads of offices of federalists' associations				
Objectives/results expected				
Circulation of information about Europe's Day activities, preparation of joint actions.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
26.08.2013	01.09.2013	Ventotene, Italy	European Federalists	300
Type of the activity				
One week Seminar on Federalism				
Field or subject				
Ventotene Seminar				
Members taking part				
All UEF & JEF sections				
Objectives/results expected				
1 week seminar in Ventotene, International Federalism and Democracy				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.09.2013	30.09.2013	Luxembourg	UEF Luxembourg members, JEF Luxembourg members and public in general	Dozens of people
Type of the activity				
Conference				
Field or subject				
The future of Europe with the Balkans				
Members taking part				
UEF Luxembourg members, JEF Luxembourg members and public in general				
Objectives/results expected				
To raise awareness about federalist proposals and to engage people in the debate about what kind of Europe they want and need.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.09.2013	31.10.2013	London, UK		60
Type of the activity				
Open Debate (exact date to be determined)				
Field or subject				
Should the UK withdraw from Europol?				
Members taking part				
Members of UEF UK				
Objectives/results expected				
To raise awareness about federalist proposals and to engage people in the debate about what kind of Europe they want and need.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
01.09.2013	30.09.2013	Belgium		
Type of the activity				
Statutory Meeting				
Field or subject				
UEF Belgium General Assembly				
Members taking part				
Members of UEF Belgium, JEF Belgium, UEF France				
Objectives/results expected				
Annual Meeting				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
5.09.2013	5.09.2013	Brussels, Belgium	EU officials, Opinion leaders, EU decision makers	100
Type of the activity				
UEF Summer Reception				
Field or subject				
Networking event				
Members taking part				
Brussels' based Federalists				
Objectives/results expected				
Networking event between federalists and EU institutions, representatives of civil society, political parties and media.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
28.09.2013	28.09.2013	Brussels, Belgium	UEF Bureau members	20
Type of the activity				
Statutory meeting				
Field or subject				
Bureau meeting				
Members taking part				
UEF Bureau members, UEF Secretariat, honorary members, observers				
Objectives/results expected				
EB Meetings aim on bringing together the Bureau members to discuss the projects developments and to coordinate all the activities in order to reach our desirable objectives.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
08.10.2013	8.10.2013	Brussels, Belgium	Brussels' Federalists members network	25
Type of the activity				
Lunch meeting of the Brussels' Federalists network				
Field or subject				
UEF network building activity				
Members taking part				
Members from UEF in Brussels, heads of offices of federalists' associations				
Objectives/results expected				
Circulation of information about Europe's Day activities, preparation of joint actions.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
15.11.2013	15.11.2013	Berlin, Germany	UEF Bureau members	20
Type of the activity				
Statutory meeting				
Field or subject				
Bureau meeting				
Members taking part				
UEF Bureau members, UEF Secretariat, honorary members, observers				
Objectives/results expected				
EB Meetings aim on bringing together the Bureau members to discuss the projects developments and to coordinate all the activities in order to reach our desirable objectives.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
09.10.2013	10.11.2013	Kiel	Multipliers, volunteers of EUD, General Public.	Around a hundred of people
Type of the activity				
Federal Congress of Europa-Union Deutschland				
Field or subject				
European Elections, European integration				
Members taking part				
Rainer Wieland MEP, Thomas Mann MEP, Eva Högl MP and others.				
Objectives/results expected				
Start of the campaign for the upcoming European elections, development of new strategies for the promotion of European idea, reflection and debate on current topics of European integration.				

Date		Venue of Activity	Target group	Number of participants
Start	End			
15.11.2013	17.11.2013	Berlin, Germany	UEF Congress Delegates, JEF members and federalists observers	250
Type of the activity				
Statutory meeting				
Field or subject				
UEF Biannual Congress				
Members taking part				
160 UEF Delegates members + 70 observers				
Objectives/results expected				
UEF delegates from all constituent organisations will be invited to determine the organization's policy and elect the representative bodies of the association.				

UEF TRAINING INITIATIVES

In cooperation with



FEDERALIST DEBATE & TRAINING WEEKEND

[Brussels], [date in Spring 2013 to be decided]

PRESENTATION

The Federalist Debate & Training Week-end is an event for current and new UEF and JEF members from different national sections and from Brussels to (1) discuss federalism and current European political issues from a federalist perspective in more depth; and (2) provide practical training on how to carry out at national and local level actions and initiatives launched at European level. It wants to be a platform for discussion and experience sharing between different generations of federalists with different backgrounds and from different countries, in a more relaxed setting than in a federal committee meeting. The first edition will be held in Brussels and is expected to gather ca 30 international participants and ca 15-20 from Belgium.

DRAFT PROGRAM

SATURDAY 2 MARCH

9.30 – 9.30 Arrival and registration of participants

9.30 – 10.00 Opening: introduction to the seminar. Introduction of seminar participants

10.00 - 13.00 1st Session - Plenary Discussion

“COMBINING FISCAL DISCIPLINE, SOLIDARITY AND GROWTH IN A FEDERAL SYSTEM. LESSONS FROM FEDERAL STATES AND CHALLENGES FOR EUROPE”

Two introductions (speakers to be arranged)

Debate

13.00 – 14.00 Lunch

14.00 – 17.00 2nd Session – Plenary Discussion

“CONSOLIDATING THE EUROZONE, PRESERVING THE UNION: CHALLENGES AND OPTIONS FOR A MULTI-TIER EUROPE”

Two introductions (speakers to be arranged)

Debate



Union of European Federalists
Union des Fédéralistes Européens
Union der Europäischen Föderalisten

**UEF FEDERAL COMMITTEE MEETING
Warsaw, 17-18 November 2012**

Mazovian Provincial Office,
Plac Bankowy 3/5 Warsaw, Poland

20.00 Dinner & Social Activity

SUNDAY 3 MARCH

9.30 – 12.30 Practical workshops & Exchange of Best Practices

Four topics shall be addressed

- Presentation of on-going UEF campaign activities
- Best practise activities in national sections (some key case studies)
- Communication activities – experiences at European and national levels
- Effective lobbying on political decision-makers

The session will be opened by a 15-20 mins introduction on each of the topics. Participants will then break out in workshops, led by the speaker, to discuss in more detail and present initiatives to the plenary. Results will be reported out and discussed in a final plenary session

12.30 – 13.00 Evaluation of the wee-end and closing

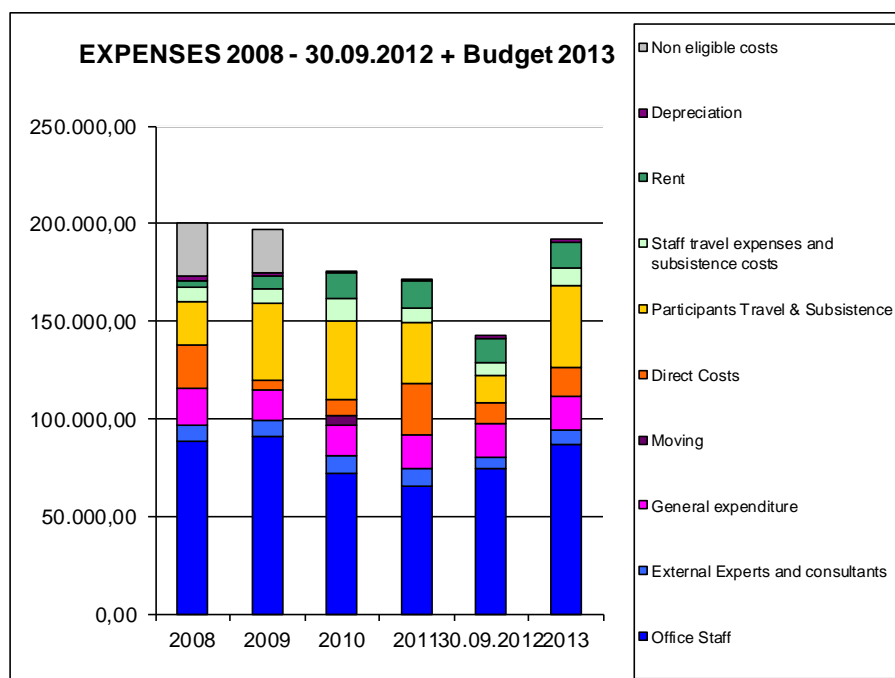
PARTICIPATION CONDIITIONS

The Federalist Debate & Training Week-End is open to UEF and JEF members from any national sections as well as to people from Brussels interested in federalism and to get more involved in UEF and JEF. A partial travel reimbursement shall be provided. Full participation conditions and details on how and when to apply shall be circulated in November/December.

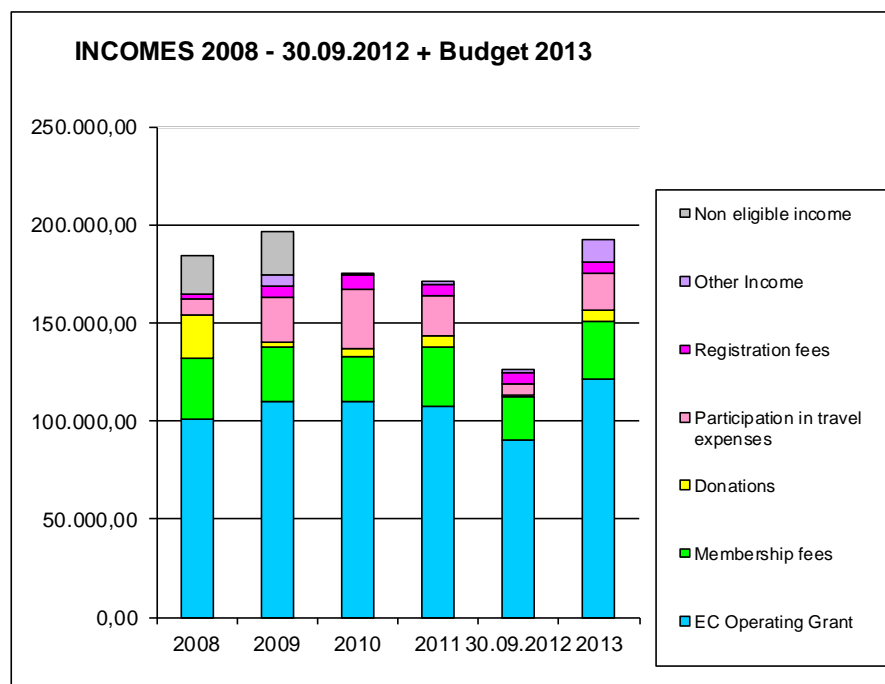
FINANCIAL REPORT

2010 - 2013 BUDGET EVOLUTION

	2008	2009	2010	2011	30.09.2012	2013
Cost of staff assigned to the operation	96.567,83	99.374,75	80.925,73	74.530,44	80.494,02	93.930,20
Office Staff	88.642,15	90.696,28	72.301,86	65.204,79	74.184,36	86.910,20
External Experts and consultants	7.925,68	8.678,47	8.623,87	9.325,65	6.309,66	7.020,00
General expenditure	18.757,87	15.683,16	15.658,33	17.492,00	16.777,26	17.575,85
Moving			4.715,69			
Conferences, seminars, workshops, etc	44.843,57	44.061,13	48.816,00	56.946,70	24.647,93	56.958,73
Direct Costs	22.304,07	4.553,84	8.719,35	26.108,76	11.025,36	14.700,00
Participants Travel & Subsistence	22.539,50	39.507,29	40.096,65	30.837,94	13.622,57	42.258,73
Staff travel expenses and subsistence c	7.444,65	7.495,54	11.244,00	7.826,53	6.469,17	8.878,00
Rent, leasing and depreciation	5.841,88	8.064,42	14.023,36	14.079,19	14.489,00	14.804,12
Rent	3.102,83	6.111,37	13.080,02	13.449,55	12.989,00	13.304,12
Depreciation	2.739,05	1.953,05	943,34	629,64	1.500,00	1.500,00
TOTALS	173.455,80	174.679,00	174.679,00	170.874,86	142.877,38	192.146,90
Non eligible costs	26.999,09	22.092,76	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
TOTAL	200.454,89	196.771,76	174.679,00	170.874,86	142.877,38	192.146,90



	2008	2009	2010	2011	30.09.2012	2013
INCOME						
EC Operating Grant	100.911,46	110.000,00	110.000,00	107.604,43	89.969,89	121.000,00
Membership fees	31.221,74	27.381,20	23.124,30	30.000,80	22.573,44	30.000,80
Donations	22.223,68	2.555,00	4.100,00	5.574,94	939,39	5.600,00
Participation in travel expenses	7.910,44	23.335,57	30.222,02	20.684,69	5.637,84	18.446,10
Registration fees	2.655,00	5.096,00	7.125,00	5.810,00	5.610,40	5.900,00
Other Income		6.311,23	107,68	1.200,00	1.200,00	11.200,00
TOTALS	164.922,32	174.679,00	174.679,00	170.874,86	125.930,96	192.146,90
Non eligible income	19.180,12	21.534,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
TOTAL	184.102,44	196.213,00	174.679,00	170.874,86	125.930,96	192.146,90



