

# European Commission's proposal for a future Creative Europe Programme

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- Background
- The cultural and creative sectors (CCS)
- How Creative Europe will seek to tackle the sectors' challenges
- The objectives and budget of Creative Europe
- The lines of action supported
- Tentative timetable

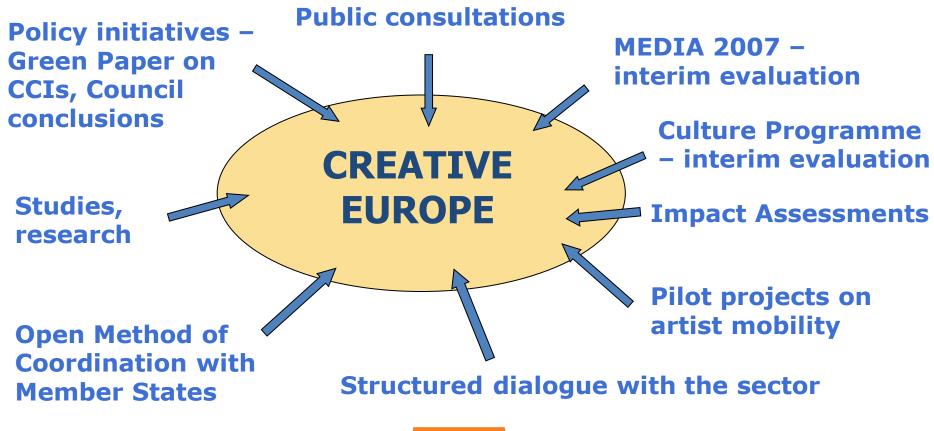


### Legal background

- Internal market shall respect EU's cultural and linguistic diversity (article 3 of EU Treaty)
- Fully-fledged reference to culture in EU Treaty since 1993 (article 167 of EU Treaty)
- Strong subsidiarity and complementarity elements (EU complements national action)



### **Conceptual basis for a new programme**



Culture



### The cultural and creative sectors

### High potential sectors

### 4 main challenges to be tackled



## **High potential sectors**

In addition to the intrinsic value of culture...

- Driver of economic growth and employment (4.5% of EU GDP, 3.8% of EU workforce)
- Greater contribution than many other key sectors
- Higher than average growth rates in recent years
- But facing common challenges and could contribute even more!



## Challenge 1: Fragmented market/cultural space

- Fragmented area, many small markets due largely to language
- Difficulties for artists and cultural works to break into new countries
- Cultural and linguistic diversity a challenge, but also a richness and value the EU is committed to safeguarding and promoting



## Challenge 2: The digital shift

- Changing how art is made, disseminated, distributed, accessed, consumed and monetised
- Challenges, but also big opportunities
- Change in paradigm: need to engage audiences as active participants, not just passive observers
- Some excellent examples, but knowledge is fragmented across Europe and under-developed



## **Challenge 3: Access to finance**

- Chronic difficulties for SMEs in the sector to access bank loans (60% are micro enterprises)
- Estimated funding gap of € 2.8 4.8 billion
- Banks don't understand the sector, its risk profile and assets, and lack an incentive to invest to develop expertise



## Challenge 4: Lack of data

- Very little comparable data in cultural field
- Makes it difficult to pinpoint problems and their scale
- Makes it difficult to develop evidence based policies
- But we need to design the best possible policies at national and European level to help these sectors



Creative Europe will seek to tackle these challenges

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- Bringing together Culture, MEDIA and MEDIA Mundus
- Building on long term experience
- Featuring new, refocused objectives and priorities
- Simplifying funding schemes



# How Creative Europe will seek to tackle these challenges (1)

### **Challenge 1: Fragmented market/cultural space**

- Capacity-building to help artists develop international careers and foster international networks to create professional opportunities
- Support for the transnational circulation of works, including international touring, literary translation, and development of longterm audiences for European cultural works

### **Challenge 2: The digital shift**

- New focus on audience development
- Capacity-building to facilitate peer learning, knowledge transfer and faster adjustment



# How Creative Europe will seek to tackle these challenges (2)

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### **Challenge 3: Access to finance**

- Would create an entirely new financial guarantee facility (as of 2016)
- The €121 million financial facility could generate 5-fold worth of loans
- Capacity-building to increase number and geographical scope of banks willing to develop portfolios of loans
- The money is « revolving »
- Economies of scale and savings from having a Europe-wide scheme

### Challenge 4: Lack of data

- Support better and more comparable data collection, studies, evaluation, statistical surveys
- Extension of mandate of European Audiovisual Observatory to other cultural and creative sectors



