European Parliament

2014-2019



Committee on Culture and Education

27.6.2018

PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT RESULTING FROM INTERINSTITUTIONAL NEGOTIATIONS

Subject: Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying

down the legal framework of the European Solidarity Corps and amending Regulations (EU) No 1288/2013, (EU) No 1293/2013, and Decision No

1313/2013/EU

(COM(2017)0262 - C8-0162/2017 - 2017/0102(COD))

The interinstitutional negotiations on the aforementioned proposal for a regulation have led to a compromise. In accordance with Rule 69f(4) of the Rules of Procedure, the provisional agreement, reproduced below, is submitted as a whole to the Committee on Culture and Education for decision by way of a single vote.

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REGULATION (EU) 2018/... OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of ...

laying down the legal framework of the European Solidarity Corps and amending Regulations (EU) No 1288/2013, (EU) No 1293/2013, and Decision No 1313/2013/EU

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 165(4) and 166(4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee¹,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions²,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure³,

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OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].
OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

Position of the European Parliament of ... (not yet published in the Official Journal) and Decision of the Council of ... (not yet published in the Official Journal).

Whereas:

- (1) Solidarity, among Union citizens and among EU Member States, is one of the universal values on which the European Union is built. This common value guides its actions and provides the necessary unity to cope with current and future societal challenges, which young Europeans are willing to help address by expressing their solidarity in practice and stimulates young people's interest in the common European project. The principle of solidarity is enshrined in Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union and in the preamble of the Charter on Fundamental Rights of the European Union.
- (2) The State of the Union address of 14 September 20161 emphasized the need to invest in young people and announced the establishment of a European Solidarity Corps with a view to creating opportunities for young people across the Union to make a meaningful contribution to society, show solidarity and develop their skills, competences and knowledge thus gaining an invaluable human experience, which is also key for the emergence of an active and engaged Union citizenship.

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The State of the Union 2016: Towards a Better Europe – A Europe that Protects, Empowers and Defends, IP/16/3042 (http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-16-3042 en.htm).

- (3) In its Communication "A European Solidarity Corps" of 7 December 2016¹, the Commission emphasised the need to strengthen the foundations for solidarity work across Europe, to provide young people with more and better opportunities for *high quality* solidarity activities covering a broad range of areas, and to support national *regional* and local actors, in their efforts to cope with different challenges and crises. The Communication launched a first phase of the European Solidarity Corps whereby different Union programmes have been mobilised to offer volunteering, traineeship or job opportunities to young people across the EU. These activities, whether implemented before or after the entry into force of this Regulation, should continue to apply the rules and conditions set by the respective Union programmes that have financed them under the first phase of the European Solidarity Corps.
- (3a) Within the context of this Regulation, solidarity may be understood as a sense of responsibility on the part of everyone with regard to everyone to commit oneself to the common good, which is expressed through concrete actions without consideration of return service.

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Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions A European Solidarity Corps (COM(2016)0942 of 7.12.2016).

- (4) Young people should be provided with easily accessible opportunities to engage in high quality solidarity activities with a strong European dimension as a means to contribute to strengthening cohesion, solidarity, social cohesion and democracy in participating countries to the benefit of local communities, while improving their competences for their personal development, thus boosting their self-esteem, autonomy and motivation to learn, stimulating their educational, social, artistic, linguistic, cultural, civic and professional development, as well as facilitating their active citizenship, employability and transition into the labour market. Those activities would also support the mobility of participants of the European Solidarity Corps.
- (4a) This Regulation establishes a programme for Union action called the European Solidarity Corps as a basis for effecting positive societal change through support to communities of individuals and entities committed to enhancing solidarity across Europe. It thus provides a spending instrument of Union action established with a view to enter into force from [1 January 2018] on continuous basis and also lays the basis for Corps as community, as a source for inspiration for a stronger spirit of solidarity in Europe through the wider impact of activities carried out within the framework of the European Solidarity Corps.

The solidarity activities offered to young people should be of high quality, in the sense that they should contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the European Solidarity Corps, help overcome societal challenges, while addressing the needs of local communities. Solidarity activities should offer young people the opportunity to acquire valuable competences for personal, social, civic and professional development, include a solid learning and training dimension, be accessible to all young people, be implemented in safe and healthy conditions and be properly validated. Solidarity activities should not have a negative impact on existing jobs or traineeships and should contribute to reinforcing corporate social responsibility commitments of companies and not to replace them.

(5a) Any entity willing to participate in the European Solidarity Corps, whether funded by the European Solidarity Corps budget, by another Union programme or by a different funding source, should receive a quality label provided that the specific requirements are fulfilled. This requirement should not apply to natural persons seeking financial support on behalf of an informal group of European Solidarity Corps participants for their solidarity projects. The quality label attributed to participating organisations under the European Solidarity Corps, certifies the ability of these organisations to ensure the quality of the solidarity activities offered by them. The process that leads to the attribution of a quality label should be carried out by the implementing bodies of the European Solidarity Corps in an accessible and transparent manner. The attributed quality label should be reassessed periodically and could be revoked if, in the context of the checks to be performed, the conditions that led to its attribution were found to be no longer fulfilled.

(6) The European Solidarity Corps would provide a *main* single entry point for solidarity activities throughout the Union. Consistency and complementarity of that framework should be ensured with other relevant Union policies, instruments and programmes. The European Solidarity Corps should build on the strengths and synergies of existing *and previous* programmes, notably the *Erasmus + programme* and Youth in Action. It should also complement the efforts made by Member States to support young people and ease their school-to-work transition under the schemes such as Youth Guarantee¹ by providing them with additional opportunities to take part in solidarity activities in the form of traineeships or jobs within their respective Member State or across borders. Complementarity with existing Union level networks pertinent to the activities under the European Solidarity Corps, such as the European Network of Public Employment Services, EURES and the Eurodesk network, should also be ensured. Furthermore, complementarity and loyal cooperation between the existing related schemes and the European Solidarity Corps should be fostered in particular with solidarity, volunteering, civic service and mobility schemes for young people, operating at national, regional or local level, as well as with priorities related to solidarity and youth in the participating countries, as appropriate, to mutually enhance and enrich the impacts and qualities of such schemes and build upon good practices. The European Solidarity Corps should not substitute national schemes. Equal access for all young people to national solidarity activities should be ensured. Partnerships with European networks which are specialised in certain urgent social problems should be encouraged.

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Council Recommendation of 22 April 2013 on establishing a Youth Guarantee (2013/C 120/01).