2011 BUDGET REPORT

Union des Fédéralistes Européens ASBL		Page 1/1
UEF	Comptes de résultats abrégé	ExpertM Plus V: 10.04.070.02
EUR		Date liste 12/11/2012
N° d'entr. BE		Date impression 12/11/2012 20:55:46

		Exercice 1	Exercice 2	Exercice 3
		2011	2011	2011
		01/01/2011 -	01/01/2011 -	01/01/2011 -
		31/12/2011	31/12/2011	31/12/2011
De période	00	01/01/2011 -	00 01/01/2011 -	00 01/01/2011 -
		01/01/2011	01/01/2011	01/01/2011
A période	13	31/12/2011 -	13 31/12/2011 -	13 31/12/2011 -
		31/12/2011	31/12/2011	31/12/2011
Chiffre d'affaires	(70)	162.491,36	162.491,36	162.491,36
Autres résultats d'exploitation	(71 -74)	3.102,58	3.102,58	3.102,58
Marchandises	(60)			
Services et biens divers	(61)	109.277,24	109.277,24	109.277,24
Valeur ajoutée		56.316,70	56.316,70	56.316,70
Rémunérations	(62)	55.296,84	55.296,84	55.296,84
Amortissements et moins-values	(63)	629,64	629,64	629,64
Autres frais d'exploitation	(64)	340,87	340,87	340,87
Résultat d'exploitation		49,35	49,35	49,35
Frais financiers	(65)	164,23	164,23	164,23
Frais exceptionnels	(66)			
Produits financiers	(75)	113,44	113,44	113,44
Produits exceptionnels	(76)			
Résultat avant impôts		-1,44	-1,44	-1,44
Frais de l'impôt	(67)			
Frais de l'impôt retardés	(680)			
Produits de l'impôt	(77)			
Produits de l'impôt retardés	(780)			
Résultat net		-1,44	-1,44	-1,44



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UEF		Balance des résultats actif passif				Expert/M Plus V: 10.04.070.02	
EUR						Date liste 12/11/2012	
N° d'entr. BE						Date impression 12/11/2012 20:56:29	
Année	2011	01/01/2011 - 31/12/2011					
De période	00	01/01/2011 - 01/01/2011	A période	13	31/12/2011 - 31/12/2011		
					BRUT	Amortissements et dépréc.	NET
ACTIF							
ACTIFS IMMOBILISES					17.716,08	-15.327,14	2.388,94
Frais d'établissement							
Immobilisations incorporelles							
Immobilisations corporelles							
Terrains et constructions							
Installations, machines et outillage							
Mobilier et matériel roulant							
240000		Valeur d'acquisition du mobilier		17.216,08	-15.327,14	1.888,94	
				3.148,23	-1.259,29	1.888,94	
240200		Valeur d'acquisition matériel informatique		14.067,85	-14.067,85		
Location-financement et droits similaires							
Autres immobilisations corporelles							
Immobilisations en cours et acomptes versés							
Immobilisations financières							
288000		Cautionnements versés en numéraire		500,00		500,00	
				500,00		500,00	
ACTIFS CIRCULANTS					75.492,75		75.492,75
Créances à plus d'un an							
Créances commerciales							
Autres créances							
Stocks et commandes en cours d'exécution							
Stocks							
Commandes en cours d'exécution							
Créances à un an au plus					21.658,94		21.658,94
Créances commerciales							
400000		Clients		2.054,51		2.054,51	
				2.054,51		2.054,51	
Autres créances							
416500		Subsides à recevoir		19.604,43		19.604,43	
				19.604,43		19.604,43	
Placements de trésorerie							
532000		Compte d'épargne 210-7378566-22		19,20		19,20	
				19,20		19,20	
Valeurs disponibles					51.976,78		51.976,78
550000		Compte courant 210-0376095-78		50.643,74		50.643,74	
				50.643,74		50.643,74	
570000		Caisses		1.333,04		1.333,04	
				1.333,04		1.333,04	
Comptes de régularisation					1.837,83		1.837,83
490000		Charges à reporter		1.837,83		1.837,83	
				1.837,83		1.837,83	
TOTAL ACTIF					93.208,83	-15.327,14	77.881,69

UEF FEDERAL COMMITTEE MEETING
Warsaw, 17-18 November 2012



Mazovian Provincial Office,
Plac Bankowy 3/5 Warsaw, Poland

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UEF		Balance des résultats actif passif				ExpertM Plus V: 10.04.070.02			
EUR						Date liste 12/11/2012			
N° d'entr. BE						Date impression 12/11/2012 20:56:29			
Année	2011	01/01/2011 - 31/12/2011							
De période	00	01/01/2011 - 01/01/2011	A période	13	31/12/2011 - 31/12/2011				
					BRUT	Amortissements et dépréc.	NET		
PASSIF									
Fonds propres					7.273,19		7.273,19		
Capital					18.688,63		18.688,63		
Capital souscrit					18.688,63		18.688,63		
100000 Réserve pour passif social					18.688,63		18.688,63		
Capital non appelé									
Primes d'émission									
Plus-values de réévaluation									
Réserves									
Réserve légale									
Réserves indisponibles									
Réserves immunisées									
Réserves disponibles									
Bénéfice ou perte reporté(e)					-11.415,44		-11.415,44		
14 1000 Perle reportée (-)					-11.415,44		-11.415,44		
Subsides en capital									
Avance aux associés sur répartition de l'actif net									
PROVISIONS ET IMPÔTS DIFFÉRÉS									
Provisions pour risques et charges									
Impôts différés									
DETTES					70.609,94		70.609,94		
Dettes à plus d'un an									
Dettes financières									
Dettes commerciales									
Acomptes reçus sur commandes									
Dettes diverses									
Dettes à un an au plus					70.609,94		70.609,94		
Dettes à plus d'un an échéant dans l'année									
Dettes financières									
Dettes commerciales					60.930,05		60.930,05		
440000 Fournisseurs					46.081,05		46.081,05		
444000 Factures à recevoir					14.849,00		14.849,00		
Acomptes reçus sur commandes									
Dettes fiscales, salariales et sociales					8.196,25		8.196,25		
455000 Rémunérations					1.879,45		1.879,45		
456000 Pécules de vacances employés					6.316,80		6.316,80		
Dettes diverses					1.483,64		1.483,64		
489000 Autres dettes diverses					1.483,64		1.483,64		
Comptes de régularisation									
TOTAL PASSIF					77.883,13	0,00	77.883,13		

UEF FEDERAL COMMITTEE MEETING
Warsaw, 17-18 November 2012



Mazovian Provincial Office,
Plac Bankowy 3/5 Warsaw, Poland

Union des Fédéralistes Européens ASBL					Page 3/4
UEF					Expert/M Plus V: 10.04.070.02
EUR					Date liste 12/11/2012
N° d'entr. BE					Date impression 12/11/2012 20:56:29

Année	2011	01/01/2011 - 31/12/2011	A période	13	31/12/2011 - 31/12/2011			
De période	00	01/01/2011 - 01/01/2011				Détail par compte	Sous-total par classe	Total par rubrique
Résultats d'exploitation								162.491,36
Ventes							162.491,36	
700100		Subsides EU			100.224,71			
700200		Cotisations membres			30.000,80			
700201		Donations			5.771,16			
700203		Contributions personnelles			20.684,69			
700204		Frais d'inscriptions			5.810,00			
Variation des stocks + commandes en cours d'exécution								
Production immobilisée								
Fournitures de stock								
Achats de marchandises, matières premières et fournitures								
Variations des stocks								
BENEFICE BRUT								162.491,36
Coûts des ventes et prestations								-165.203,72
Services et biens divers							109.277,24	
610000		Loyers locaux			12.210,08			
610100		Charges locatives			1.339,47			
610200		Charges locatives installations, machines et outillage			134,00			
610600		Entretien et réparations des locaux			2.085,92			
611000		Fournitures de bureau			1.362,62			
611050		Logiciel informatique			694,85			
611100		Livres, périodiques et documentation			27,50			
611110		Imprimés			16,17			
611120		Photocopies			280,76			
612001		Formalités légales			119,14			
612100		Prestations informatiques			1.168,75			
612300		Bureaux d'études			1.444,50			
613000		Assurances incendie			58,00			
613600		Assurance responsabilité risques civils			212,49			
613700		Assurances contre les risques professionnels			112,41			
613990		Assurances diverses			219,80			
615190		Honoraires secrétariat social			1.791,63			
615200		Honoraires comptable			2.707,90			
615210		Honoraires auditeur externe			1.287,60			
615220		Honoraires auditeur interne			-300,00			
615890		Honoraires divers			2.850,00			
616000		Poste			374,77			
616200		Téléphone			4.842,58			
616300		Internet			311,90			
616610		Affiches, imprimés, catalogues, échantillons, annonces, films et frais d'envoi			3.717,67			
616625		Frais d'organisation d'événements			-7.733,41			
616630		Cadeaux et fleurs (déductibles limités) (TVA non-déductible)			119,80			
616650		Cotisations			2.508,65			
616651		Formations, séminaires			764,39			
616655		Location de salles			3.065,00			
616680		Frais de restaurant (déductibles limités) (TVA non-déductibles)			2.639,20			
616700		Frais de voyage			25.041,30			
616710		Frais de séjour (hôtel)			10.583,40			
616720		Frais de consommation (repas)			1.377,29			
616750		Frais de traiteur (réunion)			17.211,11			
617200		Stagiaires			14.630,00			
Charges relatives au personnel							55.296,84	
620100		Directeur salaires brut			33.600,00			



Union des Fédéralistes Européens ASBL						Page 4/4	
UEF		Balance des résultats actif passif				Expert/M Plus V: 10.04.070.02	
EUR						Date liste 12/11/2012	
N° d'entr. BE						Date impression 12/11/2012 20:56:29	
Année	2011	01/01/2011 - 31/12/2011					
De période	00	01/01/2011 - 01/01/2011		A période	13	31/12/2011 - 31/12/2011	
						Détail par compte	Total par rubrique
						Sous-total par classe	
620101	Directeur 13ème mois					2.800,00	
620105	Directeur - Pécule de vacances					2.576,00	
620900	Frais propres à l'employeur					2.160,00	
621000	Cotisations patronales d'assurances sociales - personnel temps plein					10.389,32	
621700	Assurances accident du travail					4.297,92	
623910	Provision pour pécule de vacances					-526,40	
Amortissements							629,64
630200	Dotations aux amortissements sur immobilisations corporelles					629,64	
Réductions de valeur							
Provisions							
Autres produits							3.102,58
743000	Récupération des frais de personnel					389,76	
745100	Location d'immeubles - terrains					1.500,00	
749000	Produits d'exploitation divers					1.212,82	
Autres charges d'exploitation							-340,87
648000	Charges d'exploitation diverses					340,87	
Portés à l'actif au titre de frais de restructuration							
BENEFICE PROFESSIONNEL							49,35
Produits financiers							113,44
751000	Intérêts bancaires					113,35	
758000	Ecart de paiement avantageux					0,09	
Frais financiers							-164,23
657000	Frais bancaires sans TVA					164,23	
PERTE ACTIVITE PROFESSIONNELLE ORDINAIRE							-1,44
Produits exceptionnels							
Frais exceptionnels							
PERTE AVANT IMPOT							-1,44
Prélèvements sur les réserves immunisées							
Transfert aux réserves immunisées							
Prélèvements sur les réserves immunisées							
Transfert aux réserves immunisées							
PERTE NETTE AVANT IMPOT							-1,44
Impôts							
Impôts sur le résultat							
PERTE NETTE APRES IMPOT							-1,44

BUDGET OF THE OPERATION - 2011 Organisation: **UNION OF EUROPEAN FEDERALISTS**

Starting date: 01.01.2011 Finishing date: 31.12.11

ALL FIGURES IN EUROS - €

Please state your EXPENDITURE & INCOME only by use of these FIELDS !

I. EXPENSES

ELIGIBLE COSTS

1. Cost of staff assigned to the operation

a) Category A (director, project manager, administrator, etc.)

Function	Number of persons	Total N° of days	Amount in € per day	Estimated Budget	Total - 31/12/2011
Director	1	220	266,59	52.184,36	52396,09
Total	0	0			

Estimated total budget - €	Total 31/12/2011
52.184,36	52.396,09

b) Category B (assistance functions, etc.)

Function	Number of persons	Total N° of days	Amount in € per day	Estimated Budget	Total - 31/12/2011
Interns	1	320	25,00	8.400,00	
	1	140	35,00	4.200,00	
Total	2	460			

12.600,00	12.808,70
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c) Category C (secretaries, etc.)

Function	Number of persons	Total N° of days	Amount in € per day	Estimated Budget	Total - 30/06/2011
Interns/stagiaire				0,00	
Total	0	0			

0,00	0,00
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d) Category D (fees : auditors, consultants, experts,

translators, etc.), please indicate how these fees are determined (annex A).

