Basic information

2003/2127(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
European youth : opening up decision-making process to young people, follow-up to the White Paper **Subject** 4.40.10 Youth	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
CULT Culture, Youth, Education, Media and Sport	GRÖNER Lissy (PSE)	12/06/2003

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
FEMM Women's Rights and Equal Opportunities	MÜLLER Emilia Franziska (PPE-DE)	10/07/2003

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Education, Youth, Culture and Sport	2545	2003-11-24

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Education, Youth, Sport and Culture	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
11/04/2003	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(2003)0184	Summary
04/09/2003	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
24/11/2003	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		
19/02/2004	Vote in committee		Summary
19/02/2004	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0081/2004	
25/02/2004	Debate in Parliament		
26/02/2004	Decision by Parliament	T5-0119/2004	Summary

26/02/2004	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2003/2127(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	CULT/5/19790

European youth : opening up decision-making process to young people, follow-up to the White Paper

2003/2127(INI) - 26/02/2004 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution based on the own-initiative report drafted by Lissy GRONER (PES, Germany) on the Commission's communication on European Youth. (Please see the document dated 19/02/04). Parliament called on the Member States, using the bottom-up principle, to identify opportunities for young people to participate in decision-making at local, regional and national level, and to find effective ways for young people's views to be heard and to make the results of this participation visible to the general public and to young people themselves. There should be particular attention to be paid to the Commission's information networks and a wider range of direct training and information events to be made available to providers of political education for young people. In planning and implementing information policy in the context of political and social life at European, national and local level, young people must be seen as a specific target group, which is particularly important with regard to the planned information campaign in 2004 on enlargement and the European elections. Parliament called for inclusive language to be used in all publications produced for campaigns. The future youth programme should promote the political and social participation of young people in a European context. The programme should consequently allow young people room for manoeuvre if and to the extent that they wish to decide themselves the political and social issues in relation to which they wish to develop joint projects. Youth organisations and the organisations carrying out projects should therefore be consulted regularly with regard to the definition of the programme's objectives and priorities. The Commission is asked to ascertain whether European Youth Week can be made into a permanent fixture and a durable feature of European youth policy. Parliament called for plans to include an introductory 'youth parliament' day, giving young people an opportunity actively to experience democracy at work in the European Parliament. Finally, the Commission and the Member States were asked to encourage young people to vote in the European elections in 2004.

European youth : opening up decision-making process to young people, follow-up to the White Paper

2003/2127(INI) - 11/04/2003 - Non-legislative basic document

PURPOSE : to present the follow-up to the White Paper on a New Impetus for European Youth. CONTENT : this Commission communication sets out the follow-up to the White Paper on a New Impetus for European youth. It proposes common objectives for the participation and information of young people in response to the Council resolution of 27 June 2002 regarding the framework of European co-operation in the youth field. To recall, the Council calls for an open method of co-ordination to be applied, initially, to two priorities, the participation and information of young people. The Council gives the Commission a mandate to draw up draft common objectives ton the basis of a report on the situation of all the Member States. The present Communication proposes common objectives to the Council, in accordance with this mandate. In accordance with its mandate, the Commission drew up a detailed questionnaire for each of these two priorities, in consultation with the Member States. These questionnaires were sent to the Member States and also to the candidate countries, as the Council Resolution provides for candidate countries to be "associated with the framework of European cooperation in the youth field". The questionnaires are based on a common approach and have the same general structure; they start with basic information on the situation and legislation in each country and go on to ask about general trends in current national policy and examples of good practice. Finally, Member States are asked to specify their expectations at European level. In view of the commitment made to consult young people, the consultation methods adopted nationally also have to be specified. More specifically, the communication consists of: - proposals to follow up the White Paper on Youth; - proposals which reflect the will to work together; - proposals to complement other political measures : lifelong learning is an important part of this strategy. The "openness" and "participation" objectives of the White Paper on Governance also include youth participation and information; - common objectives to enhance the participation of young people: the Commission proposes that measures to encourage young people to be active citizens should be instituted and supported an that their effective participation in democratic life should be reinforced. To achieve this objective, the following three sub-objectives are proposed: greater participation by young people in the life of the community in which they live; greater participating by young people in the mechanism of representative democracy and learning to participate; - common objectives to improve information for young people : information services on the spot which are free of charge and easily accessible should be provided. Disadvantaged young people should have equal access to information. National and regional youth portals linked to the European Youth Portal should be developed; - enhancing

young people's participating in the shaping and dissemination of information; - and finally implementing and monitoring mechanisms : implementing and monitoring the common objectives is part of the open method of co-ordination. Each Member State must decide on the implementing and monitoring measures to be applied at national level, on the basis of its own situation in relation to the common objectives. It is proposed that the Member States should draw up national reports on the implementation of the two priorities, participation and information, in 2005. The Commission will then use these as a basis for drawing up a progress report for the Council. On the basis of the Commission's proposals, the Council will confirm, adapt or amend the common objectives for these two priorities.

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2003/2127(INI) - 11/04/2003 - Document attached to the procedure

This document comprises of a Commission Staff Working paper that presents an analysis of Member States' replies to the Commission questionnaires on youth participation and information. To recall, in accordance with the mandate which was given to it by the Council in its resolution dated 27 June 2002, the Commission draft, in consultation with the Member States, a questionnaire for each of its two priorities, that it sent to the Member States and the candidate countries. These two separate questionnaires were drawn up using the same approach and with the same general structure, first gathering basic information, then an outline of current policy with examples of best practice, and, finally, details of expectations at European level. Countries were also asked to specify the channels used nationally for consulting young people. While the way in which the questions were handled differed from one country to another depending on the national situation of youth policy and the nature of youth involvement, the replies in terms of information supplied, ideas and proposals put forward and examples of good practice provided a fertile and interesting basis for this working paper. The purpose of this report is to present a synoptic analysis of the replies to the questionnaire as a basis for proposing common objectives in the area of participation and information for adoption by the Council. For each theme, the replies are broken down into three main areas, preceded by explanatory factual information. For the questionnaire on participation, the three main areas are: participation by young people in local community life, participation by young people in institutional systems of representative democracy, and education for active participation. The three main areas for the information questionnaire are: access to information, quality of information for young people and participation by young people in producing and disseminating the information. The replies from the candidate countries have been incorporated into the analysis for the 15 Member States.