

Constantinos Simitis

Από: εκ μέρους Mateusz Pawlak []

Αποστολή: Τετάρτη, 23 Μαρτίου 2011 12:08 μμ

Προς:

Θέμα: for the Spinelli Group

Συνημμένα: Proposal_Spinelli Group.pdf; Budget Appendix_Spinelli Group.pdf

Dear Mr. Prime Minister Costas Simitis,

I am writing on the behalf of the FedEuropa Foundation. We hope that the **Shadow Council meeting**, which took place yesterday (22nd March) in Brussels, was filled with a fruitful discussion and it resulted with a promising outcome. We believe the voice of the Spinelli Group will give the new impetus to the creation of a closer Union.

We also hope that **the proposal of the FedEuropa Foundation had reached you** before the Shadow Council and that our offer was met with a positive reaction. However, should you have not received our materials, [please find them enclosed hereto](#).

We are looking forward to hearing from you and to discussing our potential cooperation for the future of common Europe. We are ready to provide you with all the necessary in-depth information within 1-2 days. We are also available for you on the phone and Skype communicator after earlier arrangements.

Yours sincerely,
Mateusz Pawlak

--
Mateusz Pawlak, FedEuropa Foundation
www.fedeuropa.eu
ul. Wiodarzewska 51J/39, 02-384 Warsaw, Poland

Our goal is a federal and post-national Europe, a Europe of the citizens.

The Spinelli Group Manifesto, September 2010

May the ending of the Spinelli Group Manifesto also be the beginning of the actions and ideas we would like to put forward to you.

Let us congratulate and express our deep respect for creating the Spinelli Group. The danger of giving up the communitarian vision of Europe needs spirited and firm actions. In the light of a global character of the dangers that we have to face today, a federation may very well be the solution and an optimal finalité for Europe. We, young European optimists, signatories of the Spinelli Group manifesto, would like to express our support for the federalist approach, increased communitarian competences and liberal democracy based on respect for human rights. We appreciate the idea of common negotiations on policies relative to defense, energy, culture and education, as well as the European Union citizenship. We also believe that the initiatives proposed by the Spinelli Group such as Written Declarations in the European Parliament and the Shadow Council will constitute a cornerstone for the new road that will take us back from the direction towards a looser Union. We, young European optimists, are eager to help. Faithful to Jean Monnet's words nous ne coalisons pas des Etats, nous unissons des homes we can



see that the federalist idea needs to be put into practice not only in the institutional structures of the European Union, but most of all, among ordinary citizens. We plan, believe and dream of creating an open structure close to them. A structure that could function in each Member State, knowing their specific background and subsequently turning 27 visions into one. Finally, a structure a priori able to plant the federal spirit even in the candidate countries.

The question which must be resolved first [...] is the definitive abolition of the division of Europe into national, sovereign, states.

