

Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	2019/2195(INI)	Procedure completed
Effective measures to 'green' Erasmus+, Creative Europe and the European Solidarity Corps		
Subject		
4.10.13 Sport		
4.15 Employment policy, action to combat unemployment		
4.40 Education, vocational training and youth		
4.45.08 Cultural and artistic activities, books and reading, arts		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Culture and Education	 FARRENG Laurence	07/01/2020
		Shadow rapporteur	
		 ZOVKO Željana	
		 SMERIGLIO Massimiliano	
		 YENBOU Salima	
		 ANDERSON Christine	
		 SLABAKOV Andrey	

Key events			
19/12/2019	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
13/07/2020	Vote in committee		
22/07/2020	Committee report tabled for plenary	A9-0141/2020	Summary
14/09/2020	Results of vote in Parliament		
15/09/2020	Decision by Parliament	T9-0211/2020	Summary
17/09/2020	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2019/2195(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 54
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	CULT/9/02087

Documentation gateway					
Committee draft report		PE648.431	30/03/2020	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE650.688	07/05/2020	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A9-0141/2020	22/07/2020	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0211/2020	15/09/2020	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2020)597	11/02/2021	EC	

Effective measures to 'green' Erasmus+, Creative Europe and the European Solidarity Corps

The Committee on Culture and Education adopted an own-initiative report by Laurence FARRENG (Renew, FR) on effective measures to green Erasmus+, Creative Europe and the European Solidarity Corps.

The European Green Deal sets the target of a climate-neutral European Union by 2050, thereby putting the climate emergency at the centre of all the Unions programmes and policies. In this context, Members believe that environmental protection, sustainability and fighting climate change should be mainstreamed across the programmes and promoted as transversal skills.

Stressing the importance of the three programmes in promoting cooperation and innovation in European education, culture and youth policy, Members called on the Commission and national agencies and desks to show maximum flexibility and to provide support to participants and project developers so as to enable them to resume their activities post-pandemic in a sustainable way.

Objectives common to the three programmes

The report stressed the need for a baseline assessment of the programmes contribution to and impact on environmental and climate goals to inform the design of their future implementation. Members deplored the lack of existing data on the environmental footprint of the three programmes, regretting that no indicators were included in the draft regulations for the period 2021-2027. The Commission is therefore invited to: (i) propose specific indicators to the co-legislators that are intended to be included in the regulations governing the new generation of programmes; and (ii) record and calculate systematically participants individual transport-related carbon footprint.

The report invited the Commission to work with stakeholders to develop a list of recommendations based on the analysis of good environmental practice. It recommended developing a label to certify and give visibility to environmentally friendly and responsible practices and to reward innovative and environmentally promising projects in each of the programmes.

The Commission is also invited to:

- establish criteria for taking into account the environmental aspects of projects in project appraisal;
- encourage and coordinate initiatives by national agencies and offices to reduce their environmental footprint;
- encourage the use of virtual formats to complement physical mobility, while ensuring that participants, when unable to travel, can nevertheless benefit from the programmes;
- enable participants to choose the least polluting means of transport, such as trains, and to this end, establish partnerships with European rail operators to provide participants with discounted fares;
- explore ways to reduce the environmental footprint of digital tools, including websites and software, used in the implementation of the programmes.

The new measures must not further erode the already extremely limited budgets of the programmes. In this respect, Members stressed the importance of promoting effective synergies and complementarity with other relevant funding programmes.

Erasmus +

The report called on the Commission to include respect for the environment, sound environmental practices and environmental protection among the principles of the Erasmus + Higher Education Charter. In particular, it called for:

- speeding up the implementation of the European student card, which can be a significant step in making participation in the Erasmus+ programme more environmentally friendly,
- the introduction of an e-learning platform of support, advanced learning and training opportunities (SALTO) for greening within the programme;
- measures to support the development of school curricula on climate change and sustainability in both primary and secondary education;
- the younger generation to take an active and informed approach to sustainability and improve the knowledge of young workers on climate change and environmental issues;
- support, under the Sport section, joint projects with sports associations on the subject of the environment and nature protection, healthy and sustainable lifestyles.