Function	Number of persons	Estimated Budget	Total - 31/12/2011
Accountancy	1	4.000,00	3.225,65
Financial Controller	1	1.490,00	1.900,00
Internal Audit	1	600,00	600,00
Experts (Video, ...)	1	0,00	3.600,00
Total	4		

6.090,00	9.325,65
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Total section 1 (a+b+c+d)	70.874,36	74.530,44
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a) Category A (director, project manager, administrator, etc.)	
a) category A	Director
BRUT	36.176,00
ONSS	10.389,32
100%	
PARTENA GESTION	1.674,52
MEDECINE DU TRAVAIL	
INDEMNITES DEPLACEMENT	2.160,00
ASSURANCE ACCIDENT DE TRAVAIL	112,41
100%	
RECUPERATION FRAIS DE PERSONNEL	-389,76
Provision 13e mois	2.800,00
PROV PV	-526,40
UTIL PROV PV	52.396,09

24 days of bookkeeping at each EUR 80
10 days of Accountancy, at each EUR 400

153%

105%

2. General expenditure

Office supplies
IT Maintenance costs
Telephone costs
Postal charges
Insurance & Taxes
Electricity, gas, water, etc.
Printing & Publishing
Suscriptions
Memberships in International Organisations

Estimated Budget	Total 31/12/2011
1.000,00	1871,57
1.000,00	2036,50
4.000,00	4245,84
300,00	374,77
3.000,00	2548,54
0,00	1600,00
2.430,00	675,94
180,00	1638,84
2.670,00	2500,00

Estimated total budget - €	Total 31/12/2011

Total section 2	14.580,00	17.492,00	<u>120%</u>
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3. Conferences, seminars, workshops, etc.

Hiring of premises & equipment
Participants' travel costs
Participants' subsistence costs
Speakers' fees
Interpretation & Translation
Catering
Documentation

Estimated Budget	Total 31/12/2011
2.200,00	5081,56
49.301,64	17214,73
5.000,00	13623,21
100,00	40,90
4.500,00	0,00
7.000,00	17492,77
0,00	3493,53

Estimated total budget - €	Total 31/12/2011

Total section 3	68.101,64	56.946,70	<u>84%</u>
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4. Staff travel expenses and subsistence costs

- Details should be given in Annex B (destination, mode of transport, rate)

a) Travel

Mode of transport	Number of persons	Total N° of journeys	Average cost per	Estimated Budget	Total - 31/12/2011
Plane	4	14	295,00	4.130,00	5.628,12
Train	4	8	180,00	1.440,00	1.222,53
				0,00	

Total (a)	5.570,00	6.850,65	123%
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b) Subsistence (accommodation and meals)

Number of persons	Total N° of days	Average cost per day - €
2	7	152,00

Estimated Budget	Total - 31/12/2011
1.064,00	975,88
0,00	
0,00	

Total (b)	1.064,00	975,88	92%
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Please use rates as indicated in the table "daily subsistence allowance"
(to be downloaded on the Agency's website at the following address:
http://eacea.cec.eu.int/citizenship/funding_en.htm)

Total section 4 (a+b)	6.634,00	7.826,53	118%
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5. Rent, leasing and depreciation

- No total purchase costs ! Details of the calculation method should be given in Annex C.

a) Equipment

b) Land

c) Immovable property

Renting Amount in €	Leasing Amount in €	Depreciation Amount in €	Total - 31/12/2011
0,00	0,00	1.500,00	629,64
0,00	0,00	0,00	
12.989,00	0,00		13.449,55

Total section 5 (a+b+c)	14.489,00	14.079,19	97%
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TOTAL OF ELIGIBLE COSTS	174.679,00	170.874,86	98%
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NON-ELIGIBLE COSTS

6. Total costs of projects co-financed by other EU-grants

- Details shall be stated in the application form (see Part I, section 2e)

Amount in €	Total 31/12/2011

Estimated total budget - €	Total 31/12/2011
0,00	

7. Other non eligible costs

Capital increases & return on capital, debt service charges, other interest owed, provisions, debts written off, exchange losses, excessive or reckless expenditure, etc.

0,00	0,00

8. Contribution in kind

- Proof has to be sent for all contribution in kind

- 1 - Durable capital goods, equipment
- 2 - Raw materials
- 3 - Unpaid charity work by a private individual or corporate body, or staff seconded at cost to the operation
- 4 - Other

Amount in €	Total - 31/12/2011
0,00	
0,00	
0,00	
120.150,00	
Total section 8	

Estimated total contribution in kind	Total 31/12/2011
120.150,00	120.150,00

TOTAL	294.829,00	291.024,86
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N° of persons	N° of days	Total
30	30	900
300	10	3000
1000	5	5000
Total		8900
8900 x 13,50 Euros =		120.150,00 €



II. INCOME

ELIGIBLE INCOME		Estimated Income €	Total 31/12/2011
1. Executive Agency EACEA		110.000,00	107.604,43
<i>(i.e. the grant for which this application is being submitted)</i>			
2. Contribution by the applicant (self-financing)		64.679,00	63.270,43
3. Contribution by other organisations <i>(please specify)</i>			
	Amount in €	Total - 31/12/2011	
	0,00		
	0,00		
	0,00		
Total section 3		0,00	0,00
4. Direct revenue expected from the operation <i>(please specify)</i>			
	Amount in €	Total - 31/12/2011	
	0,00		
	0,00		
	0,00		
Total section 4		0,00	0,00
TOTAL OF ELIGIBLE INCOME		174.679,00	170.874,86

98%

98%

98%

	Estimated Income	Total - 31/12/2011
Membership fees	27380	30.000,80
Donations	2500	5.574,94
Donations Accomodation and travel costs FC, Congress	29703	20.684,69
Registration fees	5.096,00	5.810,00
Contributions by other organisations		1.200,00
Direct revenue		0,00
	64679	63.270,43

OTHER INCOME				
5. <u>Other EU-grants for specific actions</u>				
- Details shall be stated in the application form (see Part I, section 2e)				
	Amount in €	Total - 31/12/2011		
<input type="text"/>			0,00	0,00
6. <u>The beneficiary's contribution to these actions</u>				
7. <u>Income covering other non eligible costs</u>				
8. <u>Total contribution in kind</u>				
<i>(The total amount must be the same as expenditure in kind)</i>			120.150,00	120.150,00
TOTAL			294.829,00	291.024,86

You are advised to check whether the following conditions are fulfilled :

- A. Total eligible costs = Total eligible income
- B. Total costs of actions co-financed by other EU grants = Other EU grants for specific actions
 + the beneficiary's contribution to these actions
- C. Other non eligible costs = Income covering other non eligible costs
- D. Total expenditure in kind = Total contribution in kind
- E. Total costs = Total income

INDICATE THE RATE(S) OF EXCHANGE USED

Subvention à recevoir

<u>CALCUL SUBVENTION A RECEVOIR</u>	
Total des dépenses prévue au budget 2011	294.829,00 €
total des dépenses non éligibles	120.150,00 €
total des dépenses éligibles budgétisées pour 2011	174.679,00 €
 SUBVENTION MAX OCTROYEE	 110.000,00 €
 représentativité / subv max par rapport au budget 11	 62,97%
 total des dépenses réelles éligibles	 170.874,86 €
subv maximum à obtenir selon pourcentage 62,97 %	107.604,43 €
avances payée	88.000,00 €
solde	19.604,43 €
	107.604,43 €
	Limité à 110.000 €
Solde à recevoir suivant limitation	19.604,43 €

2012 BUDGET SITUATION 30.09.2012

BUDGET OF THE OPERATION - 2012							Organisation: UNION OF EUROPEAN FEDERALISTS				
Starting date: 01.01.2012		Finishing date: 31.12.12									
ALL FIGURES IN EUROS - €											
Please state your EXPENDITURE & INCOME <u>only</u> by use of these FIELDS !											
I. EXPENSES											
ELIGIBLE COSTS											
1. Cost of staff assigned to the operation											
a) Category A (director, project manager, administrator, etc.)							Estimated total budget - €	Total 30/09/2012	Total 31/12/2012		
Function	Number of persons	Total N° of days	Amount in € per day	Estimated Budget	Total - 30/09/2012	Total - 31/12/2012					
Director	1	220	266,59	52.184,36	39138,27	52184,36					
Total							0	0			
Total (a)							52.184,36	39.138,27	52.184,36	75%	100%
b) Category B (assistance functions, etc.)											
Function	Number of persons	Total N° of days	Amount in € per day	Estimated Budget	Total - 30/09/2012	Total - 31/12/2012					
Interns	2	240	35,00	16.800,00	15400,00	17800,00					
	1	140	35,00	4.200,00	1.750,00	4.200,00					
Total							3	380			
Total (b)							21.000,00	15.400,00	22.000,00	73%	105%
c) Category C (secretaries, etc.)											
Function	Number of persons	Total N° of days	Amount in € per day	Estimated Budget	Total - 30/09/2012	Total - 31/12/2012					
Intern stagiaire				0,00							
Total							0	0			
Total (c)							0,00	0,00	0,00		
d) Category D (fees : auditors, consultants, experts, translators, etc.), please indicate how these fees are determined (annex A).											
Function	Number of persons	Estimated Budget	Total - 30/09/2012	Total - 31/12/2012							
Accountancy	1	4.000,00	1.938,41	3318,41							
Financial Controller	1	1.490,00	1.016,40	1.490,00							
Internal Audit	1	600,00	0,00	600,00							
Experts (Video, ...)	1	0,00	901,25	901,25							
Total							4				
Total (d)							6.090,00	3.856,06	6.309,66	63%	104%
Total section 1 (a+b+c+d)							79.274,36	58.394,33	80.494,02	74%	102%

a) Category A (director, project manager, administrator, etc.)	
a) category A	Director
BRUT	
ONSS	
PARTENA GESTION	
MEDECINE DU TRAVAIL	
INDEMNITES DEPLACEMENT	
ASSURANCE ACCIDENT DE TRAVAIL	
RECUPERATION FRAIS DE PERSONNEL	
Provision 13e mois	
PROV PV	
UTIL PROV PV	

24 days of bookkeeping at each EUR 80
10 days of Accountancy, at each EUR 400



2. General expenditure

Office supplies
IT Maintenance costs
Telephone costs
Postal charges
Insurance & Taxes
Electricity, gas, water, etc.
Printing & Publishing
Suscriptions
Memberships in International Organisations
Campaign expenses

Estimated Budget	Total 30/09/2012	Total 31/12/2012
1,000.00	1220.11	1,420.11
1,000.00	1040.00	1,740.00
4,705.00	3452.83	4,452.83
300.00	183.73	283.73
3,225.00	144.68	3,144.68
0.00	799.03	799.03
1,500.00	1228.40	2,228.40
180.00	38.48	38.48
2,670.00	2500.00	2,670.00
5,000.00	0.00	0.00

Estimated total budget - €	Total 30/09/2012	Total 31/12/2012

Total section 2	19.580,00	10.607,26	16.777,26	54%	86%
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3. Conferences, seminars, workshops, etc.

Hiring of premises & equipment
Participants' travel costs
Participants' subsistence costs
Speakers' fees
Interpretation & Translation
Catering
Campaign events

Estimated Budget	Total 30/09/2012	Total 31/12/2012
1,000.00	248.00	1,615.48
30,901.64	4803.74	11,303.74
6,200.00	2318.83	2,318.83
100.00	0.00	0.00
4,500.00	0.00	0.00
7,000.00	2713.49	7,713.49
5,000.00	1696.39	1,696.39

Estimated total budget - €	Total 30/09/2012	Total 31/12/2012

Total section 3	54.701,64	11.780,45	24.647,93	22%	45%
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4. Staff travel expenses and subsistence costs											
- Details should be given in Annex B (destination, mode of transport, rate)											
a) Travel							Estimated total budget - €	Total 30/09/2012	Total 31/12/2012		
Mode of transport	Number of persons	Total N° of journeys	Average cost per	Estimated Budget	Total - 30/09/2012	Total - 31/12/2012					
Plane	4	14	295,00	4.130,00	962,29	3.507,29					
Train	4	8	180,00	1.440,00	1.843,01	1.843,01					
				0,00							
Total (a)							5.570,00	2.805,30	5.350,30	50%	96%
b) Subsistence (accommodation and meals)											
Number of persons	Total N° of days	Average cost per day - €	Estimated Budget	Total - 30/09/2012	Total - 31/12/2012						
2	7	152,00	1.064,00	944,87	1.118,87						
			0,00								
			0,00								
Total (b)							1.064,00	944,87	1.118,87	89%	105%
Total section 4 (a+b)							6.634,00	3.750,17	6.469,17	57%	98%
Please use rates as indicated in the table "daily subsistence allowance" (to be downloaded on the Agency's website at the following address: http://eacea.ccc.eu.int/citizenship/funding_en.htm)											
5. Rent, leasing and depreciation											
- No total purchase costs ! Details of the calculation method should be given in Annex C.											
	Renting Amount in €	Leasing Amount in €	Depreciation Amount in €	Total - 30/09/2012	Total - 31/12/2012		Estimated total budget - €	Total 30/09/2012	Total 31/12/2012		
a) Equipment	0,00	0,00	1.500,00	0,00	1.500,00						
b) Land	0,00	0,00	0,00								
c) Immovable property	12.989,00	0,00		9.000,00	12.989,00						
Total section 5 (a+b+c)							14.489,00	9.000,00	14.489,00	62%	100%
TOTAL OF ELIGIBLE COSTS							174.679,00	23.357,43	142.877,38	13%	82%