Altiero Spinelli

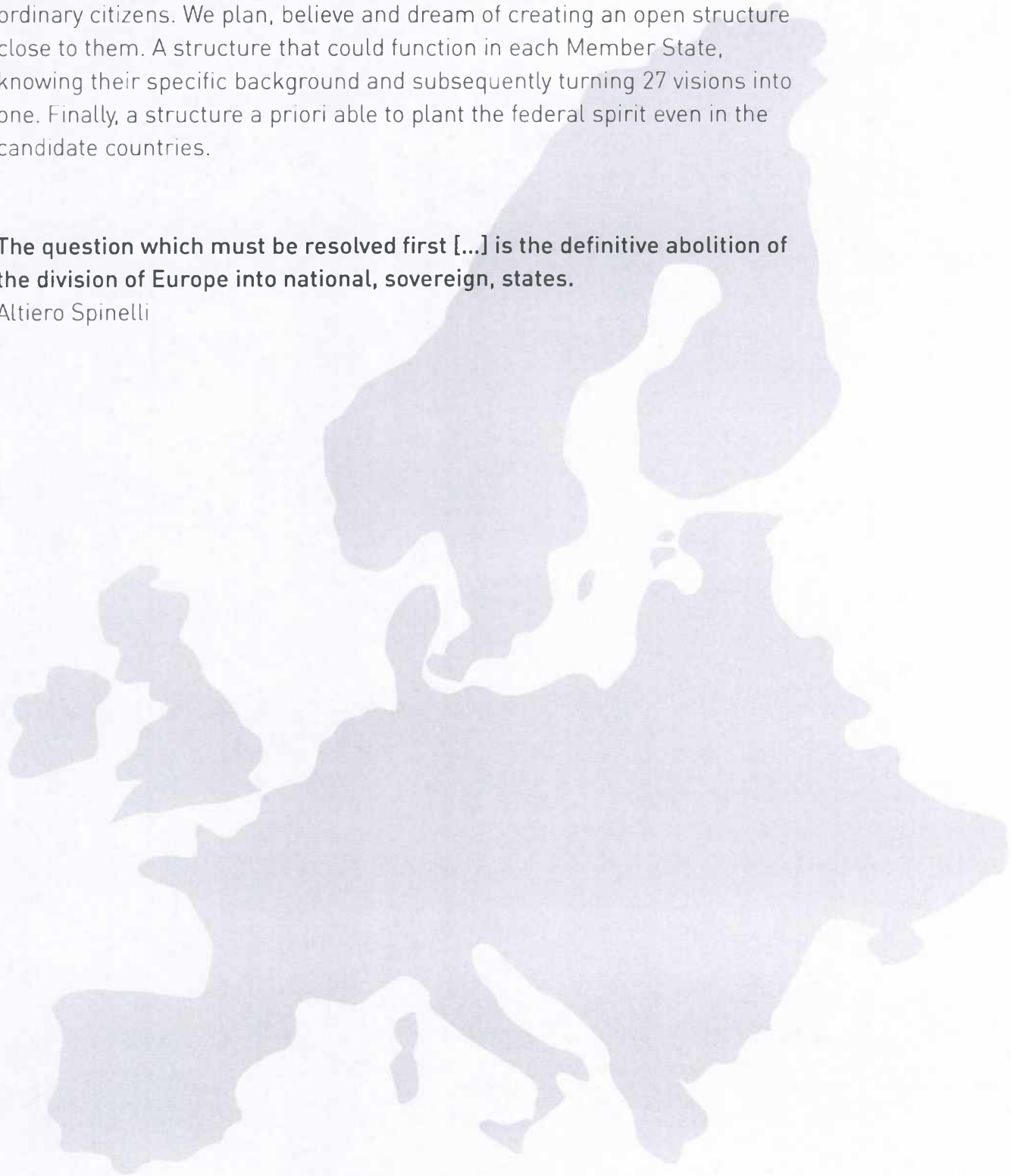


table of contents

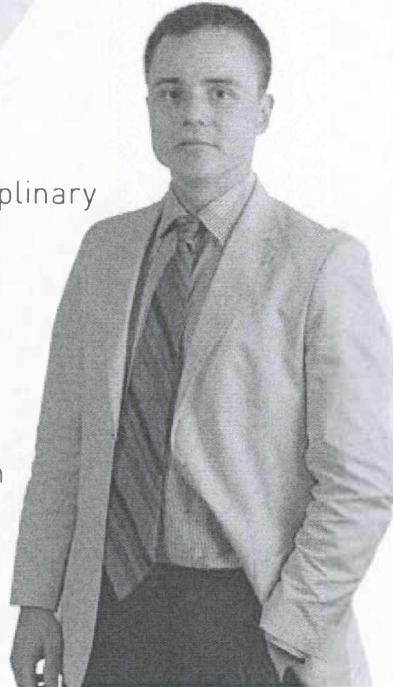


About us	4
Motivation and need of action for the common Europe	6
Methodology of Actions	7
Sample Actions	8
A. Action one	8
B. Action two	11
C. Action three	14
Contact	16

about us

Mateusz Mikołaj Pawlak, FedEuropa Foundation

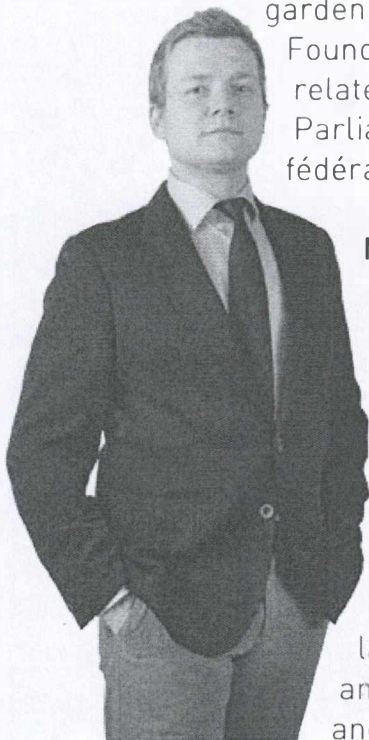
Obtained advanced MA degree in European Interdisciplinary Studies from the College of Europe (Polish Foreign Affairs Ministry Fellow) and MA in International Relations from the University of Lodz. Signatory of the Spinelli Group Manifesto. Mr. Pawlak's former experience includes a position of vice president and program director of the Polish Forum of Young Diplomats, rapporteur at the Asia-Europe Foundation and coordinator of an international conference with the participation of the Council of Europe. He cooperated with Generation Europe, Campus Europae, AIESEC and European Parliament. He is a zealous hitchhiker, passionate footballer and loves gardening. At the FedEuropa



Foundation Mr. Pawlak is responsible for the initiatives related to deepening the relations between the European Parliament and the citizens (Action two) and for the fédération-innovation initiative (Action three).