### **General objectives**

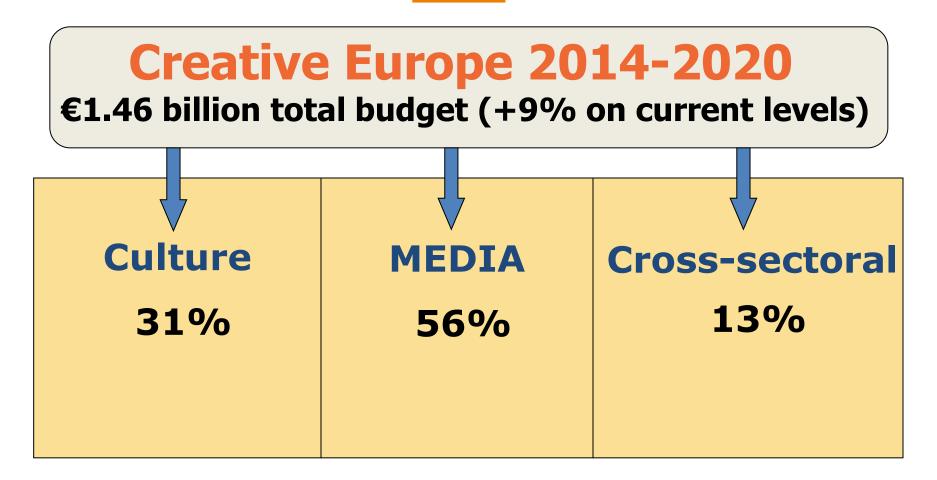
- Fostering the safeguarding and promotion of European cultural and linguistic diversity
  In accordance with articles 3 and 167 of EU Treaty
- Strengthening the competitiveness of the cultural and creative sectors with a view to promoting smart, sustainable and inclusive growth Contribution to Europe 2020 strategy



## **Specific objectives**

- Support the capacity of European CCS to operate transnationally
- Promote the transnational circulation of cultural and creative works and operators and reach new audiences in Europe and beyond
- Strengthen the financial capacity of CCS, in particular SMEs
- Support transnational policy cooperation in order to foster policy development, innovation, audience building and new business models







### Lines of action supported (MEDIA sub-programme)

- Support to Training
- Support to the Development of Single Projects and Slate Funding
- Support to the Development of European Video Games
- Support to Television Programming of Audiovisual European Works
- Support to co-production funds
- Support to Market access
- Support for the Distribution of non-national films The Cinema Automatic Scheme
- Support for the Distribution of non-national films The Cinema Selective Scheme
- Support to the international Sales Agents of European Cinematographic films
- Cinema Networks
- Support to Festivals
- Audience Development
- Video on demand (VOD)



### Lines of action supported (Culture sub-programme)

- Support to Cooperation projects
- Support to Literary translation projects
- Support to Networks
- Support to Platforms
- Special actions Organisation of EU prizes in the field of culture
- Special actions European Capitals of Culture
- Special actions European Heritage Label
- Special actions Cooperation with International organisations



### Lines of action supported (Cross-sectoral strand)

- Support to Creative Europe Desks
- Support to EU Presidency conferences
- Policy development activities
- Studies and evaluations
- Communication and valorisation activities
- Financial guarantee facility (as of 2016)



## Who can participate

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Operators from the cultural and creative sectors, having legal personality (individuals are not eligible) and established in any of the following countries:

- EU Member States
- EFTA/EEA countries\*: Lichtenstein, Norway, Switzerland
- Candidate and potential candidate countries to EU membership\*: Turkey, FYROM, Serbia, Iceland, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania
- Novelty! Countries taking part in the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)\*: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine (ENP East); Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, the occupied Palestinian territory, Syria and Tunisia (ENP South)



#### Behind us

**Tentative timetable\*** European Commission's proposal for Creative Europe (November 2011)

Commission

- Partial agreement of EU Council of Ministers (May 2012) •
- Vote of European Parliament's Culture Committee (December 2012)
- Informal agreement between Commission, Parliament and Council (July 2013)

Ahead of us

- Final agreement on EU overall budget, scheduled in September 2013
- Consultation of EU Member States on 2014 work programme and budget
- Final adoption of the Regulation establishing Creative Europe
- Publication of calls for proposals hopefully by 2013 ٠
- Entry into force on 1 January 2014
- = All future timings subject to the legislative procedure

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## Thank you for your attention

## **Alessandro SENESI**

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