NON-ELIGIBLE COSTS				Estimated total budget - €	Total 30/09/2012	Total 31/12/2012
6. Total costs of projects co-financed by other EU-grants						
<i>- Details shall be stated in the application form (see Part I, section 2e)</i>						
	Amount in €	Total 30/09/2012	Total 31/12/2012			
				0,00		
7. Other non eligible costs						
<i>Capital increases & return on capital, debt service charges, other interest owed, provisions, debts written off, exchange losses, excessive or reckless expenditure, etc.</i>						
				0,00	0,00	
8. Contribution in kind						
<i>- Proof has to be sent for all contribution in kind</i>						
	Amount in €	Total - 30/09/2012	Total - 31/12/2012	Estimated total contribution in kind		
1 - Durable capital goods, equipment	0,00					
2 - Raw materials	0,00					
3 - Unpaid charity work by a private individual or corporate body, or staff seconded at cost to the operation	0,00					
4 - Other	120.150,00					
Total section 8				120.150,00		120.150,00
TOTAL				294.829,00	23.357,43	263.027,38

N° of persons	N° of days	Total
30	30	900
300	10	3000
1000	5	5000
Total		8900
8900 x 13,50 Euros =		120.150,00 €



II. INCOME																	
ELIGIBLE INCOME																	
	Estimated Income €	Total 30/09/2012	Total 31/12/2012														
1. Executive Agency EACEA <i>(i.e. the grant for which this application is being submitted)</i>	110.000,00	88.000,00	110.000,00	80%	100%												
2. Contribution by the applicant (self-financing)	64.679,00	33.261,07	43.717,31	51%	68%												
3. Contribution by other organisations <i>(please specify)</i>																	
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Amount in €</th> <th>Total - 30/04/2012</th> <th>Total - 31/12/2012</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0,00</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>0,00</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>0,00</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Amount in €	Total - 30/04/2012	Total - 31/12/2012	0,00			0,00			0,00							
Amount in €	Total - 30/04/2012	Total - 31/12/2012															
0,00																	
0,00																	
0,00																	
Total section 3	0,00																
4. Direct revenue expected from the operation <i>(please specify)</i>																	
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Amount in €</th> <th>Total - 30/04/2012</th> <th>Total - 31/12/2012</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0,00</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>0,00</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>0,00</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Amount in €	Total - 30/04/2012	Total - 31/12/2012	0,00			0,00			0,00							
Amount in €	Total - 30/04/2012	Total - 31/12/2012															
0,00																	
0,00																	
0,00																	
Total section 4	0,00																
TOTAL OF ELIGIBLE INCOME	174.679,00	121.261,07	153.717,31	69%	88%												

	Estimated Income	Total - 31/09/2012
Membership fees	27380	22.573,44
Donations	2500	939,39
Donations Accomodation and travel costs FC, Congress	29703	5.637,84
Registration fees	5.096,00	3.210,40
Contributions by other organisations		900,00
Direct revenue		0,00
	64679	33.261,07

OTHER INCOME			
5. Other EU-grants for specific actions - Details shall be stated in the application form (see Part I, section 2e)			
	Amount in €	Total - 30/04/2012	Total - 31/03/2012
	0,00		
6. The beneficiary's contribution to these actions			
7. Income covering other non eligible costs			
8. Total contribution in kind <i>(The total amount must be the same as expenditure in kind)</i>			
	120.150,00		120.150,00
TOTAL			
	294.829,00	121.261,07	273.867,31

You are advised to check whether the following conditions are fulfilled :

- A. Total eligible costs = Total eligible income
- B. Total costs of actions co-financed by other EU grants = Other EU grants for specific actions
+ the beneficiary's contribution to these actions
- C. Other non eligible costs = Income covering other non eligible costs
- D. Total expenditure in kind = Total contribution in kind
- E. Total costs = Total income

INDICATE THE RATE(S) OF EXCHANGE USED

2013 PROVISIONAL BUDGET

BUDGET OF THE OPERATION - 2013 Organisation: **UNION OF EUROPEAN FEDERALISTS**

Starting date: 01.01.2013

Finishing date: 31.12.13

ALL FIGURES IN EUROS - €

Please state your **EXPENDITURE & INCOME** only by use of these **FIELDS** !

I. EXPENSES

ELIGIBLE COSTS

1. Cost of staff assigned to the operation

a) *Category A (director, project manager, administrator, etc.)*

Function	Number of persons	Total N° of days	Amount in € per day	Total - €
Director	1	220	266,36	58.600,00
Total	1	220		58.600,00

b) *Category B (assistance functions, etc.)*

Function	Number of persons	Total N° of days	Amount in € per day	Total - €
Communication Officer	1	220	57,27	12.600,00
Total	1	220		12.600,00

Estimated total
budget - €

c) Category C (secretaries, etc.)

Function	Number of persons	Total N° of days	Amount in € per day	Total - €
Interns	2	185	42,46	15.710,20
Total	2	185		Total (c) 15.710,20

d) Category D (fees : auditors, consultants, experts, translators, etc.), please indicate how these fees are determined (annex A).

Function	Number of persons	Amount in €
Accountancy	1	2.000,00
Financial Controller	1	1.900,00
Internal Audit	1	600,00
Experts (Videos, Adm. Ass.)	1	2.520,00
Total	4	Total (d) 7.020,00
Total section 1 (a+b+c+d)		93.930,20



2. General expenditure

Office supplies
IT Maintenance costs
Telephone costs
Postal charges
Insurance & Taxes
Electricity, gas, water, etc.
Printing & Publishing
Subscriptions
Memberships in International Organisations

Amount in €
2.100,00
2.000,00
4.705,00
300,00
2.548,54
2.400,00
700,00
152,31
2.670,00

Estimated total
budget - €

Total section 2

17.575,85

3. Conferences, seminars, workshops, etc.

Hiring of premises & equipment
Participants' travel costs
Participants' subsistence costs
Speakers' fees
Interpretation & Translation
Catering
Documentation
Campaign events

Amount in €
1.700,00
16.930,60
14.328,13
0,00
0,00
11.500,00
1.500,00
11.000,00

Estimated total
budget - €

Total section 3

56.958,73

4. Staff travel expenses and subsistence costs

- Details should be given in Annex B (destination, mode of transport, rate)

a) Travel

Mode of transport	Number of persons	Total N° of journeys	Average cost per	Total - €
Plane	2	9	295,00	5.310,00
Train	2	4	180,00	1.440,00
				0,00

Total (a) **6.750,00**

b) Subsistence (accommodation and meals)

Number of persons	Total N° of days	Average cost per day - €
2	7	152,00

Total - €

2.128,00

Total (b) **2.128,00**

Please use rates as indicated in the table "daily subsistence allowance" (to be downloaded on the Agency's website at the following address:

http://eacea.cec.eu.int/citizenship/funding_en.htm)

Total section 4 (a+b) **8.878,00**

5. Rent, leasing and depreciation

- No total purchase costs ! Details of the calculation method should be given in Annex B

a) Equipment

b) Land

c) Immovable property

Renting	Leasing	Depreciation
Amount in €	Amount in €	Amount in €
0,00	0,00	1.500,00
0,00	0,00	0,00
13.304,12	0,00	0,00

Total section 5 (a+b+c) **14.804,12**

TOTAL OF ELIGIBLE COSTS

192.146,90



II. INCOME

ELIGIBLE INCOME		
	Estimated Income €	
1. <u>Executive Agency EACEA</u> <i>(i.e. the grant for which this application is being submitted)</i>	121.000,00	
2. <u>Contribution by the applicant (self-financing)</u>	71.146,90	
3. <u>Contribution by other organisations (please specify)</u>		
	Amount in €	
	0,00	
	0,00	
	0,00	
	Total section 3	0,00
4. <u>Direct revenue expected from the operation (please specify)</u>		
	Amount in €	
	0,00	
	0,00	
	0,00	
	Total section 4	0,00
TOTAL OF ELIGIBLE INCOME		192.146,90

Statement explaining why Horitzó Europa wishes to join the U.E.F.

Horitzó Europa was founded with the mission to raise awareness about European and international affairs in Barcelona and Catalonia (Spain) in general. We believe EU affairs must be discussed and broadcasted as widely as state or national politics.

Our dissemination, advocacy and media activities target a great diversity of audiences in order to reach a maximum of people. Therefore, the organisation has successfully worked with like-minded associations / NGOs on countless projects in order to place European affairs in politics and media coverage. Furthermore, the organisation expanded its activities via local chapters in Brussels (Belgium) and London (United Kingdom).

Horitzó Europa identifies strongly with the mission statement of the Union of European Federalists as several key aspects match and indicate are shared view.

Becoming the Spanish member of the Union of European Federalists would allow Horitzó Europa to strengthen its activities by discovering learning best practices at a European level and to take part in significant, pan-European campaigns that could not be organised by Horitzó Europa alone.

Moreover, the membership would clearly help Horitzó Europa grow and reach out all over Spain, bringing the federal European message across to even more audiences all over Spain.

Horitzó Europa Declaration of principles

Horitzó Europa is an association that arises out of the verification that there is a huge gap between the people of Catalonia and the project of European integration, a distance that impoverishes political economic and social debate in our country and that transforms Europe into a bureaucratic structure, distant and insensitive to the real diversity.

We believe that Europe is not complete without Catalonia and without understanding and acknowledging its current and historical contribution. At the same time we believe that Catalonia should keep in mind the European dimension in order to survive as a country in a globalized and dynamic context.

At Horitzó Europa we believe in a federal Europe, with strong institutions capable of defending the rights of citizens and consumers and at the same time, to represent the Union at international level. We defend a culturally and economically dynamic and diverse Europe, socially just, environmentally friendly and one that embrace solidarity with the poorest regions. One Europe that can offer the world an alternative to the current international system: more balanced, peaceful and sustainable.

At Horitzó Europa we also believe in a Catalan way of seeing the world and that our country can and must become a leading international player, who modestly but firmly offers its perspective and experience to improve the European and global governance. In this complex and interconnected world, much more difficult to understand but brimming with opportunities, Catalonia has to be present in a sensible and responsible way in the major international debates, where the global challenges of society are discussed. Since its inception, the history of Catalonia has been inextricably linked to the history of Western Europe and Mediterranean. We must therefore strengthen the traditional European, Mediterranean and international vocation of Catalonia. Catalonia must become a committed actor to the process of European integration and the process of constructing a richer, more peaceful and sustainable world.

Therefore, we encourage the European debate from Catalonia, we work to broaden the knowledge and foster the participation of the citizens of Catalonia towards the European construction and the international projection of our country. We aim at analysing the main challenges for Europe and, from a Catalan perspective, offer suggestions to overcome them.

In short, Horitzó Europa is an independent, cross-partisan, Catalanist and Europeanist initiative born with the desire to enhance the discussions on Europe and Catalonia, building bridges for the exchange of ideas between these two old and still incomplete realities.

UNION OF EUROPEAN FEDERALISTS (U.E.F.) QUESTIONNAIRE ON APPLICANT ORGANISATIONS

NAME OF THE APPLICANT ORGANISATION (in your language) :
..... HORITZÓ EUROPA.....

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION (literal translation into English) :
..... HORIZON EUROPE.....

LEGAL STATUS OF THE ORGANISATION (non-profit association, other?) :
..... NON-PROFIT ORGANISATION.....

DATE OF OFFICIAL ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ORGANISATION (first adoption /
registration of its statutes) : 24/01/2008 & 19/06/2008.

AIMS OF THE ORGANISATION (literal translation into English of the article on aims in the organisation's statutes) : Horitzó Europa is a plural, pro-European association legally established in Catalonia (Spain) since 2007, that intends to be open to everyone. The idea of the organisation was born upon the gap between Catalonia's citizens and Europe's ongoing construction process. This gap hinders political, economic and social debates in Catalonia and triggers a perception of Europe as a bureaucratic and alienated structure which is reluctant to take into account its own diversity. Therefore, it is about time to reinforce Catalonia's traditionally pro-European, Mediterranean and internationalist vocation. Moreover, Europe is not fully Europe if it does not understand and acknowledge Catalonia's current and past contribution to European integration. Thanks to its millennial history, Catalonia is inextricably interwoven with the history of Western and Mediterranean Europe.

MAIN CURRENT ACTIVITIES: Horitzó Europa is currently operative in Catalonia, Brussels and London. It fosters the debate about EU and international matters in Catalonia and about Catalonia's contributions to the European construction process (through open debates and conferences). It works to recover the common European historic memory and promotes the participation of Catalan and Spanish citizens to the EU decision-making process system (EP elections, European Citizens Initiatives, Commission's consultations, etc).