Mateusz Wit Jeżowski, FedEuropa Foundation

Master of Arts graduate in Applied Linguistics (University of Warsaw) and in European Interdisciplinary Studies (College of Europe). Polish Foreign Affairs Ministry Fellow. Signatory of the Spinelli Group Manifesto. Mr. Jeżowski has several years of experience in international project management. He worked for the French Embassy in Poland, Organisation internationale de la Francophonie, Asia-Europe Foundation, Google and Michelin. He is fond of running, book collecting and jazz. At the FedEuropa Foundation Mr. Jeżowski



is responsible for the initiatives relative to European citizenship and vibrant civil society (Action one) as well as for the fédération-innovation initiative (Action three).

Jacek Stępniewski, FedEuropa Foundation

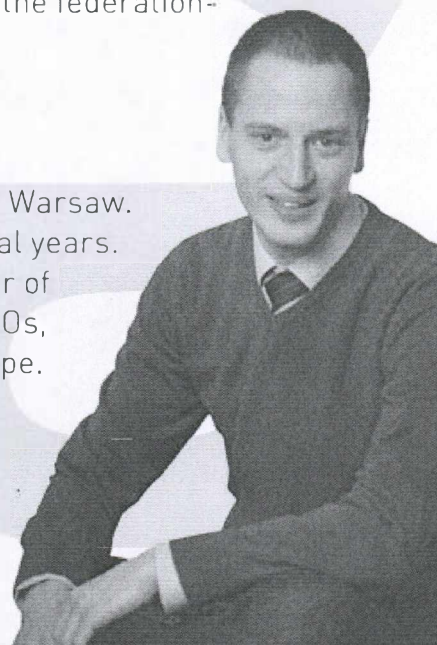
Studied at the Centre for Europe, University of Warsaw.

Has been working in the NGO sector for several years.

His experience includes being project manager of the non-gov.org, a networking website for NGOs, held under the auspices of the Council of Europe.

His academic interests involve subjects such as information society, digital inclusion and EU's digital agenda. He is the free culture movement enthusiast; as a programmer, a member of the Fedora community and a freelancing web developer. He loves long bicycle trips, classic French cinema and a good read. At the FedEuropa Foundation

Mr. Stępniewski is responsible for the initiatives related to deepening the relations between the European Parliament and the citizens (Action two) and technology, media strategies.



motivation and need of action for the **common** europe

More than ever, the challenges we face today are worldwide (...) In this new world, every European country is a small country. But we have one advantage: we have built together a European Union. It is a remarkable construction in which European nation-states, some even long divided by protracted conflicts, decided to be "united in diversity" and form a Commonwealth, a Community in the true sense of the word.

The Spinelli Group Manifesto, September 2010

Altiero Spinelli had a founding role in the European Federalist Movement stipulating that peace on our continent can only be guaranteed via a supra-national construction, its final stage therefore being the United States of Europe, with one European people based on historical roots and common identity. The European Parliament, representing all the citizens of Europe, would then become the central institution and would contribute to strengthening both the European identity and nation. The federal approach does not entail however renouncing the national identities, it merely envisages the creation of an additional, supranational one that all the citizens of Europe will be able to share, for this is the only way to deepen the European integration and to create a stronger and even more effective European Union whose voice will be heard in today's globalised world.

Still, it's the people of Europe who are responsible for the failure of referenda on the Constitutional treaty as well as for the low turnout in the European elections. Thus, the European identity together with European demos, necessary to build a solid federation, are both still very weak. They need to be strengthened by the actions that we would like to put forward below.

methodology of actions

The FedEuropa Foundation focuses on three core fields of Action: the first one involving a series of lectures followed by discussions on the federalist approach, European citizenship and European civil society; the second one concentrated on the European Parliament as the central institution of the federal approach, with a special emphasis on the increase of turnout in European elections and the third one that transfers academic discussion on federalism into unorthodox fields of study, such as philosophy, anthropology, art and economics.