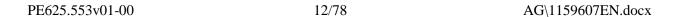
- (7) In order to maximise the impact of the European Solidarity Corps, other Union programmes *should be able* to contribute to the objectives of the European Solidarity Corps by supporting activities within its scope. This contribution should be financed in accordance with the respective basic acts of the concerned programmes *with a view to securing greater involvement of young people, civil society, and existing volunteering schemes in Member States*. Once they have obtained a valid European Solidarity Corps quality label, the *participating organisations* should be given access to the European Solidarity Corps portal and receive the quality and support measures provided according to the type of activity offered.
- (8) The European Solidarity Corps should open up new opportunities for young people to carry out volunteering, traineeship or job as well as to devise and develop solidarity projects which present a clear European value based on their own initiative. Those opportunities should help address unmet societal needs contribute to strengthening communities and enhancing the personal, educational, social, civic and professional development of young people. The European Solidarity Corps should also support networking activities for European Solidarity Corps participants and organisations as well as measures to ensure the quality of the supported activities and to enhance the validation of their learning outcomes. It should also contribute to supporting and strengthening existing organisations implementing solidarity actions.

(9) Volunteering activities constitute a rich experience in a formal and non-formal learning context which enhances young people's personal, socio-educational development, professional development employability and active citizenship Volunteering should not substitute traineeships and/or jobs and should be based on written volunteering agreement. The Commission and the Member States will cooperate regarding volunteering policies in the youth field via the open method of coordination.

(10)Traineeships and jobs should be clearly separate from voluntary activities, both from a financial and organisational point of view. Traineeships should never lead to job substitution. Paid traineeships and jobs, however, can represent an incentive for disadvantaged young people and those with fewer opportunities to participate in solidarity-related activities that they might not otherwise be able to access. Traineeships can ease the transition of young people from education to employment and can help foster the employability of young people, which is key to achieving their sustainable integration into the labour market. Traineeships and jobs offered under the European Solidarity Corps should always be paid by the participating organisation hosting or employing the European Solidarity Corps participant. Traineeships should be based on a written traineeship agreement in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework of the country where the traineeship takes place, as appropriate, and should follow the principles outlined in the Council Recommendation on establishing a Quality Framework for Traineeships of 10 March 2014 .

Jobs should be based on an employment contract in accordance with the national regulatory framework or applicable collective agreements or both of the participating country where the job is being carried out. Financial support to participating organisations offering jobs should not exceed twelve months.

Traineeships and jobs should be accompanied by adequate preparation, on-the job training and post-placement support in relation to the participation of the participant in the European Solidarity Corps. The traineeships and jobs could be facilitated by relevant labour market actors, in particular public and private employment services, social partners and Chambers of Commerce, as well as the member organisations of EURES, in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/589 in the case of cross-border activities.



(11)Young people's spirit of initiative and their active citizenship is an important asset for society . The European Solidarity Corps should contribute to fostering this aspect by offering young people the opportunity to devise and implement their own projects that present a clear added value aimed at addressing key challenges to the benefit of local communities, particularly communities located in rural, isolated or marginalised areas. Those projects should be an opportunity for young people to develop innovative solutions and try out ideas in a substainable way and to experience being the drivers of solidarity actions. They could also serve as a springboard for further engagement in solidarity activities and could be a first step towards encouraging European Solidarity Corps participants to engage in social entrepreneurship or as volunteers in associations, NGOs, youth organisations or other bodies active in the solidarity, non-profit and youth sectors and the setting up of their own associations. Post-placement support will aim to support young people to remain engaged and active in the solidarity sector, including through involvement with associations, cooperatives, social enterprises, youth organisations and community centres.

- (11a) Volunteering activities and solidarity projects should cover participant's expenditures arising from participation in such solidarity activities but should not provide salaries or economic benefit to participants of such solidarity activities.
- should feel that they belong to a community of individuals and entities committed to enhancing solidarity across Europe and beyond. At the same time, participating organisations need support to strengthen their capacities to offer good quality activities to an increasing number of participants and attract newcomers. The European Solidarity Corps should support networking activities aimed at strengthening the capacity of young people and participating organisations' to engage in this community, at fostering a European Solidarity Corps spirit, as well as at encouraging the exchange of useful solidarity practices and experience drawing also from experience with civil protection, where appropriate. Those activities should also contribute to raising awareness about the European Solidarity Corps among public and private entities as well as to collecting feedback from participants and participating organisations on the implementation of the European Solidarity Corps.

- (13) Particular attention should be paid to ensuring the quality of the solidarity activities and other opportunities offered under the European Solidarity Corps, in particular by offering online and offline training and language support (respecting the principle of multilingualism), insurance, administrative support to participants and support before and/or after the solidarity activity as well as the validation of competences acquired through their European Solidarity Corps experience. That support should be developed and provided in collaboration with youth organisations and other non-profit and civil society organisations in order to tap into their expertise on the field. The support measures should take into account the environment and the nature of activities carried out by participants, with special attention to any potential risks.
- (14) To ensure the impact of European Solidarity Corps *activities* on the personal, educational, *artistic*, social, civic and professional development of the participants, the *competences* that are the learning outcomes of the *activities* should be properly identified and documented, in accordance with national circumstances and specificities, as recommended in the Council Recommendation of 20 December 2012 on the validation of non-formal and informal learning. *To this end, the use of effective instruments at EU and national level for recognition of non-formal and informal learning, such as Youth Pass and Europass should be encouraged, as appropriate.*

- Any public and private entity, including international organisations, civil society organisations, youth organisations and social enterprises may apply for a quality label. Separate quality labels should be put in place for volunteering and for traineeships and jobs to ensure effective and continuous compliance of the participating organisations with the principles and requirements of the European Solidarity Corps, as regards their rights and responsibilities during all stages of the solidarity experience. Obtaining a quality label should be a precondition for participation but should not automatically lead to funding under the European Solidarity Corps.
- (15a) Participating organisations may perform several functions in the framework of the European Solidarity Corps. In a host function they will carry out activities related to receiving the participants, including the organisation of activities and providing guidance and support to participants during the solidarity activity, as appropriate. In a support function they will carry out activities in relation to the sending and the preparation of participants before departure, during and after the solidarity activity, including training and guiding participants to local organisations after the activity.

- bodies, the participating organisations and the young people taking part in the European Solidarity Corps in order to raise the quality of the implementation and of the activities of the European Solidarity Corps as well as to enhance the identification and validation of competences acquired through these activities *including through producing Youth Passes*.
- (17) A European Solidarity Corps Portal should continuously be developed in order to ensure easy access to the European Solidarity Corps and to provide a one-stop shop for both interested individuals and organisations as regards, *inter alia*, registration, identification and matching of profiles and opportunities, networking and virtual exchanges, online training, language support as well as *all* other *support before* and/or after the solidarity activity and other useful functionalities, which may arise in the future.

- (17a) The implementation structures will take the necessary measures with a view to ensuring that registered candidates are offered volunteering, traineeships and jobs opportunities within a reasonable and relatively predictable amount of time.