LEVEL OF THE ORGANISATION (national, regional, other ?) : European with a clear focus on Catalonia.

QUALITY OF MEMBERSHIP (direct individual members / sub-groups, other ?) : Direct individual members.

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP (number in 2011 and 2012) : 55 and 59.

SOURCES OF FUNDS (memberships fees, public grants –if any, please specify-, other ?) :
Membership fees.

STATUTORY POLITICAL / ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES OF THE ORGANISATION (specify whether elected or appointed) It is composed of a board, directly elected by the annual General Assembly.

LINKS WITH GOVERNMENT (if any) : No formal link but we have a very good relationship with the Catalan and the Spanish Governments. We also have a very good relationship with the Representation of the EC and the Information Office of the EP in Barcelona (we usually celebrate our annual General Assembly in their premises).

LINKS WITH POLITICAL PARTIES (if any, please specify): We have a good relationship with all the main political parties. For instance, on the occasion of the EP elections, we usually organise open discussions with the candidates of every political party.

LINKS WITH OTHER NATIONAL ORGANISATIONS (European Movement, Young European Federalists – JEF-, other?) Horitzó Europa is a founding member of the Network of Pro-European Entities of Catalonia (XEEC), along with The Catalonia-Europe Foundation, the Catalan Association of European Journalists, JEF-Catalonia and the Association of Graduates in European Union Studies (ADICEC). No statutory links, but many good relations with several NGOs: Amnesty International, Catalan Professional Association of Environmental Scientists, CCOO (trade union), Catalan Council of the European movement, etc. We also hold a very good relationship with the main media (our activities are often reported by the media and we occasionally publish op-eds in the main newspapers).

LINKS WITH OTHER EUROPEAN ORGANISATIONS (European Movement, JEF, other?) : No statutory links, but a good relationship with the World's Federal Movement, and as from now, with the Union of European Federalists.

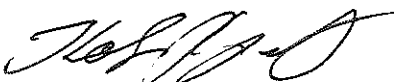
EXPECTATIONS FROM U.E.F. AND PURPOSE OF THE APPLICATION: Horitzó Europa wishes to become a constituent organisation of UEF as a way to support UEF activities and spread its message in Catalonia and Spain.

Declaration

We, the undersigned, certify that the above information is true.

Date : 04 OCT. 2012

Signatures :



President of the applicant organisation



Secretary-General of the applicant organisation



U.E.F.
Union of European Federalists
Union des Fédéralistes Européens
Union der Europäischen Föderalisten

Constituent Organisation Application Form

NAME OF ORGANISATION : HORIZÓ EUROPA _____

Acronym (if any) : HE _____

Address of the secretariat : C/ Sant Bartomeu 28A _____
08172 Sant Cugat del Vallès _____
Barcelona (Catalonia – Spain) _____

Telephone n° : +34 660 764 580 _____

Fax number : _____

E-mail address (if any) : horitzo.eu@gmail.com _____

Internet Home Page (if any): www-horitzo.eu _____

Working language(s) : German English French

Please enclose copies of the following :

- 1. The questionnaire for applicant U.E.F. constituent organizations.*
- 2. Statutes / Bylaws of your organisation.*
- 3. A report of the organisation's activities in the last year or the year to come.*
- 4. A statement explaining why the organisation wishes to join the U.E.F.*
- 5. Organisation chart / Structure of your organisation.*

Having read the conditions (enclosed) carefully, we endorse the U.E.F. Statutes and hereby submit this application to the U.E.F.

Date : 04 OCT. 2012

Names and signatures :

President of the applicant organisation

Secretary-General of the applicant organisation



U.E.F.
Union of European Federalists
Union des Fédéralistes Européens
Union der Europäischen Föderalisten

U.E.F. CONSTITUENT ORGANISATIONS

CONDITIONS

1. U.E.F. constituent organisations must endorse the **U.E.F. Statutes** (enclosed). They shall bring together and associate **citizens** who desire to work for the federal unity of Europe and who are free to organize themselves at **local, regional and national level** in accordance with federalist and democratic principles.
2. Constituent organisations become autonomous centres of **action** with freedom to pursue their respective activities within the general political framework determined by the U.E.F. at European level.
3. Constituent organisations shall pay the U.E.F. an **annual membership fee** of **€ 2.48 per member**. This amount will contribute to the financing of its activities (organisation of conference-debates, seminars, demonstrations, Campaign for a European Federal Constitution, press work, newsletter, etc.).
4. Applications will be reviewed by the U.E.F. Federal Committee.



<p style="text-align: center;">Horitzó Europa Estatuts de l'associació</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Horitzó Europa Articles of Association</p>
<p>CAPÍTOL I. LA DENOMINACIÓ, ELS FINS I EL DOMICILI</p> <p>Article 1</p> <p>Horitzó Europa es constitueix com associació sense afany de lucre que regularà les seves activitats d'acord amb la Llei 7/1997, de 18 de juny, d'associacions (DOGC 2423, d'1 de juliol), la Llei orgànica 1/2002, de 22 de març, reguladora del dret d'associació (BOE núm. 73, de 26 de març) i els seus estatuts. & reglament intern?</p> <p>Article 2</p> <p>Els fins de l'associació són:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoure el debat sobre els afers europeus i internacionals i la contribució de Catalunya en el procés de construcció europea, promovent a Europa la llengua i cultura catalanes; • Apropar als ciutadans de Catalunya, mitjançant activitats de difusió i 	<p>CHAPTER I. NAME, AIMS AND REGISTERED OFFICE</p> <p>Article 1</p> <p>Horitzó Europa is a not-for-profit association which is regulated by Catalan Law 7/1997 (published in the Catalan Official Journal No. 2423, 1st July 1997); by Spanish Law 1/2002 (published in the Spanish Official Gazette No. 73, 26th March 2002); and by its Articles of Association.</p> <p>Article 2</p> <p>The aims of the Association are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote debate on European and international affairs and on Catalonia's contribution to the process of European integration, whilst at the same time promoting the Catalan language and culture within Europe; • By means of outreach and

sensibilització, els debats polítics, socials, econòmics i culturals sobre el futur d'Europa;

- Fomentar la participació ciutadana i contribuir a crear espais de reflexió sobre els reptes de la globalització i la governança internacional per a Europa i per a Catalunya.
- Promoure la participació i la democràcia europea i contribuir a la interacció entre la ciutadania i les organitzacions de la societat civil amb les institucions europees i catalanes.
- Contribuir a la recuperació i commemoració de la memòria històrica europea i dels valors democràtics europeus.

Article 3

1. El domicili de l'associació s'estableix a Barcelona.

2. L'àmbit d'activitat principal de l'entitat és Catalunya. No obstant això, també es considera indicativa de l'àmbit d'activitat qualsevol altra referència geogràfica (sigui de caràcter local, estatal o internacional) relacionada amb els fins de l'associació.

CAPÍTOL II. ELS SOCIS I LES SÒCIES DE L'ASSOCIACIÓ, ELS SEUS DRETS I

awareness activities, to involve Catalan citizens in the political, social, economic and cultural debates on the future of Europe;

- To encourage active citizenship and to promote discussion on the challenges which globalization and international governance pose for Europe and for Catalonia.
- To promote participative democracy in Europe and to contribute to the interaction between citizens & citizens' associations on the one hand and European and Catalan institutions on the other.
- To help to restore and preserve public awareness of the history of Europe and of its democratic values.

Article 3

1. The registered office of the Association shall be established in Barcelona.

2. Most activities of the Association shall take place in Catalonia. Nonetheless, activities may take place in any other location if they are related to the objectives of the Association.

CHAPTER II. MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION; THEIR RIGHTS AND

LES SEVES OBLIGACIONS	OBLIGATIONS
<p data-bbox="225 286 355 320">Article 4</p> <p data-bbox="225 376 775 730">Poden formar part de l'associació totes les persones de més de 18 anys. Han de presentar una sol·licitud per escrit a la Junta Directiva , la qual decidirà en la primera reunió que tingui lloc i la comunicarà en l'Assemblea General més immediata.</p>	<p data-bbox="802 286 933 320">Article 4</p> <p data-bbox="802 376 1342 779">Any person over the age of 18 may become a member of the Association. To do so, they must submit a request in writing to the Board, which will decide its response at the next Board meeting. The decision will be presented to the next General Assembly.</p>
<p data-bbox="225 831 355 864">Article 5</p> <p data-bbox="225 920 703 954">Són drets dels socis i les sòcies:</p> <ol data-bbox="225 1010 775 2002" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="225 1010 775 1093">1. Assistir amb veu i vot a les reunions de l'Assemblea General. <li data-bbox="225 1104 775 1234">2. Elegir o ser elegits per als llocs de representació o per exercir càrrecs directius. <li data-bbox="225 1335 775 1417">3. Exercir la representació que se'ls confereixi en cada cas. <li data-bbox="225 1559 775 1778">4. Intervenir en el govern i les gestions, en els serveis i les activitats de l'associació, d'acord amb les normes legals i estatutàries. <li data-bbox="225 1789 775 2002">5. Exposar a l'Assemblea i a la Junta Directiva tot el que considerin que pugui contribuir a fer més plena la vida de l'associació i més eficaç la realització dels objectius socials 	<p data-bbox="802 831 933 864">Article 5</p> <p data-bbox="802 920 1353 954">Members have the following rights:</p> <ol data-bbox="802 1010 1353 2002" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="802 1010 1353 1093">1. To attend, speak and vote at General Assembly meetings. <li data-bbox="802 1104 1353 1323">2. To participate as voter or candidate in elections to posts within the Association and to exercise management positions within the Association. <li data-bbox="802 1335 1353 1554">3. To represent the Association when the Association has asked them to do so, under conditions which may be established on a case-by-case basis. <li data-bbox="802 1565 1353 1733">4. To participate in the management and activities of the Association, in accordance with the applicable law and with these rules. <li data-bbox="802 1789 1353 2002">5. To present to the General Assembly or to the Board any proposal which could enrich the work of the Association or help it to achieve its aims.

bàsics.

6. Sol·licitar i obtenir explicacions sobre l'administració i la gestió de la Junta Directiva o dels mandataris de l'associació.

7. Ésser escoltats prèviament a l'adopció de mesures disciplinàries.

8. Rebre informació sobre les activitats de l'associació.

9. Fer ús dels serveis comuns que l'associació estableixi o tingui a la seva disposició en les condicions que es fixin.

10. Formar part dels grups de treball.

11. Posseir un exemplar dels estatuts.

12. Consultar els llibres de l'associació.

Article 6

Són deures dels socis i les sòcies:

1. Comprometre's amb les finalitats de l'associació i participar activament per assolir-les.

2. Contribuir al sosteniment de l'associació amb el pagament de quotes, derrames i altres aportacions econòmiques fixades pels estatuts i aprovades d'acord amb aquests.

3. Complir la resta d'obligacions que resultin de les disposicions estatutàries.

4. Acatar i complir els acords vàlidament adoptats pels òrgans de

6. To receive upon request an explanation of the administrative and managerial decisions of the Board and of members to whom particular tasks have been assigned.

7. To be heard prior to the adoption of any disciplinary measures.

8. To receive information about the activities of the Association.

9. To use any of the physical assets or services available to the Association, according to conditions which may be established in this regard.

10. To take part in the Association's working groups.

11. To possess a copy of the Articles of Association.

12. To consult the accounts of the Association.

Article 6

Members have the following obligations:

1. To agree to the aims of the Association and to participate actively in the achievement of these aims.

2. To support of the Association by paying the subscriptions, levies, and other charges which may be established in accordance with the Articles of Association.