Each of our three Actions is divided into specific thematic Fields, in order to reach as wide target audience as possible. Lectures, discussions and debates organized within the Fields not only entail academic discussion about the federal approach, but also help to build the social awareness of European citizenship, European identity as well as of a vibrant, supranational civil society. Each of the three Actions is focused on achieving concrete results and will undergo a detailed evaluation. We believe that effective building of social awareness is a multi-level process.

We therefore suggest that each of the three Actions should be followed by a social action in order to reach a wide array of possible audiences and to affect permanently their awareness.



sample actions



Action one

Introduction

We would like to propose you a series of lectures, discussions and debates focused on the federal approach, European citizenship and vibrant European civil society. The main idea behind those academic encounters is first to debate on the three above-mentioned topics, second, to discover how related to each other they are and third, to answer the question how

they can contribute to building common Europe and common European nation, living in mutual understanding, democracy and freedom.

The main goal of these actions is to raise social awareness in the subject of European citizenship and vibrant European civil society that plays a key role in building and shaping this citizenship. The academic encounters are planned to be organized in cooperation with the College of Europe, the University of Warsaw, the University of Lodz, Collegium Civitas, Warsaw School of Economics. The university professors, international experts as well as journalists will assure the chair of the meetings.

Goals

The activities within the Field 1 aim at provoking the academic debate on the future of the European integration and at demonstrating the influence of the federalist approach on the society and civic behaviors. They will also allow to provide evidence that only a strong European Parliament is able to create the European demos and help to define the actions undertaken by the civil society in building the common Europe. Finally, the activities will contribute to raise awareness of the European citizenship.

Implementation

Field 1: The federalist approach (federalist approach versus shaping civil behaviors, federalist approach versus global challenges, federalist approach versus other theories of European integration: intergovernmentalism, realism, functionalism and fusion theory, gradually stronger European Parliament as the central institution representing the European demos).

Field 2: European citizenship and building a common European identity, based on universal values and culture, acting in mutual respect and advocacy for tolerance and mutual understanding among the citizens of Europe.

Field 3: Vibrant civil society acting in the idea of democracy and freedom that significantly contributes to creation and strengthening common European identity and European citizenship (in this field we plan to cooperate with non-governmental organizations acting at the European, but also at the local level, in order to demonstrate their role and scope of activities and to underline the importance of civil actions).

The activities within the Field 1, taking into consideration their purely academic character, will gather, and therefore reach smaller audience and will be conducted independently of activities of Field 2 and 3. The activities within the Fields 2 and 3 will yet be connected and will begin with a lecture on European citizenship and common European identity. They will be then followed by activities related to vibrant civil society in order to demonstrate how in practice citizens can participate in shaping the future of their continent.

Target audience

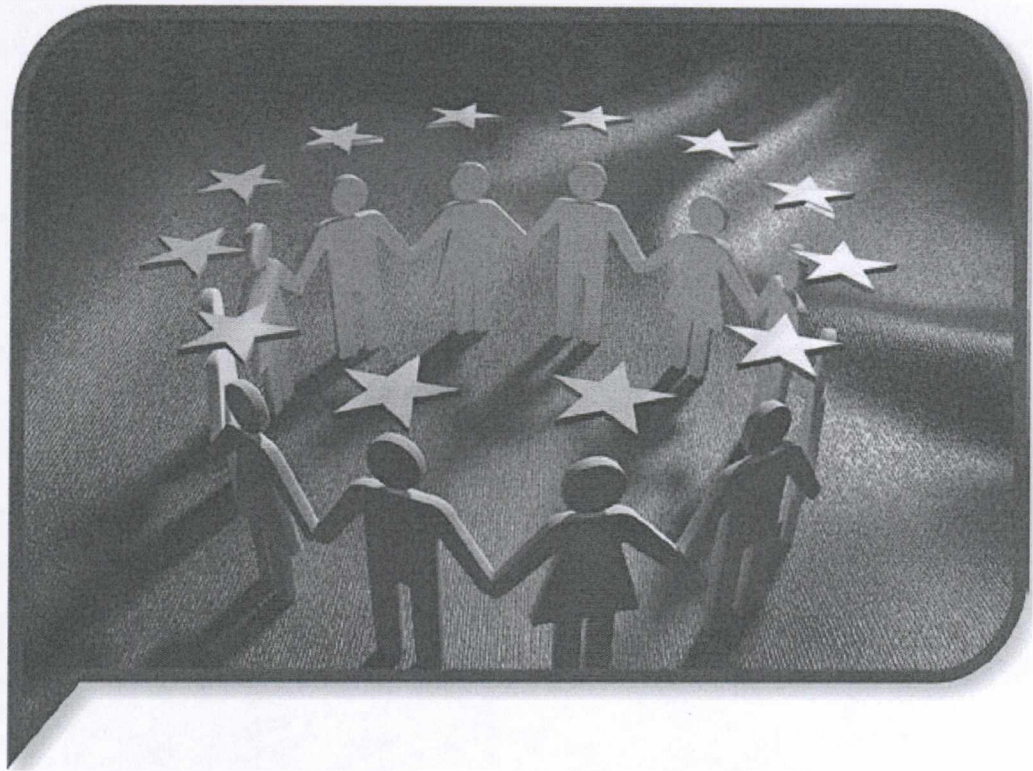
For the Field 1, taking again into consideration its purely academic character, the target audience is the academia milieu in the first place, still also students interested in the subject. The Field 1 aims at becoming an active platform of thoughts' exchange on the academic level, and at facilitating the discussion on the future of the European integration, the place of Europe in the global world and its strategy towards global challenges, the influence of the integration on the society and on shape of common, European identity.

