

FOUNDATION FOR EUROPEAN
PROGRESSIVE STUDIES
FONDATION EUROPÉENNE
D'ÉTUDES PROGRESSISTES

Annual Activity **REPORT 2020**





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FEPS TEAM



László ANDOR
Secretary General



François BALATE
Head of Office of the President



Johan ROBBERECHT
Director of Operations



Ania SKRZYPEK
Director for Research and Training



David RINALDI
Director of Studies and Policy



Aina BASTUÑANA
*Head of Communication and Deputy
Editor-in-Chief of The Progressive Post*



Roberto PAREDES
Head of Finance and Audit



Charlotte BILLINGHAM
Senior Policy Advisor



Maria FREITAS
Senior Policy Advisor



Elena GIL
New Media Advisor



Hedwig GIUSTO
*Senior Policy Advisor and
Editor-in-Chief of The Progressive Post*



Céline GUEDES
Project Officer



Justin NOGAREDE
Digital Policy Adviser



Vassilis NTOUSAS
*Senior Policy Advisor -
International Relations*



Euléane OMEZ
Project Officer



Susanne PFEIL
Project Officer



Christine RUGURIKA
Administrative and Events Officer



Laetitia THISEN
Policy Advisor

MESSAGE BY THE PRESIDENT



The year 2020 brought us exceptional times and a new phase of the European project. The scale of the economic and social crisis propelled by the pandemic has pushed Europe to take bolder steps for a comprehensive and coordinated response, building up a stronger budgetary capacity to counter the recession. The aim, this time, is not only to recover but to build back better by turning this fiscal stimulus into a larger agenda for transformation: driving the green and digital transition while reducing regional and social inequalities.

The external front, the European Union's profile was redesigned by Brexit, but at the same time it was possible to turn the page of the Trump era in the United States. In this multipolar world, marked by the strategic competition between US and China, Europe started to wake up to the need of a bolder external action, while cooperating with all who want to renew multilateralism to cope with the new global challenges. Against this new background, Europeans should be much more involved in setting the ambitions of the European project for the next phase and this was the announced purpose for the Conference on the Future of Europe.

FEPS reinvented itself in order to navigate through these new big waves, discovering the potential and the limits of becoming hybrid. We could develop our cooperation in different shapes with policymakers, civil society leaders and a large network of experts and renowned intellectuals. Being a central reference of progressive thinking is a huge and permanent challenge, but it is more important than ever. In these exceptional times, the only solutions that can really work for European citizens are the progressive ones. This is a real opportunity for progressive actors to regain the leadership of the European project. FEPS worked hard

to meet this responsibility and give its contribution by focusing on the following priorities:

- shaping the strategy for economic recovery, while tackling social inequalities;
- designing the green transition with social fairness;
- identifying new forms of taxation to finance a stronger budgetary capacity;
- exploring the ways to renew multilateralism for the 21st century;
- working out steps towards a feminist Europe;
- identifying the European way to defend democracy in the digital era;
- setting up an ambitious project for the Conference on the Future of Europe.

The interplay between the world of ideas and the world of action is a difficult art which a think tank must excel in. Even more as FEPS is a network-based organisation, involving many other foundations and partners across Europe and beyond. But yes, it is possible to develop a common progressive agenda building on our amazing diversity and cultural richness. This is indeed a fascinating work for us and the many thousands who have been working with us!

Maria João Rodrigues
President

The Foundation for European Progressive Studies (FEPS) is **the think tank of the progressive political family at EU level**. Our mission is to develop innovative research, policy advice, training and debates to inspire and inform progressive politics and policies across Europe.

We operate as a hub for thinking to facilitate the emergence of progressive answers to the challenges that Europe faces today.

FEPS works in close partnership with its members and partners, forging connections and boosting coherence among stakeholders from the world of politics, academia, and civil society at local, regional, national, European, and global levels.

Today FEPS benefits from a solid network of 68 member organisations. Among these, 43 are full members, 20 have observer status and 5 are ex-officio members. In addition to this network of organisations that are active in the promotion of progressive values, FEPS also has an extensive network of partners, including renowned universities, scholars, policymakers, and activists.

Our ambition is to undertake intellectual reflection for the benefit of the progressive movement, and to promote the founding principles of the EU – freedom, equality, solidarity, democracy, respect of human rights, fundamental freedoms, human dignity, and the rule of law.

Background

FEPS was created in 2008 as the European-level political foundation associated with – but independent from – the Party of European Socialists (PES) and the Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D). Since its creation, FEPS has mainly been funded by the European Parliament.