European Solidarity Corps (ESC)

Recalling that environmental protection is one of the important solidarity activities carried out within the ESC, the report called on the national agencies involved in the ESC to actively support and advise organisations responsible for sending and receiving participants. It also encouraged the creation of digital tools to facilitate the dissemination and exchange of good practices and of experiences among participants.

Creative Europe

The report invited the Commission to:

- undertake research and consult stakeholders to develop a strategy specific to the cultural sector and a guide to good environmental practice in audiovisual and cultural production, dissemination and event organisation, to make it standard for projects funded by the programme;
- define common criteria for green public procurement for the cultural sector and to develop a tool to evaluate the environmental impact of cultural events;
- authorise, as a trans-sectoral measure, the establishment of a European network of environmental, climate and sustainability consultants to advise project developers and Creative Europe Desks.

Effective measures to 'green' Erasmus+, Creative Europe and the European Solidarity Corps

The European Parliament adopted by 566 votes to 52, with 69 abstentions, a resolution on effective measures to green Erasmus+, Creative Europe and the European Solidarity Corps.

Parliament considers that the European Green Deal, by putting the climate emergency at the heart of EU policies, should be an opportunity to rethink education, training, culture and youth programmes. Environmental protection, sustainability and the fight against climate change should therefore be mainstreamed across youth programmes and promoted as transversal skills.

Stressing the importance of the three programmes in promoting cooperation and innovation in European education, culture and youth policy, Members called on the Commission and national agencies and desks to show maximum flexibility and to provide support to participants and project developers so as to enable them to resume their activities post-pandemic in a sustainable way.

Objectives common to the three programmes

Parliament stressed the need for a baseline assessment of the programmes contribution to and impact on environmental and climate goals to inform the design of their future implementation. It deplored the lack of existing data on the environmental footprint of the three programmes, regretting that no indicators were included in the draft regulations for the period 2021-2027.

The Commission is therefore invited to:

- propose specific indicators to the co-legislators that are intended to be included in the regulations governing the new generation of programmes;
- record and calculate systematically participants individual transport-related carbon footprint.
- work with stakeholders to develop a list of recommendations based on the analysis of good environmental practice.
- propose specific indicators to be included in the regulations governing the new generation of programmes; these indicators should provide an in-depth analysis of the contribution of the programmes to environmental and climate objectives and an annual report with the data collected should be presented to Parliament;
- record and calculate systematically participants individual transport-related carbon footprint and make this data publicly available;
- work with stakeholders to develop a list of recommendations based on the analysis of good practices already applied by national agencies and desks and by project developers.

Parliament recommended developing a label to certify and give visibility to environmentally friendly and responsible practices and to reward innovative and environmentally promising projects in each of the programmes. It noted the lack of information on the funding available within the three programmes for projects on the environment, climate and sustainability.

The Commission is also invited to:

- encourage national agencies, national desks and project developers to register with the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) in order to evaluate, communicate and improve their environmental performance;
- establish criteria for taking into account the environmental aspects of projects in project appraisal;
- encourage the use of virtual formats to complement physical mobility, while ensuring that participants, when unable to travel, can nevertheless benefit from the programmes;

- enable participants to choose the least polluting means of transport, such as trains, and to this end, establish partnerships with European rail operators to provide participants with discounted fares;

- explore ways to reduce the environmental footprint of digital tools, including websites and software, used in the implementation of the programmes.

The new measures must not further erode the already extremely limited budgets of the programmes. In this respect, Members stressed the importance of promoting effective synergies and complementarity with other relevant funding programmes.

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- define common criteria for green public procurement for the cultural sector and to develop a tool to evaluate the environmental impact of cultural events;

- authorise, as a trans-sectoral measure, the establishment of a European network of environmental, climate and sustainability consultants to advise project developers and Creative Europe Desks.