The Field 2 and 3 will gather both high school and university students as well as young people aged 25-35.

Within the three fields we plan to organize 30 activities in five most important academic centers in Poland. The estimate attendance is 100 people audience per meeting, resulting in 3000 people of target audience in total.

Time frames, evaluation, result

The Action one is predicted for the period of two years maximum. Before the activities of Field 2 and 3 take place, a survey on European citizenship and civil society will be conducted among the target group. In each case, the survey will be conducted in two cities: the first one being a host of the Action and the other one - not, in order to objectively compare the results obtained. At the end of the Action, identical procedure will be repeated. The goal is to demonstrate that in the cities hosting the Action the awareness of European citizenship and civil society within the target audience has increased. As only citizens that are aware and act actively in the civil society are able to build a common, federal Europe, capable of facing global challenges of today's world.



Action two

Introduction

The European Parliament that is the sole institution of the European Union chosen in direct elections, has therefore become the institutional basis of the federal Europe. During first common elections in 1979 only a few people would predict that the superior institution of the Council would gradually transfer some of its competences to the Parliament. Still, creative way of interpreting the existing legislative acts and initiatives such as the Crocodile Club continued to strengthen the competences of the European Parliament that has eventually become the co-deciding body. Surprisingly, the more power the Parliament gained, the lower and less satisfactory the turnout in subsequent elections was. According to Eurostat, the turnout in none of the elections did not surpass the result back from 1979 – 61,99%, whereas the last European elections witnessed the lowest turnout in history: 43%.

There are multiple reasons for this situation: firstly the elections to the European Parliament are often referred to as the “second order”

elections, secondly the contact a posteriori between the electorate and the elected is much more difficult and indirect than in the case of national elections and finally, the promoting campaigns are far from being effective. In our opinion the efforts made by Brussels to increase citizens' interest in the European Parliament were not efficient enough. We notice an urging need to combine actions of a central body (close to the European Parliament) with national/regional institutions, which in our opinion will entail positive results.

The Spinelli Group represents different groups, united by one common idea. Its voice is heard in the institutions of the European Unions and together with national "loud speakers" can turn out to be a truly effective *spiritus movens* of the closer integration of all citizens. We believe that the goal of the commonwealth of the nations can be achieved by building closer relations between the European Parliament and the citizens. It implies a wide range of activities, dedicated to all social groups, that would make the Parliament's actions more transparent. It is crucial that these activities were consequent and regularly repeated in order to gain trust of the citizens. A tangible example of such initiative is presented below.

Goals

We strive to achieve increased turnout in the 2014 elections to the European Parliament (in comparison with the 2009 elections). Furthermore, we aim at establishing closer relations between the Parliament's actions and citizens of the Member States.

Implementation

Field 1: A series of academic seminars that implies interaction with students and young scholars. A model seminar consists of a short introduction presenting the role of the European Parliament in the inter-institutional balance of power and the role the Parliament plays in everyday life of the citizens. Next, the participants will take part in a discussion on the present and future challenges that the only EU institution elected directly has to face. Once the series of discussions are over, the most significant outcomes will be published in the form of a special report that will be delivered to all the candidates for the European Parliament and all the political clubs in due time before the beginning of the election campaign.