 Moreover, regular information, communication and networking activities will be put in place to stimulate the engagement of registered individuals.
- (18) This Regulation lays down a financial envelope for the period 2018-2020 which is to constitute the *overall budget*, within the meaning of Point 17 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management¹, for the European Parliament and *for* the Council during the annual budgetary procedure.

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Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management (OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1).

- (19) In order to ensure continuity in the activities supported by the programmes contributing to the European Solidarity Corps, the financial support to solidarity *activities* should indicatively follow an 90 % -10% split between volunteering and solidarity projects on the one hand and *either* traineeships, *or jobs*, *or both*, on the other hand, *with a maximum of 20 % for in-country activities*.
- (20) In order to maximise the impact of the European Solidarity Corps, provisions should be made to allow participating countries to make additional national, *regional or local* funding available in accordance with the rules of the European Solidarity Corps.
- (21) In order to simplify requirements for beneficiaries, lump-sums, unit-costs or flat-rate funding should be used to the maximum possible extent.

- Member States, should be able to participate in volunteering, traineeships, jobs, solidarity projects and networking activities. In addition, as in the European Voluntary Service, volunteering, solidarity projects and networking activities should also be open to the participation of other countries, paying particular attention to countries neighbouring the Union. This participation should be based, where relevant, on additional appropriations to be made available in accordance with the procedures to be agreed with the concerned countries.
- (23) The *participation in the* European Solidarity Corps should *be open to* young people aged 18-30. Participation in the activities offered by the European Solidarity Corps should require prior registration in the European Solidarity Corps Portal *which is available for individuals aged 17-30*.

Special attention should be paid to ensuring that the activities supported by the European Solidarity Corps are accessible to all young people, notably the ones with fewer opportunities as further detailed in the Inclusion and Diversity Strategy developed and applied within the framework of the Erasmus+ programme in the youth field. Special measures like appropriate formats of solidarity activities and personalised guidance should therefore be put in place to promote social inclusion, the participation of disadvantaged young people, as well as to take into account the constraints imposed by the remoteness of the outermost regions of the Union and the Overseas Countries and Territories. Similarly, the participating countries should endeavour to adopt all appropriate measures to remove legal and administrative obstacles to the proper functioning of the European Solidarity Corps. This includes resolving, where possible, and without prejudice to the Schengen acquis and Union law on the entry and residence of third-country nationals, administrative issues that create difficulties in obtaining visas and residence permits.

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Individuals from an overseas country or territory (OCT) and competent public and /or private bodies and institutions from an OCT may participate in the programmes in accordance with Council Decision 2001/822/EC of 27 November 2001 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Community (OJ L 314, 30.11.2001, p.1).

- An entity willing to apply for funding to offer solidarity activities under the European Solidarity Corps should have first received a quality label as a precondition in an accessible and transparent manner. This requirement should not apply to natural persons seeking financial support on behalf of an informal group of European Solidarity Corps participants for their solidarity projects. The competent implementing bodies should carry out quality controls to ascertain compliance, by those natural persons, with the requirements of the European Solidarity Corps.
- (26a) The needs and expectations of local communities should be an important criterion for the evaluation of the quality of projects. Accordingly, appropriate indicators should be put in place.
- (27) Effective performance management, including monitoring and evaluation, requires the development of specific, measurable and realistic *set of qualitative and quantitative* indicators which can be measured over time and which reflect the logic of the intervention.

- (28) Appropriate outreach, publicity and dissemination of the opportunities and results of the *activities* supported by the European Solidarity Corps should be ensured at European, national, *regional* and local level. *Special attention should be paid to social entreprises encouraging them to support the European Solidarity Corps activities.* The outreach, publicity and dissemination activities should rely, *without increasing administrative burden* on all the implementing bodies of the European Solidarity Corps, including, when relevant, with the support of other key stakeholders.
- (28a) In order to better achieve the objectives of the European Solidarity Corps, the Commission, Member States and national agencies should preferably work closely together in partnership with NGOs, youth organisations and local stakeholders having expertise in solidarity actions.

- (30) In order to ensure efficient and effective implementation of this Regulation, the European Solidarity Corps should make maximum use of existing management arrangements already in place in Erasmus + programme. The implementation of the European Solidarity Corps should therefore be entrusted to existing structures, i.e. the Commission, the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency and the National Agencies designated for the management of the actions referred to in Chapter III of Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013. Clear and detailed procedures for participants and participating organisations will be established for all phases of the solidarity activity in the appropriate programme documents, such as the Annual Work Programme and the Programme Guide. The Commission should regularly consult key stakeholders, including participating organisations, on the implementation of the European Solidarity Corps.
- (31) In order to ensure financially sound implementation and close monitoring of the European Solidarity Corps at national level, it is important to use the existing National Authorities designated for the management of the actions referred to in Chapter III of Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013.

- (31a) National Authorities, as designated for the management of actions in Chapter III of Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013, should also act as national authorities in the context of the European Solidarity Corps. It should not, however, prevent the designation of more than one national authority in accordance with national law and practice as foreseen in Article 27(1) of the mentioned Regulation. Should the participating country wish to replace the national authority during the course of the Programme's lifetime, the procedures should apply as referred to in Article 27(2) of that Regulation.
- (32) In order to ensure sound financial management and legal certainty in each participating country, each National Authority should designate an independent audit body. Where feasible, and in order to maximise efficiency, the independent audit body could be the same as the one designated for the actions referred to in Chapter III of Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013.
- (33) The financial interests of the Union should be protected through proportionate measures throughout the expenditure cycle, including the prevention, detection and investigation of irregularities, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, penalties.

- In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers¹.
- (35) In compliance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the European Union², the Commission should adopt work programmes and inform the European Parliament and the Council thereof. The work programme should set out the measures needed for their implementation in line with the general and specific objectives of the European Solidarity Corps, the selection and award criteria for grants, as well as all other elements required. Work programmes and any amendments to them should be adopted by implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure.

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Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p.13).

Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

- (36) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to establish a European Solidarity
 Corps, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by
 reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may
 adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article
 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of
 proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is
 necessary in order to achieve those objectives.
- Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013 should also assist the Commission in the implementation of this Regulation. With respect to the European Solidarity Corps that committee should convene in a specific configuration and its mandate should be aligned in order to fulfil this new role. It should be for the participating countries to appoint the relevant representatives for those meetings, taking into account the *subject matter, aim, objectives and actions* of the European Solidarity Corps.