3. To comply with any other obligation arising from the Articles of Association.

4. To accept and comply with all agreements adopted by the

<p>govern de l'associació.</p> <p>5. Mantenir actualitzades les seves dades personals, bancàries i de contacte.</p> <p>Article 7</p> <p>Són causes per ser donat de baixa de l'associació:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Que ho decideixi la persona interessada, que ha de comunicar per escrit la seva decisió a la Junta Directiva. 2. No satisfer les quotes fixades. 3. No complir les obligacions estatutàries. 	<p>governing bodies of the Association in accordance with its rules.</p> <p>5. To inform the Association of any changes to their personal, contact and bank data.</p> <p>Article 7</p> <p>Membership of the Association may be terminated in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By decision of the member concerned. Such decisions must be communicated in writing to the Board. 2. Failure to pay membership fees. 3. Failure to comply with the obligations set out in the Articles of Association.
<p>CAPÍTOL III. L'ASSEMBLEA GENERAL</p> <p>Article 8</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. L'Assemblea General és l'òrgan sobirà de l'associació; els seus membres en formen part per dret propi i irrenunciable. 2. Els i les membres de l'associació, reunits en Assemblea General legalment constituïda, decideixen per majoria els assumptes que són competència de l'Assemblea. 3. Tots els i les sòcies queden subjectes als acords de l'Assemblea General, incloent-hi els absents, els qui en discrepen i els presents que 	<p>CHAPTER III. GENERAL ASSEMBLY</p> <p>Article 8</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The General Assembly is the supreme body of the Association; all members of the Association automatically form part of the General Assembly. 2. The members of the Association, meeting in a legally-constituted General Assembly, shall decide by a majority those questions which are within the powers of the Assembly to decide. 3. All members must abide by the decisions of the General Assembly, including those who do not attend;

<p>s'han abstingut de votar.</p> <p>Article 9</p> <p>L'Assemblea General té les facultats següents:</p> <p>a) Modificar els estatuts.</p> <p>b) Elegir i separar els i les membres de la Junta Directiva i controlar-ne l'activitat.</p> <p>c) Aprovar el pressupost anual i la liquidació de comptes anuals, i també adoptar els acords per a la fixació de la forma i l'import de la contribució al sosteniment de l'associació i aprovar la gestió feta per la Junta Directiva.</p> <p>d) Acordar la dissolució de l'associació.</p> <p>e) Incorporar-se a altres unions d'associacions o separar-se'n.</p> <p>f) Sol·licitar la declaració d'utilitat pública.</p> <p>g) Aprovar el reglament de règim interior.</p> <p>h) Acordar la baixa o la separació definitiva, amb un expedient previ, dels associats i les associades.</p> <p>i) Conèixer les sol·licituds presentades per a ésser soci o sòcia, i també les altes i les baixes</p>	<p>those who disagree with a particular decision; and those who abstained from voting.</p> <p>Article 9</p> <p>The General Assembly has the following powers:</p> <p>a) To amend the Articles of Association.</p> <p>b) To elect and to dismiss the members of the Board, and to supervise their activities.</p> <p>c) To approve the annual budget and the annual financial statement of the Association; to adopt resolutions establishing the form and amount of the members' subscriptions; and to approve the actions of the Board.</p> <p>d) To agree the dissolution of the Association.</p> <p>e) To agree that the Association should join organizations which bring together other associations; and to withdraw from such organizations.</p> <p>f) To request that the relevant authorities declare the Association to be of <i>utilitat pública</i> (public benefit).</p> <p>g) To approve the Internal Regulations of the Association.</p> <p>h) To suspend or expel members, following a disciplinary hearing.</p> <p>i) To be informed of the applications for membership which have been received, as well as the</p>
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d'associats i associades per una raó distinta a la de la separació definitiva.

j) Resoldre sobre qualsevol altra qüestió relacionada amb els fins de l'associació que no estigui directament atribuïda a cap altre òrgan.

Article 10

1. L'Assemblea General es reuneix en sessió ordinària com a mínim un cop l'any, dins dels mesos compresos entre setembre i juny, ambdós inclusivament.

2. L'òrgan de govern pot convocar l'assemblea general amb caràcter extraordinari sempre que ho consideri convenient, i ho ha de fer quan ho sol·liciti un nombre d'associats no inferior al 10%; en aquest cas, l'assemblea ha de tenir lloc dins el termini de trenta dies a comptar de la sol·licitud.

Article 11

1. L'assemblea és convocada per la Junta Directiva mitjançant una convocatòria formal, que ha de contenir, com a mínim, l'ordre del dia, el lloc, la data i l'hora de la reunió.

2. La convocatòria s'ha de comunicar quinze dies abans de la data de la reunió, individualment i mitjançant un correu electrònic a

confirmation of new members and the cancelations of membership.

j) To decide on any other matter related to the aims of the Association if powers on such matters have not been given to any other organ of the Association.

Article 10

1. The General Assembly shall meet in ordinary session at least once a year, on a day between 1st September and 30th June.

2. The Board may convene an extraordinary general assembly whenever it considers this appropriate. It must do so when such a meeting is requested by 10% or more of the total number of members; in this case, the assembly shall be held within thirty days of the request.

Article 11

1. The General Assembly shall be called by the Board by means of a formal announcement. The minimum information which such an announcement shall provide is the agenda of the meeting and the place, date and time.

2. The meeting must be announced 15 days in advance. The announcement shall be sent individually to all members via the e-mail address which they have

l'adreça que consti en la relació actualitzada d'associats i associades que ha de tenir l'associació.

3. Les reunions de l'Assemblea General, les presideix el president de l'associació. Si no hi és, ha de ser substituït primer pel vicepresident i successivament pel vocal de més edat de la Junta. Ha d'actuar com a secretari qui ocupi el mateix càrrec a la Junta Directiva.

4. El secretari redacta l'acta de cada reunió, que han de signar ell mateix i el president, amb un extracte de les deliberacions, el text dels acords adoptats, el resultat numèric de les votacions i la llista de les persones assistents.

Al començament de cada reunió de l'Assemblea General es llegeix l'acta de la sessió anterior a fi que s'aprovi o s'esmeni. Cinc dies abans, de tota manera, els i les membres de l'associació han de poder accedir a l'acta de la sessió anterior en versió electrònica.

Article 12

1. L'assemblea general es constitueix vàlidament sempre que hi hagi un quòrum mínim d'una tercera part de les persones associades presents o representades.

2. El 10% dels associats pot

registered with the Association.

3. The President of the Association shall chair the meetings of the General Assembly. If he or she is absent, the Vice-President shall chair the meeting. If he or she is also absent, the member of the Board of greatest age shall chair the meeting. The Secretary of the Board shall also act as Secretary of the General Assembly.

4. The Secretary shall write the minutes of each meeting, which he or she and the President must both sign. The minutes shall include a summary of the discussions, the text of any resolutions adopted, the results of all votes and a list of attendees.

At the beginning of each meeting of the General Assembly, the minutes of the previous meeting shall be read, so that they may be approved or amended. Five days before the meeting, the members of the Association must have access to the minutes of the previous meeting in digital form.

Article 12

1. The General Assembly is duly constituted when there a quorum of one-third of the membership of the Association is either actually present or officially represented.

2. A group of members numbering no less than 10% of the total

sol·licitar a la Junta Directiva la inclusió en l'ordre del dia d'un o més assumptes per tractar i, si ja s'ha convocat l'assemblea, sempre que ho faci fins el cinquè dia immediatament anterior a la data de la reunió. La sol·licitud també es pot fer directament a l'assemblea, que decideix el que considera convenient, però únicament pot adoptar acords respecte als punts no inclosos en l'ordre del dia comunicat en la convocatòria, si així ho decideix una majoria de les tres quartes parts de les persones presents.

Article 13

1. En les reunions de l'Assemblea General, correspon un vot a cada membre de l'associació.
2. L'elecció de la Junta Directiva i els acords es prenen per majoria simple de vots dels socis i de les sòcies presents o representats.
3. Per adoptar acords sobre la separació dels socis i les sòcies, la modificació dels estatuts, la dissolució de l'associació, la constitució d'una federació amb associacions similars o la integració en una de ja existent, cal un nombre de vots equivalent a les dues terceres parts dels assistents.
4. Les candidatures que es presentin formalment tenen dret a una còpia de la llista dels socis i de les sòcies i de les seves adreces

membership may send a request to the Board that items be included in the agenda. If the meeting has already been convened, this should be done at least five days prior to the day of the meeting. This request can also be made directly to the Assembly, which may decide whether or not to include the item. In order to be adopted, resolutions on points not included in the published agenda require a majority of three-quarters of those present.

Article 13

1. At the meetings of the General Assembly, each member of the Association is entitled to one vote.
2. The election of the Board and the decisions of the General Assembly are taken by a simple majority vote of the members who are present or represented at the meeting.
3. In order to adopt resolutions on the expulsion of members; changes in the articles of Association; the dissolution of the Association; and the integration of the Association into a new or established federation of similar associations, two-thirds of the members present or represented must vote in favour.
4. Members who have formally presented themselves as candidates to a position on the Board are entitled to receive a copy of the list of members, including e-

electròniques certificada pel secretari amb el vistiplau del president.

CAPÍTOL IV. LA JUNTA DIRECTIVA

Article 14

1. Regeix, administra i representa l'associació la Junta directiva que componen el/la president/a, el/la vicepresident/a, el/la secretari/ària, el/la tresorer/a i els/les vocals.

Aquests càrrecs han de ser exercits per persones diferents. No obstant això, en cas d'absència o malaltia de la persona que exerceix la secretaria o de la persona que exerceix la tresoreria aquestes seran substituïdes per la persona vocal de la junta que designi la presidència.

2. L'elecció dels i les membres de la Junta Directiva, que han de ser associats, es fa per votació de l'Assemblea General. Les persones elegides entren en funcions després d'haver acceptat el càrrec.

3. El nomenament i el cessament dels càrrecs han de ser certificats pel secretari sortint, amb el vistiplau del president sortint, i s'han de comunicar al Registre d'Associacions.

4. Els i les membres de la Junta Directiva no poden dur a terme cap activitat retribuïda per l'associació.

mail addresses. The list shall be certified by the Secretary and approved by the President.

CHAPTER IV. THE BOARD

Article 14

1. The Association is governed, managed and represented by a Board which is made up of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and regular Board members. No one person may hold more than one of these positions. If the Secretary or Treasurer are absent or ill, the President shall appoint a regular Board member to replace them.

2. The members of the Board, who must be members of the Association, shall be elected by the General Assembly. Those elected must officially accept their position before they take their place on the Board.

3. The appointment and dismissal of Board members must be certified by the outgoing Secretary, and approved by the outgoing President, and must be reported to the Catalan Register of Associations.

4. Board members must not undertake any paid work for the Association.

Article 15

1. Els i les membres de la Junta Directiva exerceixen el càrrec durant un període de 2 anys, sense perjudici que puguin ser reelegits.

2. El cessament dels càrrecs abans d'extingir-se el termini reglamentari del seu mandat pot esdevenir-se per:

- a) dimissió voluntària presentada mitjançant un escrit en el qual se n'exposin els motius
- b) malaltia que incapaciti per exercir el càrrec

c) baixa com a membre de l'associació

d) sanció de separació del càrrec per una falta comesa en l'exercici del càrrec, imposada d'acord amb el que estableix l'article 13.3 dels estatuts i el reglament de règim intern.

3. Les vacants que es produeixen en la Junta Directiva s'han de cobrir en la primera reunió de l'Assemblea General que tingui lloc.

Mentrestant, un membre de l'associació pot ocupar provisionalment el càrrec vacant, per acord de la Junta Directiva.

Article 16

1. La Junta Directiva té les facultats següents:

- a) Representar, dirigir i administrar l'associació de la manera més

Article 15

1. Board members shall hold office for a period of 2 years, after which they may stand for re-election.

2. Board Members may cease to hold their position before the end of their mandate for the following reasons:

- a) Voluntary resignation, stating in writing the reasons for the resignation;
- b) Illness which prevents the member from carrying out their tasks;
- c) Cancellation of membership of the Association
- d) Dismissal due to an impropriety committed whilst acting as a Board member, in accordance with the provisions of Article 13.3 of the Articles of Association and the Internal Regulations.

3. Any vacancies which arise on the Board shall be filled at the next meeting of the General Assembly. In the time before that meeting, the Board may agree that a member of the Association should temporarily occupy the vacant position.