FEPS was set up to "serve as a framework for national political foundations, academics, and other relevant actors to work together at the European level" (art. 1.4 of Regulation (EC) 1524-2007).

These credentials have made FEPS into an important stakeholder, recognised by foundations and international think tank rankings such as the Pennsylvania Global Think Tank Index. In 2020, FEPS was ranked fourth best party-affiliated think tank worldwide.

In August 2017, FEPS was officially registered with the status of European political foundation (number: EUPF 4BE0896.230.213).

In 2019, FEPS was honoured to be granted Special Consultative Status to the **United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)**, the highest status given by the UN to non-governmental organisations, thus allowing it to participate in the work of the UN.



FOREWORD BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL



2020 was an extraordinary year for FEPS, as for the rest of Europe, mainly due to the coronavirus pandemic. In March 2020, our lives changed, and our work had to change too. Under the circumstances of Covid-19 lockdowns, a major collective effort was required to keep FEPS afloat and competitive in the world of online think tank activities.

With the European Union diving into health policy coordination, establishing a counter-cyclical budgetary component financed from joint debt issuance (Next Generation EU), promoting Kurzarbeit schemes (SURE), and reinforcing the youth guarantee, 2020 offered itself to be a Social Democratic momentum.

While responding to the Covid-19 emergency with a newly discovered sense of solidarity, the question was whether at the period of recovery we manage to keep the European Green Deal and the social agenda in the focus, and seize the momentum for deepening European integration. The answers to these questions will determine our future for a very long period.

FEPS projects have contributed to the development of new concepts and policies, including the Health Union, the rule of law conundrum, pioneering policies like the Child Guarantee, and the analysis of the added value of Social Democratic governments. In September 2020, a major FEPS event celebrated the establishment of the United Nations and discussed how to reform multilateralism.

We were witnessing how the US elections unfolded on the other side of the Atlantic with great concern. But we also took note of the delays of the Conference on the Future of Europe, we masterminded a meta-project to prepare ourselves and our political family for this over-arching debate.

From an operational point of view, FEPS started 2020 with a compressed budget and continued with a process of forced reprogramming. The Team faced multiple challenges including: new methods of project management, new processes to produce publications, and a shift to online organisation of internal as well as public events (including the main annual conference of FEPS: Call to Europe).

In 2020, FEPS had to learn working amidst the extraordinary circumstances, adapting to the conditions of confinement, organising research projects and public events online, and maintain close collaboration with our member foundations despite all that.

It is a commonplace at the time of crises that the world will not again be what it was before. This is perhaps double true this time, due to Covid-19 and its manifold consequences. In 2021, we look forward to continuing the move to a new operational model, return to our new headquarters, and putting the newly learned skills at the service of the progressive recovery and partnerships.

László Andor
Secretary General

CORE MISSION FOR 2020

In the 2019 European Parliament elections, the Progressive family preserved its position as a strong European political force, assuming political initiative already in the negotiations about the priorities and key positions across the EU institutions in the new legislative period 2019-2024.

The new situation invited FEPS to be a strong contributor of policy ideas, in line with its general mandate at the service of the progressive movement, in pursuit of strengthening and promoting the founding principles of the European Union, namely: freedom, equality, solidarity, democracy, respect of human rights, fundamental freedoms and human dignity, and of the rule of law.

Taking stock of the challenges ahead of 2020, we also had to appreciate that the progressive political forces and their constituencies became particularly concerned by three major developments:

- rising inequality regarding incomes and social conditions;
- climate change endangering environmental and social sustainability;
- the far-right threat to democracy, human rights, and multilateralism.

Though these have been in the focus of analysis and political debate of the centre-left for some time, we consider it our mission to overcome anxiety and present sound analysis and building on that effective and consistent solutions.

Together with its member foundations and a wide progressive expert community, FEPS represents a vision which is progressive instead of neo-liberal, and aims at tackling the great transformational challenges of the 21st century. This requires framing, launching, and pursuing crucial initiatives that will make European citizens see the added value of Social Democracy and the potential to form progressive alliances and to pursue a new social contract in the 21st century.



KEY FACTS AND FIGURES 2020

The FEPS Framework Activity Programme for 2020 was adopted in the aftermath of the European Elections 2019. This meant that in designing its strategy, FEPS drew conclusions from the results of the vote and aimed at setting its short- and mid-term priorities to ensure that its initiatives correlate with the demands originating from the political responsibilities that the Progressive family undertook inside of the EU institutions for the new mandate. At the same time, it made sure to keep a good balance between these and working on the long-term commitments, which reflect the ambition of helping Social Democracy to raise from the current predicament and to become the political force shaping the new paradigm for next decades of the 21st century.