- (38) Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013 should be amended in order to take into account the changes to the European Voluntary Service resulting from the new volunteering activities supported in the framework of the European Solidarity Corps.
- (39) The financial envelope of the European Solidarity Corps under Heading 1a of the Multiannual Financial Framework also builds on funds redeployed from the Erasmus+ programme. These funds should *exclusively* come from appropriations aimed at financing European Voluntary Service activities that would fall under the scope of *volunteering activities* supported under this Regulation.
- (40) The financial envelope of the European Solidarity Corps under Heading 1a of the Multiannual Financial Framework should additionally be supplemented by financial contributions from other programmes and headings, which require the amendment of Regulations (EU) No 1293/2013¹, as well as of Decision No 1313/2013/EU² of the European Parliament and of the Council.
- (41) This Regulation should apply from [1 January 2018]. In order to allow for the prompt application of the measures provided for in this Regulation, this Regulation should enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject-matter

Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the establishment of a Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 614/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 185).

Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism, (OJ L 347 20.12.2013, p. 924).

1. This Regulation lays down the legal framework for the European Solidarity Corps, which shall enhance engagement of young people and organisations in accessible and high-quality solidarity activities with a view to contribute to strengthening cohesion, solidarity and democracy in Europe, with particular effort to promote social inclusion.

- 2. The European Solidarity Corps shall pursue its objectives through volunteering, traineeships, jobs, solidarity projects, networking activities as well as through quality and support measures. These solidarity activities shall be implemented in accordance with specific requirements set for each type of activity carried out in the framework of the European Solidarity Corps as well as with applicable regulatory frameworks in participating countries.
- 3. The European Solidarity Corps shall support those solidarity activities which present a clear European added value, for example through their:
 - (a) transnational character, particularly with regard to learning mobility and cooperation;
 - (b) ability to complement with other programmes and policies at local, regional, national, Union and international level;
 - (c) European dimension regarding the topics, aims, approaches, expected outcomes and other aspects of these solidarity activities;
 - (d) approach to involve young people from different backgrounds;
 - (e) contribution to the effective use of Union transparency and recognition tools.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "solidarity activity" means *a high-quality temporary* activity addressing important societal challenges to the benefit of a community or society as a whole and thereby contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the European Solidarity Corps. Such activities may take the form of volunteering, traineeships, jobs, solidarity projects and networking activities in various fields, ensuring the European added value and compliance with health and safety regulations. Such solidarity activities include a solid learning and training dimension through relevant activities that can be offered to participants before, during and after the solidarity activity. Solidarity activities can take place in a broad range of areas, such as in the fields of environment protection, climate change mitigation and greater social inclusion. However, the following activities cannot be considered as solidarity activities in the context of the European Solidarity Corps: activities that are part of curricula in formal education, vocational education and training systems and activities for emergency response. Such solidarity activities must not interfere with the functioning of the labour market;

- (1a) "registered candidate" means an individual aged between 17 and 30 years, who is legally residing in a participating country and has registered in the European Solidarity Corps Portal to express the interest to get engaged in a solidarity activity, but is not yet participating in such activity;
- (2) "participant" means an individual aged between 18 and 30 years, who is legally residing in a participating country, has registered in the European Solidarity Corps

 Portal and takes part in a solidarity activity under the European Solidarity Corps

 ;
- (3) "I young people with fewer opportunities" means individuals who need additional support due to their disadvantage compared to their peers because of various obstacles, for example disability, health problems, educational difficulties, cultural differences, economic, social and geographical obstacles, including young people from marginalised communities or at risk of facing discrimination based on any of the grounds enshrined in Article 21 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union;

(4) "participating organisation" means any public or private entity, whether non-profit or profit/making, local, regional, national or international that has been attributed the European Solidarity Corps quality label, in a host and/or supporting, including sending function, ensuring that this organisation is able to implement the high-quality solidarity activities in accordance with the objectives of the European Solidarity Corps. Based on this, participating organisation offers a volunteering, traineeship or job opportunity to a participant in the European Solidarity Corps or implements and supports other activities in the framework of the European Solidarity Corps;

- (6) "volunteering" means a solidarity activity as referred to in paragraph 1, taking place as voluntary unpaid activity for a period of up to twelve months. This provides young people with the opportunity to contribute to the daily work of organisations in solidarity, activities to the ultimate benefit of the communities within which the activities are carried out, either in a country other than the country of residence of the participant (cross-border) or in the country of residence of the participant (incountry). Such volunteering must not substitute traineeships and/or jobs and can therefore in no case be equated with employment and must be based on written volunteering agreement;
- (7) "activities by volunteering teams "means solidarity activities as referred to in paragraphs 1 and 6 allowing teams of European Solidarity Corps participants from different participating countries to volunteer together for a period between two weeks and two months. Such solidarity activities could especially contribute to the inclusion of young people with fewer opportunities in the European Solidarity Corps and/or be justified due to the specific aims of the solidarity activities;

(8) "traineeship" means a solidarity activity as referred to in paragraph 1, in form of a work practice for a period from two to six months, renewable once and for a maximum duration of 12 months within the same participating organisation, that is offered and paid by the participating organisation hosting the European Solidarity Corps participant, either in a country other than the country of residence of the participant (cross-border) or in the country of residence of the participant (incountry). Such traineeships shall include a learning and training component, to help the participant gain relevant experience with a view to developing competences useful for the personal, educational, social, civic and professional development and be based on a written traineeship agreement concluded at the beginning of the traineeship in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework of the country where the traineeship takes place, as appropriate, indicating the educational objectives, the working conditions, the duration of the traineeship, the remuneration of the participant and the rights and obligations of the parties and taking into account the principles of the Quality Framework for Traineeships (2014/C 88/01). Such traineeships must not substitute jobs;

(9) "job" means a solidarity activity as referred to in paragraph 1, for a period from three to twelve months, paid by the participating organisation employing the European Solidarity Corps participant, either in a country other than the country of residence of the participant (cross-border) or in the country of residence of the participant (in-country). When the duration of the employment contract exceeds twelve months, the financial support to participating organisations offering jobs shall not exceed 12 months. Such jobs shall include a learning and a training component and be based on a written employment contract which respects all the terms and conditions of employment as defined in national law or applicable collective agreements, or both, of the country in which the job is being carried out;

- (10) "solidarity project" means a an unpaid in-country solidarity activity as referred to in paragraph 1, for a period from two to twelve months. Solidarity projects are set up and carried out by groups of at least five European Solidarity Corps participants, with a view to addressing key challenges within their communities while presenting a clear European added value. Such solidarity projects must not substitute traineeships and/or jobs;
- (10a) "networking activities" means an in-country or cross-border activity, aimed at reinforcing the capacities of the participating organisations to offer quality projects to an increasing number of European Solidarity Corps participants, attracting newcomers both young people and participating organisations and providing opportunities to give feedback on solidarity activities. Such networking activities may also contribute to exchange of experiences and strengthening the sense of belonging among the individuals and entities participating in the European Solidarity Corps and thus support its wider positive impact;