Article 16

1. The Board has the following powers:

- a) To represent, manage and

<p>àmplia que reconegui la Llei; així mateix, complir les decisions preses per l'Assemblea General, d'acord amb aquests estatuts, les normes, instruccions i directrius que estableixi l'Assemblea.</p> <p>b) Prendre els acords que calgui en relació amb la compareixença davant dels organismes públics i per exercir tota mena d'accions legals i interposar els recursos pertinents.</p> <p>c) Proposar a l'Assemblea General la defensa dels interessos de l'associació.</p> <p>d) Proposar a l'Assemblea General la defensa de l'establiment de les quotes que els i les membres de l'associació han de satisfer.</p> <p>e) Convocar les assemblees generals i controlar que es compleixin els acords que s'hi adoptin.</p> <p>f) Presentar el balanç i l'estat de comptes de cada exercici a l'Assemblea General perquè els aprovi, i confeccionar els pressupostos de l'exercici següent.</p> <p>g) Contractar els empleats que l'associació pugui tenir.</p> <p>h) Inspeccionar la comptabilitat i preocupar-se perquè els serveis funcionin amb normalitat.</p> <p>i) Establir grups de treball per aconseguir de la manera més</p>	<p>administer the Association to the full extent that the law permits this, and to apply the decisions taken by the General Assembly in accordance with these Articles of Association, the applicable law and such instructions and guidelines as the General Assembly shall establish.</p> <p>b) To take the necessary steps to represent the Association in front of a public body; and to take up legal actions or official actions on behalf of the Association.</p> <p>c) To defend the interests of the Association as a whole at the General Assembly.</p> <p>d) To make a proposal to the General Assembly on the level at which membership subscriptions should be set.</p> <p>e) To call General Assembly meetings and to ensure that the resolutions adopted by the Assembly are followed.</p> <p>f) To present the balance sheet and the statement of accounts for each financial year to the General Assembly so that the Assembly may approve them; and to prepare the budget for the coming year.</p> <p>g) To contract such employees as the Association may decide to engage.</p> <p>h) To audit the accounts and to ensure the correct functioning of services received by the Association.</p> <p>i) To establish working groups in order to realize the aims of the</p>
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<p>eficient i eficaç els fins de l'associació, i autoritzar els actes que aquests grups projectin dur a terme.</p> <p>j) Nomenar els vocals de la Junta Directiva que s'hagin d'encarregar de cada grup de treball, a proposta dels mateixos grups.</p> <p>k) Dur a terme les gestions necessàries davant d'organismes públics, entitats i altres persones, per aconseguir:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -subvencions o altres ajuts -l'ús de locals o edificis d'ús públic <p>l) Obrir comptes corrents i llibretes d'estalvis a qualsevol establiment de crèdit d'estalvi i disposar dels fons que hi hagi en aquest dipòsit. La disposició dels fons es determina a l'article 29.</p> <p>m) Resoldre provisionalment qualsevol cas que no hagin previst els estatuts i donar-ne compte en la primera reunió de l'assemblea General.</p> <p>n) Qualsevol altra facultat relacionada amb els fins de l'Associació que no estigui atribuïda d'una manera específica a algun altre òrgan de govern de l'associació o que li hagi estat delegada expressament.</p> <p>Article 17</p> <p>1. La Junta Directiva , convocada prèviament per la presidència o per la persona que la substitueixi, s'ha</p>	<p>association as efficiently and effectively as possible. These working groups will submit proposals for activities to the Board for its approval.</p> <p>j) To appoint an ordinary member of the Board to supervise each working group, on the basis of a proposal from that group.</p> <p>k) To take the necessary actions with public bodies, organisations or others, with a view to obtaining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Grants or other support – The use of premises for public meetings <p>l) To open current or savings accounts in any financial institution and use the funds deposited there. The use of such funds is governed by Article 29.</p> <p>m) To reach a provisional solution to any question not provided for in the Articles of Association. All such matters shall be reported to the next meeting of the General Assembly.</p> <p>n) To perform any other function or task related to the aims of the Association which is not specifically attributed to another body of the Association, or which has been expressly delegated to the Board.</p> <p>Article 17</p> <p>1. The President or Board member substituting him shall call regular meetings of the Board, the</p>
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de reunir en sessió ordinària amb la periodicitat que els seus membres decideixin, i que en cap cas no pot ser superior a 3 mesos.

2. S'ha de reunir en sessió extraordinària quan la convoqui amb aquest caràcter la presidència o bé si ho sol·licita un terç dels i les membres que la componen.

Article 18

1. La Junta Directiva queda constituïda vàlidament si ha estat convocada amb antelació i hi ha un quòrum de la meitat més un.

2. Els i les membres de la Junta Directiva estan obligats a assistir a totes les reunions que es convoquin, encara que, per causes justificades, poden excusar-se'n. L'assistència del president o del secretari o de les persones que els substitueixin hi és necessària sempre.

3. La Junta Directiva pren els acords per majoria simple de vots dels assistents. La presidència tindrà vot de qualitat en cas d'empat.

Article 19

1. La Junta Directiva pot delegar alguna de les seves facultats en una o diverses comissions o grups de treball si compta, per fer-ho, amb el vot favorable de dos terços del seus membres.

frequency of which shall be determined by its members but shall not be less than once every three months.

2. The Board shall meet in extraordinary session when the President decides to call such a meeting or when one-third of the Board members request him to do so.

Article 18

1. The Board shall be validly constituted if it has been convened in advance and if there is a quorum. The quorum shall be half of the Board members plus one.

2. Board members must attend all meetings which are convened, although they may ask to be excused, giving a reason for their absence. The attendance of the President or the Secretary or their substitutes is mandatory.

3. The Board takes decisions by a simple majority of those present. In the event of a tie, the President shall have the casting vote.

Article 19

1. The Board may decide to delegate any of its powers to one or more committees or working groups. Such a decision must be supported by a favourable vote of two-thirds of the Board's members.

2. The Board may also appoint a

2. També pot nomenar, amb el mateix quòrum, un o uns quants mandataris per exercir la funció que els confiï amb les facultats que cregui oportú conferir-los en cada cas.

Article 20

Els acords de la Junta Directiva s'han de fer constar en acta i han de ser signats pel secretari/ària i el president/a. En iniciar-se cada reunió de la Junta Directiva, s'ha de llegir l'acta de la sessió anterior perquè s'aprovi o es rectifiqui, si és procedent. Tots els acords es trametan electrònicament als socis a l'adreça que consti en la relació detallada de membres de l'associació.

CAPÍTOL V. EL/LA PRESIDENT/A I EL/LA VICEPRESIDENT/A

Article 21

1. Són pròpies de la presidència les funcions següents:

- a) Dirigir i representar legalment l'associació, per delegació de l'Assemblea General i de la Junta Directiva.
- b) Presidir i dirigir els debats, tant de l'Assemblea General com de la Junta Directiva.
- c) Emetre un vot de qualitat decisorí en els casos d'empat.

person or persons to exercise such functions as it considers necessary, conferring upon them such powers as it considers necessary. Again a two-thirds majority of the Board is required.

Article 20

Decisions of the Board shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting and shall be signed by the Secretary and the President. At the start of each Board meeting, the minutes of the previous meeting shall be read, so that they may be corrected if necessary and then approved. All the decisions taken will be sent in digital form to the members of the Association at the e-mail address which they have provided.

CHAPTER V. THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE-PRESIDENT

Article 21

1. The President has the following functions:

- a) To manage and to legally represent the Association, under the powers granted to him by the General Assembly and the Board.
- b) To preside over and to chair the meetings of both the General Assembly and the Board.
- c) At those meetings, to cast the deciding vote in case of tie.

<p>d) Establir la convocatòria de les reunions de l'Assemblea General i de la Junta Directiva.</p> <p>e) Visar les actes i els certificats confeccionats pel secretari de l'associació.</p> <p>f) Les atribucions restants pròpies del càrrec i aquelles per a les quals el deleguin l'Assemblea General o la Junta Directiva relacionades amb els fins de l'Associació.</p> <p>2. El/la president/a és substituït/da, en cas d'absència o malaltia, per qui exerceixi la vicepresidència o el/la vocal de més edat de la Junta, per aquest ordre.</p> <p>CAPÍTOL VI. EL/LA TRESORER/A I EL/LA SECRETARI/ÀRIA</p> <p>Article 22</p> <p>El/la tesorera/a té com a funció la custòdia i el control dels recursos de l'associació, com també l'elaboració del pressupost, el balanç i la liquidació de comptes. Porta un llibre de caixa. Signa els rebuts de quotes i altres documents de tresoreria. Paga les factures i ingressa el que sobra en dipòsits oberts en establiments de crèdit o d'estalvi.</p> <p>Article 23</p> <p>El/la secretari/ària ha de custodiar</p>	<p>d) To call the meetings of the General Assembly and the Board.</p> <p>e) To approve the minutes of meetings and any certifications which may be issued by the Secretary of the Association.</p> <p>f) Any other function which is required of the President of an association, and such functions related to the aims of the Associations which may be delegated to the President by the General Assembly or the Board.</p> <p>2. If the President is absent or ill, he shall be substituted by the Vice-President or, if that is not possible, by the regular Board member of greatest age.</p> <p>CHAPTER VI. THE TREASURER AND THE SECRETARY</p> <p>Article 22</p> <p>The Treasurer shall keep and supervise the resources of the Association; shall draw up the budget and accounts of the Association; and shall settle those accounts as necessary. The Treasurer manages the cashbook; signs receipts and other financial documents; pays the Association's bills; and deposits any surplus in the Association's current account.</p> <p>Article 23</p> <p>The Secretary keeps all official</p>
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<p>la documentació de l'associació, aixecar, redactar i signar les actes de les reunions de l'Assemblea General i la Junta Directiva , redactar i autoritzar els certificats que calgui lliurar, i també portar el llibre de registre de socis.</p>	<p>documents belonging or relating to of the Association; drafts and signs the minutes of General Assembly and Board meetings; issues and authorises official documents issued by the Association; and maintains the membership list.</p>
<p>CAPÍTOL VII. LES COMISSIONS O GRUPS DE TREBALL</p>	<p>CHAPTER VII. COMMITTEES OR WORKING GROUPS</p>
<p>Article 24</p>	<p>Article 24</p>
<p>La creació i constitució de qualsevol comissió o grup de treball, l'han de plantejar els i les membres de l'associació que vulguin formar-los, que n'han d'assabentar la Junta Directiva i explicar les activitats que es proposen dur a terme. La Junta Directiva s'ha de preocupar d'analitzar les diferents comissions o grups de treball, els encarregats dels quals li han de presentar un cop al mes un informe detallat de les seves actuacions.</p>	<p>It shall be for those members of the Association who wish to form a committee or working group to put forward a proposal to the Board. Such a proposal shall include an explanation of the activities which the proposed committee or working group would undertake. The Board shall supervise the Association's committees and working groups. The members in charge of committees and working groups shall every month submit a detailed report of their activities to the Board.</p>
<p>CAPÍTOL VIII. EL RÈGIM ECONÒMIC</p>	<p>CHAPTER VIII. ECONOMIC REGIME</p>
<p>Article 25</p>	<p>Article 25</p>
<p>Aquesta associació no té patrimoni fundacional.</p>	<p>At the time of its foundation, this Association had no assets.</p>
<p>Article 26</p>	<p>Article 26</p>
<p>Els recursos econòmics de l'associació es nodreixen de:</p>	<p>The financial resources of the Association are provided by:</p>

- a) les quotes que fixa l'Assemblea General per als seus membres
- b) les subvencions oficials o particulars
- c) les donacions, les herències o els llegats
- d) les rendes del patrimoni mateix o bé d'altres ingressos que puguin obtenir-se

Article 27

Tots els i les membres de l'associació tenen l'obligació de sostenir-la econòmicament, mitjançant quotes o derrames, de la manera i en la proporció que determini l'Assemblea General, a proposta de la Junta Directiva. L'Assemblea General pot establir quotes d'ingrés, quotes periòdiques mensuals -que s'abonaran per mesos, trimestres o semestres, o bé en quotes anuals, segons el que disposi la Junta Directiva- i quotes extraordinàries.

Article 28

L'exercici econòmic coincideix amb l'any natural i queda tancat el 31 de desembre.

Article 29

En els comptes corrents o llibretes d'estalvis obertes en establiments de crèdit o d'estalvi, hi han de figurar les signatures del president, el tresorer i el secretari.

- a) The membership subscriptions as set by the General Assembly;
- b) Public or private grants;
- c) Donations, bequests and legacies;
- d) Such income as may be derived from existing assets or from other sources.

Article 27

All members are required to maintain the Association through their subscriptions and their share of other costs, in the manner to be determined by the General Assembly, upon the proposal of the Board. The General Assembly may establish registration fees; monthly subscriptions (which the Board may decide to be made payable in monthly, quarterly, biannual or annual instalments); and extraordinary payments.

Article 28

The financial year coincides with the calendar year and concludes on December 31.

Article 29

Current accounts or savings accounts opened in financial institutions should register the signatures of the President, the Treasurer and the Secretary.

Per poder disposar dels fons n'hi ha prou amb la firma del tresorer.

CAPÍTOL IX. EL RÈGIM DISCIPLINARI

Article 30

La Junta Directiva pot sancionar les infraccions comeses pels socis i per les sòcies que incompleixen les seves obligacions.

Aquestes infraccions es poden qualificar de lleus, greus i molt greus, i les sancions corresponents poden anar des d'una amonestació fins a l'expulsió de l'associació, segons el que estableixi el reglament intern.

El procediment sancionador s'inicia d'ofici o bé com a conseqüència d'una denúncia o comunicació. En el termini de 10 dies, la Junta Directiva nomena un instructor, que tramita l'expedient sancionador i proposa la resolució en el termini de 15 dies, amb audiència prèvia del presumpte infractor. La resolució final, que ha de ser motivada i aprovada per dues terceres parts dels i les membres de la Junta Directiva, l'adopta aquest òrgan de govern també dins d'un període de 15 dies.

Contra les sancions per faltes greus i molt greus acordades per la Junta Directiva, les persones interessades hi poden recórrer davant la primera assemblea

The signature of the Treasurer alone is sufficient for the withdrawal of funds.

CHAPTER IX. DISCIPLINARY CODE

Article 30

The Board may impose sanctions on those members who fail to comply with their obligations to the Association.

These offenses may be classified as minor, serious and very serious; and the corresponding penalties may range from a reprimand to expulsion from the Association, as set out in the Internal Regulations.

Disciplinary proceedings shall be initiated by an official of the Association in the course of his duties, or as a result of a complaint or notification. Within 10 days, the Board shall appoint a person to handle the disciplinary proceedings, who shall within 15 days meet with the member subject to the disciplinary proceedings and then propose a course of action. The Board shall then within 15 days reach a final decision, which must be clearly explained in writing and approved by two thirds of the Board members.

