



CAE COMMUNIQUE ON CREATIVE EUROPE FOR INTERINSTITUTIONAL NEGOTIATIONS

09/04/2019

In view of the upcoming interinstitutional negotiations on Creative Europe 2021-2027, Culture Action Europe:

1. Recalls the substantial underinvestment in the programme, reflected in low and declining success rates as well as the strong imbalances between strands' success rates (38% MEDIA vs 16% CULTURE 2014-2017 period). This results in good applications being rejected as demonstrated in the midterm evaluation¹;
2. Supports the European Council and the European Parliament in promoting **a clear delimitation of the strand distribution of the budget**;
3. Highlights the urgent need **to double the budget for culture** in order to improve success rates and properly fund new actions introduced under the CULTURE strand, such as the mobility fund, sectoral initiatives, and more;
4. Stresses the need to make sure that the sectoral approach within the CULTURE strands does not undermine the **equal support to all cultural and creative sectors**;
5. Recalls the importance of assuring that synergies between Creative Europe and other EU programmes are developed holistically. **Synergies must be made operative and open to all of the cultural and creative sectors**, whether market or non-market oriented, enabling the flourishing of the cultural ecosystem in times of increasing cross-sectoral collaboration and multidisciplinary;
6. Underscores the importance to facilitate **access for micro-organisations to Creative Europe**, as they constitute 95% of the cultural and creative sectors;
7. Supports the establishment of a dedicated approach towards small, medium and large scale projects, with special attention to micro and small-sized cultural organisations, as reflected in the European Parliament Report;
8. Remarks that the cultural and creative sectors see the **artistic and cultural dimension** as central to the programme's goals² and strongly supports the inclusion of **intrinsic value and creation** in the general objectives;
9. Considers **EU added value** as a core guiding principle of the programme and thus, it should be explicitly included in the legal basis as proposed by the European Council and the European Parliament;

¹ European Commission, 2018, *Mid-term evaluation of the Creative Europe programme (2014-2020)* <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1525096559278&uri=COM:2018:248:FIN>
EP Research, 2018, *Creative Europe: Towards the Next Programme Generation* [http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2018/617479/IPOL_STU\(2018\)617479_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2018/617479/IPOL_STU(2018)617479_EN.pdf)

² CAE, 2017, *Creative Europe: Programme Analysis and Recommendations* https://cultureactioneurope.org/files/2017/03/CAE_CreativeEuropeSurvey_Study_v2.pdf



10. Calls for the inclusion of **freedom of artistic expression and creation** among the general objectives of the programme, given the increasing challenges faced by the cultural sector and the responsibility of the European Union to uphold, protect and defend the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and Article 2 of the TFEU;
11. Stresses the need **to strengthen the mobility action**, including mobility of artists, cultural operators and circulation of artistic works, with a level of funding that permits it to realise its full potential, including in its international dimension;
12. Highlights that a people-to-people **Strategy for International Cultural Relations** requires the participation of civil society, including networks, grassroots organisations and cultural operators and its explicit inclusion in Annex I – 1.1.1.e;
13. Recalls that **access to the cross-sectoral strand should be granted to all cultural and creative sectors**, including market and non-market oriented, particularly under Article 6 priority b and c;
14. Supports the European Parliament's inclusion of **artistic research** under priority b of the cross-sectoral strand, which is crucial for content and knowledge creation;
15. Considers the lack of legal status, difficulties in obtaining visas and the duration of permits, the risk of double taxation, unstable social security conditions and the precariousness of cultural operators a serious handicap for the development of the cultural and creative sectors as recognised by the European Parliament; calls therefore for the inclusion of these considerations in the programme, including in the award criteria.
16. Regards **data collection** as being of paramount importance to the implementation of evidence-based cultural policymaking and the **development of indicators**. To maximise the effectiveness of this process, cooperation should be envisaged with the Joint Research Centre, Eurostat and international organisations (Council of Europe, the OECD and UNESCO) as well as civil society organisations. New approaches to data collection in the digital sphere should be carried out following ethical and environmental protocols.

For further details read the [Cultural Action Europe's position on Creative Europe](#).