Field 2: "Close encounters of an informative kind" that serve to provide citizens with specific information relative to the future EU agenda, in order

to confront the electoral program with EU reality and in consequence insist on future MEPs to make declarations at the EU level. The encounters aim at changing the "second order" approach and force both politicians and media to organize debates tackling European and not national issues, as it is the case today.

Field 3: A watchdog website that except from basic information relative to the competences of the Parliament, election procedures, or features of the parliamentary groups would also contain future MEPs' individual profiles together with their electoral declarations. The complex character of these declarations is crucial: the website will not only publish written declarations from the official electoral program, but also those expressed during public debates, interviews or other publications. After the elections, the website will focus on elaborating reports on the activities of MEPs in the light of the promises they made. Two more complex, annual reports are also planned: for 2015 and 2016.

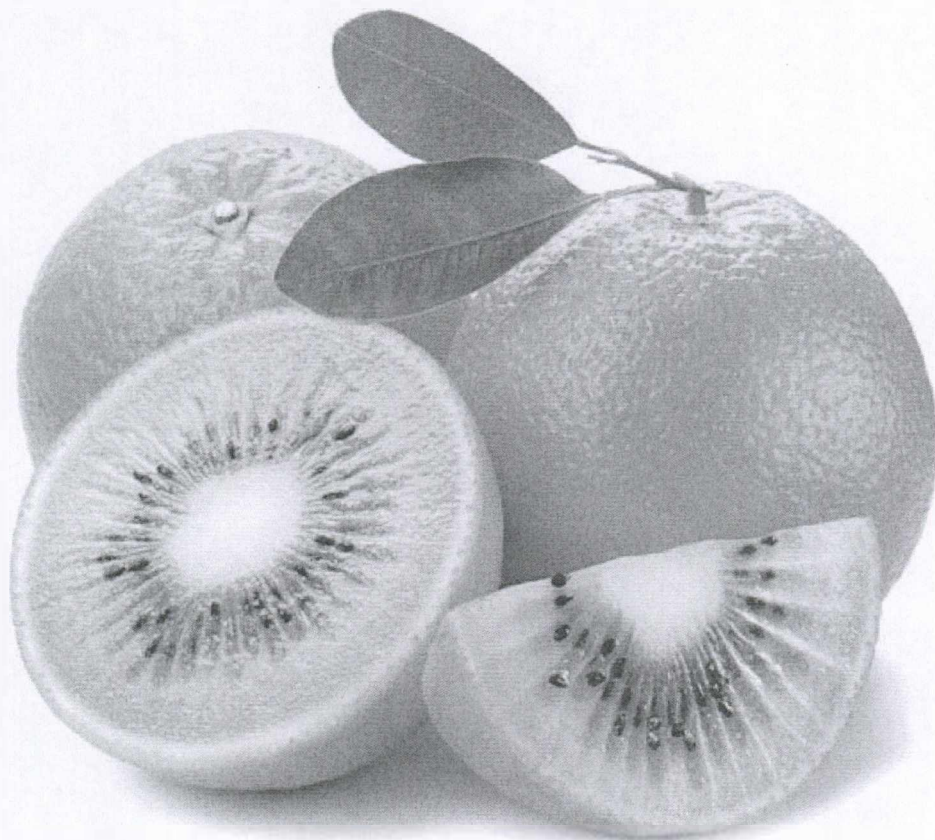
Target groups

The target group of the Action 2 is to a large extent heterogeneous and diversified (age, level of education, social status of the voters). For this reason, the first two Fields are dedicated to a specified group of people whereas via the third Field we will be able to reach a vast majority of people from different social backgrounds. Both lectures and debates will be held in 10 Polish cities (5 lectures and 5 discussions in each). In every case at least 2 lectures and debates will be organized outside the city borders in order to cover also the excluded part of the region. The estimate number of participants is 25 as far as lectures are concerned and 40 for the discussions. This results in 3250 people we are able to get to in total. The watchdog website will increase the number of people the Action 2 can reach to 380 000 people (we are planning to reach 0,5% of the Polish population that voted in Poland in 2009 - 0,5% out of 7 505 261 results in more than 375 000 users).

Time frames, evaluation, result

Lectures and discussions are planned for 2012-2014 and the watchdog website launch for 2013. Action two will be started two years before the elections to the European Parliament, which will help to eliminate the social mistrust typical for all the actions conducted just before the election time. The most tangible effect of the Action two is the increased turnout in the elections to the European Parliament in 2014.