The member concerned may appeal to the next General Assembly against any sanctions for serious and very serious offences agreed upon by the Board. To do so, he

<p>general que tingui lloc, d'acord amb el procediment que estableixi el reglament intern.</p>	<p>must follow the procedure established by the rules of procedure.</p>
<p>CAPÍTOL X. LA DISSOLUCIÓ</p>	<p>CHAPTER X. THE DISSOLUTION OF THE ASSOCIATION</p>
<p>Article 31</p>	<p>Article 31</p>
<p>L'associació pot ser dissolta si ho acorda l'Assemblea General, convocada amb caràcter extraordinari expressament per a aquest fi.</p>	<p>The Association may be dissolved if it is so agreed by the General Assembly, convened in extraordinary session expressly for this purpose.</p>
<p>Article 32</p>	<p>Article 32</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Un cop acordada la dissolució, l'Assemblea General ha de prendre les mesures oportunes tant pel que fa a la destinació dels béns i drets de l'associació, com a la finalitat, l'extinció i la liquidació de qualsevol operació pendent. 2. L'Assemblea està facultada per elegir una comissió liquidadora sempre que ho cregui necessari. 3. Els i les membres de l'associació estan exempts de responsabilitat personal. La seva responsabilitat queda limitada a complir les obligacions que ells mateixos hagin contret voluntàriament. 4. El romanent net que resulti de la liquidació s'ha de lliurar directament a l'entitat pública o privada sense afany de lucre que, en l'àmbit territorial d'actuació de l'associació, hagi destacat més en la seva activitat a favor d'obres 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Once the dissolution is agreed upon, the General Assembly shall take appropriate measures regarding the property and rights of the Association, as well as the termination and settlement of any current or pending activities. 2. The Assembly may elect a liquidation committee if it considers this necessary. 3. The members are not personally liable for the obligations of the Association. Their liability is limited to fulfilling such obligations as they have assumed voluntarily. 4. Any rights or money remaining after the liquidation of the Association shall be given directly to the not-for-profit entity (in the public or private sector) which, within the geographical territory covered by the Association, has the

<p>benèfiques.</p> <p>5. Les funcions de liquidació i d'execució dels acords a què fan referència els apartats anteriors d'aquest mateix article són competència de la Junta Directiva si l'Assemblea General no confereix aquesta missió a una comissió liquidadora especialment designada.</p> <p>DISPOSICIÓ ADDICIONAL</p> <p>En el termini màxim d'un any, la Junta Directiva presentarà a l'Assemblea General un projecte de reglament intern per la seva aprovació.</p> <p>Barcelona, 18 de març de 2010</p>	<p>most prominent record of activities in favour of charitable causes.</p> <p>5. The functions of liquidation and execution of the agreements referred to in the preceding sections of this article shall be the responsibility of the Board, unless the General Assembly specifically appoints a liquidation committee.</p> <p>ADDITIONAL PROVISION</p> <p>Within a maximum period of one year, the Board shall submit to the General Assembly draft rules of procedure, for its approval.</p> <p>Done at Barcelona, 18th March 2010</p>
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Board Members of Horitzó Europa

Last name	First Name	Place of Birth	ID number	Nationality	Address	Postal code	City	Country	Email	Telephone	Position
Bienert	Kolja	Oldenburg, Alemanya	X3389120R	German	València, 214 2n 2a	08011	Barcelona	Spain	kolja.bienert@gmail.com	605601590	President
Royo Mariné	Albert	Barcelona	46774716F	Spanish	Vallseca, 126 Baixos 2a	08173	Sant Cugat del Vallès	Spain	albert.royomarine@gmail.com	667053201	Vice-President
Rodríguez-Espinar	Elena	Barcelona	46746211E	Spanish	Constitució, 52 6è 3a	08014	Barcelona	Spain	erodriguez-espinar@gencat.cat	676715296	Secretary-General
Rius	Laura	Vilafranca del Penedès	77313970E	Spanish	Plaça de l'Oli, 18	08720	Vilafranca del Penedès	Spain	lriusm@gmail.com	627659599	Treasurer
Lanfranco Pari	Joan Manuel	Rosario, Argentina	X4902612R	Italian	Avenue de la Chasse 96, B79	B-1040	Etterbeek	Bèlgica	jmlanfranco@hotmail.com	32475741682	Board member
Centelles Santana	Ignasi	Barcelona	46968903M	Spanish	Antoni Capmany, 81 7è 3a		Barcelona	Spain	ignasics@hotmail.com		Board member
Mesado Jardí	Àngel	Osca	47621169A	Spanish	Marina, 110-112 1r 3a		Barcelona	Spain	amesado@gmail.com	653458801	Board member
Borrell Porta	Mireia	Balaguer	78094746V	Spanish	51 Cranbrook Park	N22 5NA	Londres	United Kingdom	mireiabalaguer@gmail.com	616428189	Board member

Organisation

Horitzó Europa is a non-profit legal entity constituted as a private cultural association, registered in the Register of Associations of General Interest of the Government of Catalonia with the number 37108-J/1 which regulates its activities in accordance to its Statutes and current legislation.

The members of the association

The most important asset of the association is its members, who voluntarily and freely come together to work for common goals of a general interest stated in the Statutes and the Declaration of Principles. Any citizen who is interested in achieving the aims of Horitzó Europa can be a part of it, filling in the application to become a member of the association.

General Assembly

The General Assembly is the supreme governing body of Horitzó Europa and comprises all members. The General Assembly meets at least once a year and whenever called by the Board or when requested by 10% of the members of the association. Its main functions are to elect and control the activity of the Board, approve the budget, accounts and management of the Association, agree the admission or removal from unions, federations, confederations and associations and approve and amend other statutes and internal regulations.

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is the governing collegial body which governs, administers, represents and defends the interests and goals of the association. It comprises the President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and the members elected by the General Assembly, who hold their office for free. The Board may establish permanent or temporary working groups led by some of the members to do the monitoring of specific issues or develop projects.

The presidency

The chairman of Horitzó Europa chairs and represents the association legally and convenes and chairs the meetings of the General Assembly and the Board. The Vice-President assists him in his work.

Since March 2010 Kolja Bienert is chairman of Horitzó Europa, taking over from Florence Jacquy, who had chaired the association since its creation in January 2008.

The economic status

Horitzó Europa is mostly funded by the contribution of its members. Exceptionally, the association may receive additional resources coming from donations as well as public and private grants. The treasurer guards the funds of the association and controls its use in a transparent manner. The accounts of the association are always available to its members and the auditing bodies at its request.

Elena Rodríguez-Espinar, Secretary General of Horitzó Europa



Elena Rodríguez-Espinar holds a Law Degree from the University of Barcelona (UB) specialized in European Studies from the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven and a MA in Journalism from the UB and the Columbia University–NY. She has a Diploma in International Public Law from The Hague Academy of International Law (The Netherlands).

A civil servant of the Catalan Government since 2001, she has worked as a legal officer at the Department of Justice from 2001 to 2004. In 2005 she joined the Secretariat for Foreign Affairs as a legal adviser for the Catalan Communities Abroad. In 2006 she was appointed as chief of Cabinet of the Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Since 2008 she is a political adviser in Latin and North American issues at the General Directorate for External Relations.

Participant of the European Commission National Experts on Professional Training Program, she worked for the Spokeswoman for External Relations from October 2009 to March 2010, when the Lisbon Treaty entered into force and the European External Action Service was created.

She has been involved in civil society organizations prior to her involvement in Horitzó Europa: Member of the European Law Students Association (ELSA) and member of the Jigëen en Acció- an NGO promoting gender equality in Senegal. She has worked as a volunteer in development cooperation projects in Senegal and Ecuador.

She has attended international seminars and workshops on humanitarian action, conflict resolution and decentralised cooperation. She has as well attended seminars on effective electoral assistance. On behalf of Horitzó Europa, she participated in 2010 in the workshop organised by the European Commission regarding the Public consultation on the European Citizens' Initiative (ECI). She published an article regarding the ECI at the Catalan Political Science Association Review (June 2011, Vol. nº 46).

Founder member of Horitzó Europa, she is the Secretary General since 2008.

Born in Barcelona in 1974, she is bilingual (Catalan and Spanish). She also speaks English, French and Italian.

Kolja Bienert, President of Horitzó Europa



Kolja Bienert was born in 1979 in Oldenburg, Germany. In 2003 he graduated in Advertising and Public Relations from the University of Barcelona and in East Asian Studies at the Open University of Catalonia, as well as a specialised course in Chinese diplomacy in Beijing, organised by the London School of Economics and Peking University. He has lived in Germany, France, Spain, Hong Kong, the United Kingdom, China and the United States. In 2000 he settled in Catalonia. As a result of his extensive international experience, he speaks German, English, French, Catalan and Spanish and has knowledge of Dutch, Portuguese, Mandarin Chinese and Japanese.

Throughout his career he has worked both in the public and private sector in the field of corporate communications, public relations, foreign trade and international relations, especially between the EU and countries of East Asia. In particular, he has worked for the Government of Catalonia, the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, the European Commission, Weber Shandwick, Hill & Knowlton, Bayer and Saint Germain Consultants. Since 2008 he is managing director of Saint Germain Consultants, a consulting firm specializing in project management and development of international strategies for public relations and international communications.

In the NGO field, his mission to connect countries, cultures and languages led him to be among the founding members of the Horitzó Europa since, from which he is the President since March 2010.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

SURNAME	Name	PC	Country of residence
1. ADDUCI	Matteo	n/a	BE
2. AGATHONOS	Philipp	2	BE
3. ANTONIOU	Panagiotis	n/a	GR
4. AUGUSTYN	Maja	1	BE
5. AUŠTREVČIUS	Petras	1	LT
6. BAUMGARTNER	Jana	n/a	DE
7. BELINT	Wolfgang	2	DE
8. BIENERT	Kolja	3	ES
9. BUTTI	Federico	3	IT
10. CALMES	Alain	3	LU
11. CASSIA	Sebastiano	1	IT
12. COLETTA	Stefano	3	IT
13. COSTA	Anna	3	IT
14. DABROWSKA-MLYNARSKA	Justyna	n/a	PL
15. DOHRMANN-NOWAK	Inge	n/a	DE
16. DUFF	Andrew	n/a	UK
17. EPURE	Lia Lucia	3	RO
18. ERTL-SCHMUCK	Roswitha	1	DE
19. FORMOSA	Giovanna	1	IT
20. FRISCHENSCHLAGER	Friedhelm	2	AT
21. FULLICK	Lawrence	2	UK
22. GARLINSKA	Aleksandra	1	BE
23. GASPARINI	Nicolo	2	BE
24. GIESEL	Reiner B.	n/a	DE
25. GIRAUD	Jean-Guy	3	FR
26. HARTMUT	Ziehlke	3	DE
27. JANKOWSKI	Dominik	n/a	PL
28. JÜRS	Axel	3	DE
29. KAUFMANN	Sylvia-Yvonne	3	DE
30. KAUL	Silke	n/a	DE
31. KDOLSKY	Andrea	1	AT
32. KOLARSKA-BOBIŃSKA	Lena	n/a	BE
33. KOWALIK	Tomasz	2	PL
34. KÜMMERLE	Bettina	3	DE
35. KÜMMERLE	Heinrich	3	DE
36. KURET	Milos	1	SI
37. LANFRANCO PARI	Joan Manuel	2	BE
38. LEVI	Lucio	3	IT

SURNAME	Name	PC	Country of residence
39. LINDNER	Günter	1	AT
40. MEISSNER	Jacek	n/a	PL
41. MENNERAT	François	3	FR
42. MENNERAT	Jeanine	3	FR
43. MONTANI	Guido	1	IT
44. MORO	Domenico	2	IT
45. MOSCONI	Antonio	1	IT
46. NADIRADZE	Kakha	1	GE
47. NTAGIA	Panagiota	3	NL
48. PALERMO	Carlo Maria	2	IT
49. PALERMO	Salvatore Antonio	1	IT
50. PALERMO	Margherita	1	IT
51. PISTONE	Sergio	3	IT
52. RADWAN-RÖHRENSCHEF	Anna	n/a	PL
53. ROUBY	Arielle	2	BE
54. ROYO-MARINE	Albert	3	ES
55. RUA	Savino	1	BE
56. SAHL	Daniel	1	DE
57. SCHAUMANN	Heinz-Wilhelm	n/a	DE
58. SCHIRMER	Bartosz	n/a	PL
59. SCHMUCK	Otto	1	DE
60. SHURDHANI	Liridon	3	KS
61. SIMKOVA	Jana	1	FR
62. SINDEIKIS	Algimantas	1	LT
63. SÖDERMAN	Henrik	1	FI
64. SPOLTRE	Franco	3	IT
65. STIEBER	Harald	1	BE
66. SWIECICKI	Marcin	1	PL
67. TANARRO COLODRON	Jorge	3	NL
68. THUN	Róza	n/a	BE
69. TIBERI	Monica	3	BE
70. TRUMELLINI	Luisa	3	IT
71. VACCA	Paolo	3	NL
72. VIEILLEDENT	Catherine	3	BE
73. VON CETTO	Anton	2	DE
74. WENNING	Christian	n/a	DE
75. WIELAND	Rainer	n/a	DE
76. WISNIEWSKI	Jakub	n/a	PL

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