- "quality label" means the certification attributed to an organisation willing to provide solidarity activities under the European Solidarity Corps, in the role of a host and/or in a support, including sending function. The quality label certifies that the participating organisation is able to ensure the quality of solidarity activities in accordance with the principles and objectives of the European Solidarity Corps. Specific requirements to receive such a quality label may vary depending on the type of solidarity activity and/or the type of the participating organisation;
- (13) "European Solidarity Corps Resource *Centres*" means the additional functions performed by a designated national *agencies* to support the development, *implementation and quality* of activities under the European Solidarity Corps as well as the identification of the competences acquired by the participants through their *solidarity activities including related training activities*;

- (14) "European Solidarity Corps Portal" means interactive web-based tool, in all official languages of the Union, managed under the responsibility of the European Commission that provides relevant online services to support the quality implementation of the European Solidarity Corps, complementing activities of participating organisations, including providing information about the European Solidarity Corps, registering participants, searching for participants and searching for solidarity activities, searching for potential project partners, supporting contact making and offers for solidarity activities, training, communication and networking activities, informing and notifying about opportunities, providing a feedback mechanism regarding the quality of solidarity activities as well as other relevant developments related to the European Solidarity Corps.
- (14a) "Union transparency and recognition tools" means instruments that help stakeholders to understand, appreciate and, as appropriate, recognise non-formal and informal learning outcomes throughout the Union.

General objective

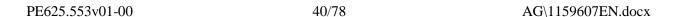
The *general* objective of the European Solidarity Corps is to *promote solidarity as a value mainly through volunteering* enhance the engagement of young people and organisations in accessible and high quality solidarity activities as a means to contribute to strengthening cohesion, solidarity, *democracy and citizenship* in Europe, *while also* responding to societal challenges and strengthening communities, with particular effort to promote social inclusion. It will thus also contribute to European cooperation relevant to young people.

Article 4

Specific objectives

The European Solidarity Corps shall pursue the following specific objectives:

(a) to provide young people, with the support of participating organisations, with easily accessible opportunities for engagement in solidarity activities *effecting positive societal change* while improving their skills and competences for personal, educational, social, civic, *cultural* and professional development, as well as *facilitating* their *active citizenship*, employability and transition into the labour market, including by supporting the mobility of young volunteers, trainees and workers;

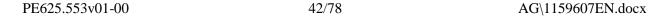


- (b) to ensure that the solidarity activities that are offered to the European Solidarity Corps participants are of high quality, properly validated and respect the principles of the European Solidarity Corps.
- (c) to ensure that particular efforts are made to promote social inclusion and equal opportunities, in particular for the participation of young people with fewer opportunities through a range of special measures such as appropriate formats of solidarity activities and personalised support;
- (d) to contribute to European cooperation relevant to young people and raising awareness of its positive impact.

Coherence and complementarity of Union action

1. The actions of the European Solidarity Corps shall be consistent with and complementary to the relevant *Union level* policies, programmes, *instruments* as well as existing Union level networks pertinent to the activities of the European Solidarity Corps.

- 2. The actions of the European Solidarity Corps shall also be consistent with and complementary to the relevant national level policies, programmes and instruments in the participating countries. To this end, the Commission, national authorities and national agencies shall exchange information on existing national schemes and priorities related to solidarity and youth, on the one hand and actions under the European Solidarity Corps on the other hand, with a view to build on relevant good practices and achieve efficiency and effectiveness.
- 3. Other Union programmes may also contribute to the objectives of the European Solidarity Corps by supporting activities within its scope. This contribution shall be financed in accordance with their respective basic acts.



CHAPTER II ACTIONS OF THE EUROPEAN SOLIDARITY CORPS

Article 6

Actions of the European Solidarity Corps

The European Solidarity Corps shall pursue its objectives through the following types of actions:

- (a) volunteering;
- (b) traineeships, jobs;
- (c) solidarity projects and networking activities;
- (d) quality and support measures.

Article 7

Solidarity placements, projects and networking activities

- 1. This Action shall support:
 - (a) volunteering, traineeships, jobs. These would include both individual cross-border and in-country activities. For volunteering also activities involving teams of participants from different participating countries shall be supported;
 - (b) solidarity projects at the initiative of European Solidarity Corps participants;
 - (c) networking activities for *participants* and *participating* organisations in the European Solidarity Corps.

2. Volunteering activities under the European Voluntary Service will continue to be carried out both under Regulation 1288/2013 and under the European Solidarity Corps, as appropriate. References to the European Voluntary Service in Union legislation, in particular Directive 2016/801, shall be read as including volunteering activities under both Regulation 1288/2013 and this Regulation.

Article 8 Quality and support measures

This Action shall support:

(a) measures aimed at ensuring the quality and accessibility of volunteering, traineeships, jobs, or solidarity projects and equal opportunities for all young people across participating countries including offline and online training, language support, administrative support for participants and participating organisations, complementary insurance, support before and where necessary after the solidarity activity as well as the further use of Youthpass that identifies and documents the competences acquired during the solidarity activities;

- (b) the development and maintenance of *separate* quality *labels* for entities willing to provide *respectively volunteering or traineeships and jobs* for the European Solidarity Corps in order to ensure compliance with the principles and requirements of the European Solidarity Corps ;
- (c) the activities of a European Solidarity Corps Resource Centre to support and raise the quality of the implementation of the actions of the European Solidarity Corps and enhance the validation of their outcomes;
- (d) the establishment, maintenance and updating of the European Solidarity Corps Portal and other relevant online services as well as the necessary IT support systems and web-based tools, *taking into account the need to overcome the digital divide*.

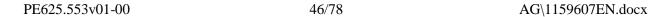
CHAPTER III FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Article 9

Budget

1. The overall budget available for the implementation of the European Solidarity Corps is set at EUR *375 600 000* in current prices, for the period from 1 January 2018 until 31 December 2020.





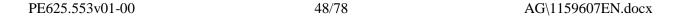
- 3. The financial support to solidarity *activities* referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of Article 7(1) shall indicatively be 90% for volunteering and solidarity projects; and 10% for *either* traineeship *and/or jobs or both with a maximum of 20% for incountry activities*.
- 4. The financial allocation may also cover expenses pertaining to preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities which are required for the management of the European Solidarity Corps and the achievement of its objectives, in particular, studies, meetings of experts and information and communication actions, expenses linked to the establishment, maintenance and updating of the European Solidarity Corps Portal and the necessary IT support systems, and all other technical and administrative assistance expenses incurred by the Commission for the management of the European Solidarity Corps.
- 5. If necessary, appropriations may be entered in the budget beyond 2020 to cover similar expenses, in order to enable the management of actions not yet completed by 31 December 2020.