Action three



Introduction

The political and institutional structure of the European Union from the very beginning entailed a variety of theories and strategies of the future integration. Despite numerous controversies, both politicians and ordinary citizens have accepted the fusion of a number of theories attempting to describe best the nature of the European Union, in fact a *sui generis* construction. We are now facing a direction towards a looser Union and that is why we need to act in order to start up a new engine pushing us in the direction of closer cooperation. Such actions should have a dual character: an effective united Europe needs deepening and widening at the same time. The (neo)-federalist thought seems to be the best solution to skeptical approach towards the integration we are facing nowadays. Still, a certain degree of innovativeness is necessary, a non-defined yet federalist

idea that is already present in minds of many Europeans. The initiative described below is to grasp this idea. We called it *fédération-innovation*.

Goals

The main goal is to discover, via out of ordinary academic disciplines, new functions of federalist approach. *Fédération-innovation* also aims at popularization of the new face of federalism in order to give the new impetus to unite Europe. Finally, this unorthodox approach, thank to its innovative ideas and definitions, is likely to boost the citizens' interest in federalism.

Implementation

Fédération-innovation is a series of 12 discussions on the nature and future of a federation between academic professors and practitioners related to the European institutions. In order to reach a diversified academic background, the discussions will be conducted in 10 cities. All the conclusions, approaches and valuable thoughts will be gathered and published.

Innovation lays in the starting point of each discussion: the term "federation" will be therefore analyzed and perceived from the perspective of four fields: philosophy (3 discussions), anthropology (3 discussions), art (3 discussions) and economics (3 discussions). At the same time philosophers, anthropologists, artists and economists will try to define the future development trends for the common Europe.

Target groups

The target group can be divided into two parts. Firstly, thank to unorthodox approach to federalism we count on attracting with the outcomes the participants themselves: academia professors and EU practitioners. Secondly, the publication can reach ordinary citizens, not necessarily related to university milieu, still attracted by the innovative character of the initiative.

Time frames, evaluation, result

The discussions will be organized and summed up within one year, the publication will follow 4 months later. It is however possible to organize the entire initiative in much shorter time frames, still in order to draw truly innovative conclusions, the outcomes of the discussions need to

be thoroughly analyzed. Moreover, a careful selection of participants is crucial, they need to grasp the idea behind this initiative. Also the venue is not without importance. The publication will constitute the tangible outcome of this initiative. Nonetheless, the new impetus will be given to the leaders of the European thought as well as to ordinary citizens. The evaluation will be performed through critics of the publication and surveys conducted among the audience.

contact us



We are looking forward to consulting with you the Actions we propose in the present publication. We are ready to discuss the entire idea as well as its specific aspects. We are also ready to provide you with all the necessary in-depth information within one day. We are available for you on the phone and Skype communicator after earlier arrangements. We are also available for a meeting with the Members of the Spinelli Group in order to discuss our future possible cooperation.

FedEuropa Foundation

ul. Włodarzewska 51J/39, 02-384 Warsaw, Poland
www.fedeuropa.eu; e-mail: info@fedeuropa.eu
office mobile: +48 692 424 545

Mateusz Mikołaj Pawlak: mpawlak@fedeuropa.eu

Mateusz Wit Jeżowski: mjezowski@fedeuropa.eu

Jacek Stępniewski: jstepniewski@fedeuropa.eu

Dear Members of the Spinelli Group,

In order to elaborate a thorough and credible annual budget for the FedEuropa Foundation, a professional accounting company has drafted a sample loss account with classification of expenses by type. On its basis, we have prepared an annual budget that includes the realization of the three Actions proposed in the Offer. The loss account lists all the potential costs in a one-year perspective. All the amounts that we would like the Spinelli Group to cover or to help covering are presented in the annual budget.

We would like to point out that this is a sample budget and its components may vary, depending on circumstances. In case of any doubts, please feel free to contact us and we will provide you with all the necessary data.

Annual budget

Expenses - items	Expences (EUR, gross)				Sources of Financing	
	Unit	Number of units	Cost of Unit	Total cost	Spinelli Group contribution	Fed Europa / partners
1. Administrative costs						
1.1 Two coordinators of the Actions	per month	12	2 000,00	24 000,00	24 000,00	
1.2 Editor to all publications	per month	1	1 000,00	1 000,00	1 000,00	
1.3 Two volunteers - full time in the FE Office	per month	12	1 500,00	18 000,00		18 000,00
1.4 Conference rooms	per year	1	10 000,00	10 000,00		10 000,00
1.5 Overhead projectors	per year	2	350,00	700,00		700,00
1.6 Laptops	per year	2	300,00	600,00		600,00
1.7 Miscellaneous expenses	various	1	2 000,00	2 000,00	2 000,00	
sub-total				56 300,00	27 000,00	29 300,00