This led to maintaining the structure of six thematic fields, each of which to be described along two objectives – when it comes to orienting research, activities, communication, and training:

FOCUS AREAS FOR 2020

Next Left

- How can we effectively renew and re-energise Social Democracy in various parts of Europe, promoting a progressive intellectual reconstruction?
- How can we build sustainable alliances for social solidarity within and between European countries in a volatile political context?

Democratic Empowerment

- How can we renew European democracy(ies), both in the sense of increasing civic participation and improving on its governance methods?
- How can we ensure that digital technologies, including artificial intelligence, strengthen citizens' autonomy and democracy, instead of facilitating polarisation and manipulation?

Progressive and Sustainable Economy

- How can we shape the fiscal capacity of the European Union, and of the euro area in the future, in order to promote upward economic and social convergence?
- How can we create a European approach to digital technology that protects citizens' rights and does not exacerbate inequality? And what type of industrial policy would this require?

Social Europe

- How can we implement the European Pillar of Social Rights so that it stands for the European strategy to fight inequalities and deliver tangible results improving people's lives?
- How can we build a Feminist Europe that fights existing inequalities and puts in place mechanisms preventing gender discrimination in the future?

Migration, Asylum, and Integration

- How can we overcome the political impasse of the reform of the Common European Asylum System and ensure a reform that is based on solidarity?
- How can we ensure common integration standards within the European Union?

Europe in the World

- How can we keep the commitment for reducing emissions and strengthen a progressive coalition, aiming at building a socially just, equitable de-carbonised society?
- How to consolidate the EU Global Strategy, ensuring that the ambition included in the document continues translating into action after the year of institutional renewal in the EU?