6. A participating country may make national funding available to beneficiaries to be managed in accordance with the rules of the European Solidarity Corps and, to this end, use the decentralised structures of the European Solidarity Corps, as long as it ensures the complementary pro rata funding of these structures.

Article 10

Forms of Union funding

- 1. European Solidarity Corps funding may be provided in one or more of the forms laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, in particular grants, procurement and prizes.
- 1a. In order to simplify requirements for beneficiaries, lump sums, unit costs and flatrate funding shall be used to the maximum possible extent.
- 2. The Commission may implement the European Solidarity Corps indirectly in accordance with Article 58(1)(c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012.



CHAPTER IV PARTICIPATION IN THE EUROPEAN SOLIDARITY CORPS

Article 11

Participating countries

- 1. The European Solidarity Corps shall be open to the participation of the following countries (the 'Participating countries') as follows:
 - 1.1. Volunteering, traineeships, jobs, solidarity projects and networking activities as referred to in Article 2 shall be open to the participation of the Member States.
 - 1.2. Volunteering, solidarity projects and networking activities as referred to in Article 2 shall also be open to the participation of:
 - (a) the acceding countries, candidate countries and potential candidates benefiting from a pre-accession strategy, in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for the participation of those countries in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements, Association Council decisions or similar agreements;
 - (b) those EFTA countries that are party to the EEA Agreement, in accordance with the provisions of that agreement;

- (c) the Swiss Confederation, on the basis of a bilateral agreement to be concluded with that country;
- (d) those countries covered by the European neighbourhood policy which have concluded agreements with the Union providing for the possibility of their participation in the Union's programmes, subject to the conclusion of a bilateral agreement with the Union on the conditions of their participation in the Programme.
- 1.3 The countries referred to in Point 1.2 shall be subject to all the obligations, and shall fulfil all the tasks set out in this Regulation in relation to Member States.
- 1.4 The European Solidarity Corps shall support cooperation with partner countries, in particular neighbourhood countries, in activities as referred to in Articles 2 (6) and 2 (11).

Participation of individuals

- 1. Young people aged 17 to 30 years willing to participate in the European Solidarity Corps shall register in the European Solidarity Corps Portal *or get support to do so*. However, at the moment of commencing a *volunteering activity, a traineeship, a job* or a *solidarity* project, a

 young person shall be at least 18 years of age and not older than 30.
- 2. When implementing this Regulation, the Commission, the Member States and other participating countries shall ensure that specific and effective measures are taken to promote social inclusion and equal access conditions, in particular for the participation of young people with fewer opportunities.

Article 13

Participating organisations

1. The European Solidarity Corps shall be open to the participation of public or private entities, whether non-profit or profit-making, provided that they offer activities that correspond to the definition of solidarity activity within this Regulation and that they have received a European Solidarity Corps quality label. In line with the EU Financial Regulation, the grants shall not have the purpose or effect of producing a profit.

2. An application from an entity to become a European Solidarity Corps participating organisation shall be assessed by the competent implementing body of the European Solidarity Corps on the basis of the principles of equal treatment; equal opportunities and non-discrimination; avoidance of job substitution; provision of high quality activities with learning dimension focusing on personal, socioeducational and professional development; adequate training, working and volunteering arrangements; safe and decent environment and conditions; and, the 'no-profit principle' in compliance with the applicable EU Financial Regulation. The above principles ascertain that activities of the participating organisations adhere to the requirements of the European Solidarity Corps. The quality label shall only be attributed to organisations committing to comply with these principles. Actual compliance shall be controlled in accordance with Article 22 and Article 23. Any entity which substantially changes its activities shall inform the competent implementing body for reassessment. The process for attributing the quality label for volunteering shall be differentiated from that for jobs and traineeships.

- 3. As a result of the assessment the entity may be attributed the European Solidarity Corps quality label. The obtained label shall be re-assessed periodically, and may be revoked. *In case the quality label is revoked, it may then be re-attributed following a new application and further assessment.*
- 4. Any entity which has received the European Solidarity Corps quality label shall be given access to the European Solidarity Corps Portal *in the role of a host and/or in a support function, and* make offers for solidarity activities to registered individuals.
- 5. The European Solidarity Corps quality label shall not automatically lead to funding under the European Solidarity Corps.
- 6. The solidarity activities and related quality and support measures offered by a participating organisation may receive funding under the European Solidarity Corps or under another Union programme autonomously contributing to the objectives of the European Solidarity Corps *and respecting its requirements* or from other funding sources which do not depend on the Union budget.

Access to the European Solidarity Corps funding

Any public or private entity established in a participating country carrying out solidarity activities in the participating countries may apply for funding under the European Solidarity Corps. In the case of the activities referred to in point (a) of Article 7(1), a quality label shall be obtained by the participating organisation as a pre-condition for receiving funding under the European Solidarity Corps. In the case of the solidarity projects referred to in point (b) of Article 7(1), natural persons may also apply for funding on behalf of informal groups of European Solidarity Corps participants.

CHAPTER V PERFORMANCE, RESULTS AND DISSEMINATION

Article 15

Monitoring and evaluation of performance and results

1. The Commission, in cooperation with the national authorities and national agencies in participating countries and involving participating organisations, as well as Union and national stakeholders such as youth organisations, shall regularly and effectively monitor the performance of the European Solidarity Corps in the achievement of its objectives. The Commission will regularly consult key stakeholders including participating organisations, on the implementation of the European Solidarity Corps.

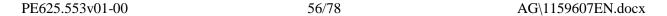
- 2. Based on the minimum framework of indicators set up in the Annex to this Regulation, at the latest six months after the entry into force of this Regulation, the Commission in cooperation with Member States shall establish a detailed programme for monitoring the outputs, results and impacts of the European Solidarity Corps, which shall include an extended set of qualitative and quantitative indicators for that purpose, as well as timeline and methodology for such monitoring. This shall be done by way of an implementing act adopted in accordance to the examination procedure referred to in Article 25.2.
- 3. In 2020 the Commission shall publish a report taking stock of the progress made towards achieving *the objectives of* the European Solidarity Corps .

4. Four years after the date of application of this Regulation the Commission shall carry out an independent evaluation of this Regulation to assess the efficiency, effectiveness and impact of the programme in view of the programme objectives and present a report on the main findings including recommendations for the future of the programme, to the European Parliament, the Council, the Committee of the Regions and the European Economic and Social Committee. As part of the evaluation, the Commission shall ensure regular consultation of all relevant stakeholders, including participants, participating organisations and the local communities concerned as appropriate. The results of the evaluation shall feed back into future programme design and resource allocation proposals.