2. Action One						
2.1 Expert fees	per lecture	30	200,00	6 000,00	6 000,00	
2.2 Seminars and lectures' folders and materials for participants and press	per set	3000	5,00	15 000,00	15 000,00	
2.3 Promotion campaign (media, roll-ups, posters, city - lights)	per service	1	3 000,00	3 000,00	3 000,00	
sub-total				24 000,00	24 000,00	
3. Action Two						
3.1 Expert fees	per seminar /meeting	50	200,00	10 000,00	10 000,00	
3.2 Seminars and meetings' folders and materials for participants and press	per set	1625	5,00	8 125,00	8 125,00	
3.3 Post-seminars' publication (40 pages, English, Polish)	per item	100	5,00	500,00	500,00	
3.4 Creation and maintenance of the watchdog portal	per service	1	5 000,00	5 000,00	5 000,00	
3.5 Promotion campaign (media, roll-ups, posters, city - lights)	per service	1	5 000,00	5 000,00	5 000,00	
sub-total				28 625,00	28 625,00	
4. Action Three						
4.1 Expert fees	per discussion	50	250,00	12 500,00	12 500,00	
4.2 Post - discussions' publication (100 pages, English, Polish)	per item	500	10,00	5 000,00	5 000,00	
4.3 Promotion campaign (media, roll-ups, posters, city-lights)	per service	1	3 000,00	3 000,00	3 000,00	
sub-total				20 500,00	20 500,00	
TOTAL COST OF THE ANNUAL BUDGET				129 425,00 €	100 125,00 €	29 300,00 €
				100%	77%	23%

Loss account with classification of expenses by type

Draft Document			
Venue of the costs:		The Foundation Board Office	
Date: 13.12.2010			
Loss account with classification of expenses by type			
			EUR, gross
No	Costs' classification		Plan for 2011
1.		Depreciation	1 300,00
	1.1.	Depreciation (applies to tangible assets - other investments)	1 300,00
		1.1.1 Depreciation - laptops	600,00
		1.1.2 Depreciation - overhead projectors	700,00
	1.2.	Depreciation (applies to tangible assets within 150-900 (EUR))	other sources of financing (OCF)
2.		Materials and energy	29 625,00
	2.1.	Office materials and equipment	23 125,00
		2.1.1 Seminars and lectures' folders and materials for participants and press	23 125,00
	2.2.	Books and subscriptions	6 500,00
		2.2.1 Post - seminars' publication (40 pages, English, Polish)	500,00
		2.2.2 Post - discussions' publication (100 pages, English, Polish)	5 000,00
		2.2.3 Editor to all publications	1 000,00
	2.3	Travel costs' reimbursement (fuel)	OCF
	2.4.	Other costs by type	OCF
	2.5.	Energy	OCF
3.		External services	15 000,00
	3.1.	Law, accountancy and financial services	OCF

	3.2.		Internet service- Creation and maintenance of the watchdog portal	5 000,00
	3.3.		Renting services	10 000,00
		3.3.1.	Conference rooms	10 000,00
	3.4.		Cleaning services	OCF
	3.5.		Banking services	OCF
	3.6.		Travel costs (cars' maintenance)	OCF
	3.7.		Telecommunication services	OCF
	3.8.		Postal services	OCF
	3.9.		Other costs	OCF
4.			Payroll	70 500,00
	4.1.		Two coordinators' payroll	24 000,00
	4.2.		Experts' payroll	28 500,00
	4.3.		Two volunteers' payroll (money equivalent)	18 000,00
5.			Social security and other employee benefits	OCF
	5.1.		Provision for retirement and similar benefits	OCF
	5.2.		Other social and health employee benefits	OCF
	5.3.		Employee trainings	OCF
	5.4.		Medicals services	OCF
	5.5.		Other social expences	OCF
6.			Taxes and charges	OCF
	6.1.		Fiscal and judicial taxes and charges	OCF
	6.2.		Administrative charges	OCF
	6.3.		Other taxes and charges	OCF
7.			Other costs by type	13 000,00
	7.1.		Representation costs (water, food, gifts, gadgets)	OCF
	7.2.		Promotion campaign (media, rollu-ps, posters, city-lights)	11 000,00
	7.3.		Insurances	OCF
	7.4.		Delegations	OCF
	7.5.		Miscellaneous expenses	2 000,00
	7.6.		Others, including donations	OCF
			Total cost	129 425,00