Article 16

Communication and dissemination

1. The Commission, in cooperation with *national authorities and national agencies in* participating countries *and relevant union-level networks*, shall ensure the dissemination of information, publicity and follow-up with regard to all actions supported in the framework of the European Solidarity Corps.



- 2. The national agencies referred to in Article 20 shall develop *policies* with regard to effective outreach *which shall also target young people with fewer opportunities including in remote areas* as well as dissemination and exploitation of results of activities supported under the actions they manage, *involving, as appropriate also youth organisations and specialized youth information services*.
- 3. Communication activities shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, provided that they are related to the general objective of this Regulation *and represent added value and visibility for the Union*.
- 4. Participating organisations shall use the brand name "European Solidarity Corps" for the purposes of communication and dissemination of information.

CHAPTER VI MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT SYSTEM

Article 17

Implementing bodies

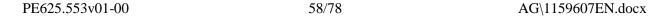
This Regulation shall be implemented in a consistent manner by:

- (a) the Commission at Union level;
- (b) the national agencies at national level in the participating countries.

Article 18

National authority

In each country participating in the European Solidarity Corps, the national authorities designated for the management of actions referred to in Chapter III of Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013 shall also act as national authorities in the framework of the European Solidarity Corps. Paragraphs 1, 3, § 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of Article 27 of that Regulation shall apply to the European Solidarity Corps by analogy.



Independent audit body

- 1. The national authority shall designate an independent audit body. The independent audit body shall issue an audit opinion on the yearly management declaration referred to in Article 60(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012.
- 2. The independent audit body shall
 - (a) have the necessary professional competence to carry out public sector audits;
 - (b) ensure that its audits take account of internationally accepted audit standards;
 - (c) not be in a position of conflict of interest with regard to the legal entity of which the national agency referred to in Article 20 forms part and be independent, in terms of its functions, of the legal entity of which the national agency forms part.
- 3. The independent audit body shall give the Commission and its representatives, as well as the Court of Auditors, full access to all documents and reports in support of the audit opinion that it issues on the national agency's yearly management declaration.

National agency

- 1. In each country participating in the European Solidarity Corps, the national agencies designated for the management of the actions referred to in Chapter III of the Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013 in their respective countries shall also act as national agencies in the framework of the European Solidarity Corps.
 - Paragraphs 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Article 28 of Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013 shall apply to the European Solidarity Corps by analogy.
- 2. Without prejudice to Article 28(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013, the national agency shall also be responsible for managing all stages of the project lifecycle of those actions of the European Solidarity Corps listed in the implementing acts referred to in Article 24, in accordance with point (c)(v) and (vi) of Article 58(1) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 and with Article 44 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012¹.

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 of 29 October 2012 on the rules of application of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, OJ L 362, 31.12.2012, p. 1.

European Commission

- 1. The rules applying to the relationship between the Commission and a national agency shall be laid down, *in accordance with the rules in Article 28 of Regulation* (EU) No 1288/2013, in a written document which shall:
 - (a) stipulate the internal control standards for national agencies and the rules for the management of the Union funds for grant support by the national agencies;
 - (b) include the national agency work programme comprising the management tasks of the national agency to which Union support is provided;
 - (c) specify the reporting requirements for the national agency.
- 2. The Commission shall each year make the following funds available to the national agency:
 - (a) funds for grant support in the participating country concerned for the actions of the European Solidarity Corps the management of which is entrusted to the national agency;
 - (b) a financial contribution in support of the management tasks of the national agency defined according to the modalities described in point (b) of Article 29(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013.

- 3. The Commission shall lay down the requirements for the national agency work programme. The Commission shall not make European Solidarity Corps funds available to the national agency before having formally approved the national agency's work programme, *taking into account the principles as set out in the Articles 5(2) and 24*.
- 4. On the basis of the compliance requirements for national agencies referred to in Article 27(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013, the Commission shall review the national management and control systems, the national agency's management declaration and the opinion of the independent audit body thereon, taking due account of the information provided by the national authority on its monitoring and supervision activities with regard to the European Solidarity Corps.
- 5. After assessing the yearly management declaration and the opinion of the independent audit body thereon, the Commission shall address its opinion and observations to the national agency and the national authority.

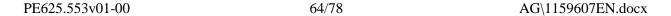
- 6. In the event that the Commission cannot accept the yearly management declaration or the independent audit opinion thereon, or in the event of unsatisfactory implementation by the national agency of the Commission's observations, the Commission may implement any precautionary and corrective measures necessary to safeguard the Union's financial interests in accordance with Article 60(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012.
- 7. The Commission shall organise regular meetings and trainings with /for the network of national agencies in order to ensure coherent implementation of the European Solidarity Corps across all participating countries. The Commission will regularly consult key stakeholders, including participating organisations, on the implementation of the European Solidarity Corps.

CHAPTER VII CONTROL SYSTEM

Article 22

Principles of the control system

- 1. The Commission shall take appropriate measures ensuring that, when actions financed under this Regulation are implemented, the financial interests of the Union are protected by the application of measures to prevent fraud, corruption and any other illegal activities, by effective controls and, if irregularities are detected, by the recovery of the amounts wrongly paid and, where appropriate, by effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties.
- 2. The Commission shall be responsible for the supervisory controls with regard to the European Solidarity Corps actions managed by the national agencies. It shall set the minimum requirements for the controls by the national agency and the independent audit body.



- 3. National agencies shall be responsible for the primary controls of grant beneficiaries for the actions of the European Solidarity Corps which are entrusted to them. Those controls shall *be proportionate and adequate and* give reasonable assurance that the grants awarded are used as intended and in compliance with the applicable Union rules.
- 4. With regard to the funds transferred to the national agencies, the Commission shall ensure proper coordination of its controls with the national authorities and the national agencies, on the basis of the single audit principle and following a risk-based analysis. This provision shall not apply to investigations carried out by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF).

Protection of the financial interests of the Union

1. The Commission or its representatives and the Court of Auditors shall have the power to conduct audits, on the basis of documents and on the spot, in relation to all grant beneficiaries, contractors, subcontractors and other third parties who have received Union funds. They may also conduct audits and carry out controls in relation to the national agencies.

- 2. OLAF may carry out on-the-spot controls and inspections of economic operators concerned directly or indirectly by such funding in accordance with the procedure laid down in Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96¹, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union in connection with a grant agreement or grant decision or a contract concerning Union funding.
- 3. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, cooperation agreements with third countries and international organisations, and grant agreements, grant decisions and contracts resulting from the implementation of this Regulation, shall expressly empower the Commission, the Court of Auditors and OLAF to conduct such audits and carry out on-the-spot controls and inspections.

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Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning onthe-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities, OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2.

CHAPTER VIII IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS

Article 24

Implementation of the European Solidarity Corps

- 1. In order to implement this Regulation, the Commission shall adopt work programmes *taking into account the priorities under the national solidarity policies, where such information is transmitted to the Commission* by way of implementing acts. Each work programme shall ensure that the general and specific objectives set out in Articles 3 and 4 are implemented in a consistent manner and shall outline the expected results, the method of implementation and its total amount. The work programmes shall also contain a description of the actions to be financed, an indication of the amount allocated to each action, an indication of the distribution of funds between the participating countries for the actions to be managed through the national agencies and an indicative implementation timetable.
- (1a) For the budget managed through the national agencies, the implementing act shall allow the national agencies to allocate amounts between the main in-country and cross-border actions in a manner that is coherent with the priorities identified by the national solidarity policies, in accordance with Article 9(3) and within the limits established in the work programmes.

2. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 25(2).

Article 25

Committee procedure

- 1. The Commission shall be assisted by the committee established by Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
- 2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

CHAPTER IX AMENDING AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 26

Amendment to Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013

Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013 is amended as follows:

- 1. Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013 is replaced by the following:
 - "1. Learning mobility of individuals shall support:
 - (a) the mobility of young people in non-formal and informal learning activities between the Programme countries; such mobility may take the form of youth exchanges, as well as innovative activities building on existing provisions for mobility;
 - (b) the mobility of persons active in youth work or youth organisations and youth leaders; such mobility may take the form of training and networking activities.

2. This action shall also support the mobility of young people, as well as the mobility of persons active in youth work or youth organisations and youth leaders, to and from partner countries, in particular neighbourhood countries.

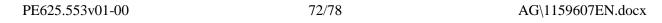
- 2. In Article 18 of Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 are replaced by the following:
 - "1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Programme as from 1 January 2014 is set at EUR *14 542 724 000* in current prices.
 - 2. The amount referred to in paragraph 1 shall be allocated to the actions of the Programme as follows, with a margin of flexibility not exceeding 5 % of each of the allocated amounts:
 - (a) at least **80,8** % to education and training, from which the following minimum allocations shall be assigned:
 - (i) 44,3 % to higher education, representing 35,7 % of the total budget;
 - (ii) 21,4 % to vocational education and training, representing 17,3 % of the total budget;
 - (iii) 14,6 % to school education, representing 11,8 % of the total budget;
 - (iv) 4,9 % to adult learning, representing 3,9 % of the total budget;

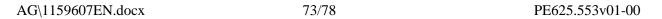
- (b) **8,6** % to youth;
- (c) up to 1,5 % to the Student Loan Guarantee Facility;
- (d) 1,9 % to Jean Monnet;
- (e) 1,8 % to sport, of which no more than 10 % to the activity mentioned under point (b) of Article 17(1);
- (f) 3,4 % as operating grants to national agencies;
- (g) 1,8 % to cover administrative expenditure.
- 3. Of the allocations referred to in points (a) and (b) of paragraph 2, at least 63 % shall be allocated to learning mobility of individuals, at least 27 % to cooperation for innovation and the exchange of good practices and at least 4,2 % to support for policy reform."

Amendment to Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013

In Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013, the following paragraph is added:

Environment Governance *and* the sub-programme for Climate Action corresponding to the priority area Climate Governance and Information *may* finance projects within the meaning of Article 17(4) implemented by the European Solidarity Corps in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/XXX, which contribute to one or more of the priority areas within the meaning of Articles 9 and 13 *of this Regulation*. *Those projects* shall be implemented solely in accordance with the Regulation (EU) 2017/XXX, to the exclusion of the specific requirements of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013."

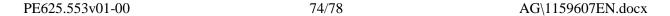




Amendment to Decision No 1313/2013/EU

In Article 19(1) of Decision No 1313/2013/EU, the following subparagraph is added after the second subparagraph:

"the financial envelope derived from Heading 3 "Security and Citizenship" *may* finance actions implemented by the European Solidarity Corps in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/XXX, which contribute to one or more of the Union priorities in the area of civil protection. *Those actions* shall be implemented solely in accordance with the Regulation (EU) 2017/XXX, to the exclusion of the specific requirements of Decision No 1313/2013/EU."



Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from the date of its entry into force.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament

For the Council

The President

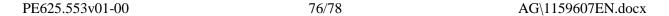
The President

ANNEX

The European Solidarity Corps will be closely monitored in order to measure the extent to which the general and specific objectives have been achieved, as well as monitor its outputs, results and impacts. To that end, a minimum framework of indicators is laid down, to serve as a basis for a future detailed programme for monitoring the outputs, results and impacts of the European Solidarity Corps, including an extended set of qualitative and quantitative indicators, as referred to in Article 15 (2):

Output indicators

- (a) number of participants in volunteering (in-country and cross-border) broken down by country, age, gender, professional background and educational attainment;
- (b) number of participants in traineeships (in-country and cross-border) broken down by country, age and gender, professional background and educational attainment;
- (c) number of participants in jobs (in-country and cross-border) broken down by country, age and gender, professional background and educational attainment;



- (d) number of participants in solidarity projects broken down by country, age and gender, professional background and educational attainment;
- (e) number of organisations holding a European Solidarity Corps quality label broken down by country and funding received;
- (f) number of participants with fewer opportunities.

Result indicators (Composite indicators)

- (g) number of participants reporting positive learning outcomes;
- (h) percentage of participants whose learning outcomes have been recognized through a certificate such as Youthpass, or another type of formal recognition of their participation in the European Solidarity Corps;
- (i) overall satisfaction rate of participants with regard to the quality of activities;
- (j) number of people supported directly or indirectly through solidarity activities;

In addition, as appropriate, the coherence with key indicators for Youth as referred to in Annex 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013 shall be ensured.

Joint statement of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission

Without prejudice to the powers of the budgetary authority, 80 % of the budget for the implementation of the Programme in 2019 and 2020 should be made available through specified redeployments under Subheading 1a (Competiveness for growth and jobs) of the 2014-2020 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) and redeployments from the Union Civil Protection Mechanism and LIFE Programme. However, no further redeployments, in addition to the amount of EUR 231 800 000 referred to in the financial statement of the regulation shall be made from the Erasmus+ Programme.

The remaining 20 % should be drawn from the available margins under Subheading 1a of the 2014-2020 MFF.

There is a common understanding that the Commission will ensure that the necessary appropriations are made available through the normal annual budgetary procedure in a balanced and prudent way.

Statement by the Commission

The Commission confirms that the use of appropriations from technical assistance resources at the initiative of the Commission under the Common Provisions Regulation (in particular redeployments from the European Social Fund and from the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development) for the financing of the European Solidarity Corps in 2018 will not be used by the Commission as a precedent for the proposal on the European Solidarity Corps post 2020 (COM(2018)0440))