FEPS EVENTS

75



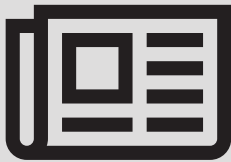
FEPS PUBLICATIONS

62



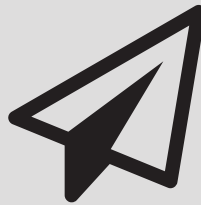
FEPS TALK PODCASTS

52



NEWSLETTERS

116



PROGRESSIVE PAGES

43



PROGRESSIVE POST
MAGAZINES

2



FACEBOOK
FOLLOWERS

16,1K



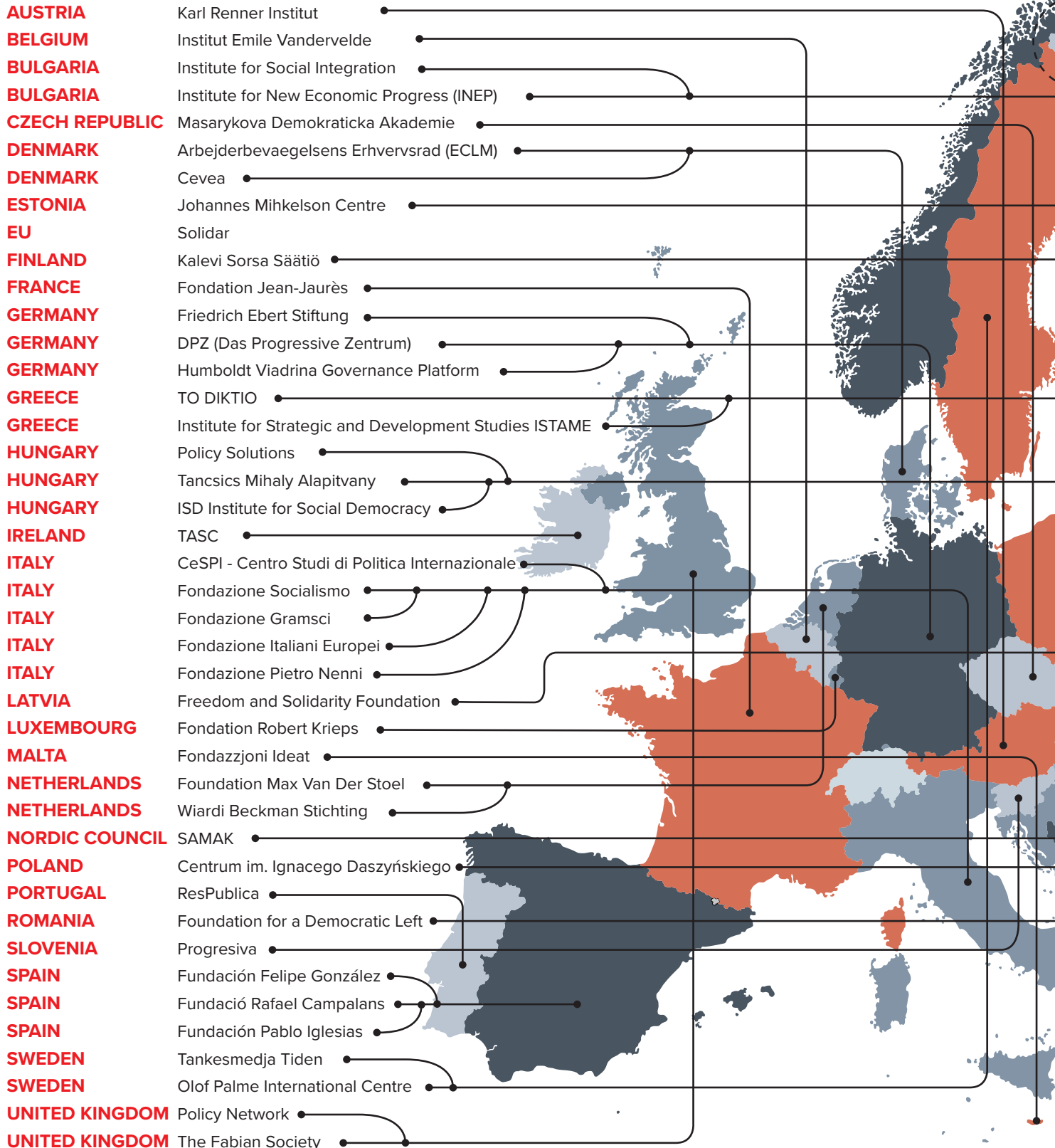
TWITTER
FOLLOWERS

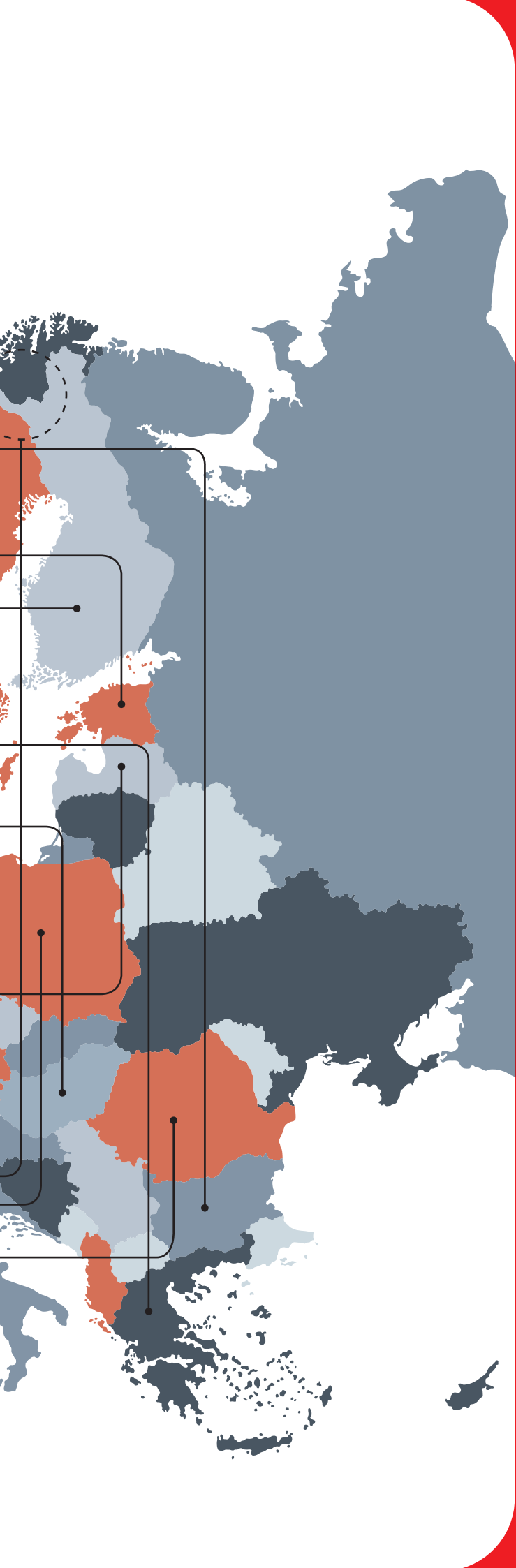
12,8K



FEPS NETWORK

NATIONAL POLITICAL FOUNDATIONS AND THINK TANKS





OBSERVER NATIONAL FOUNDATIONS

- ALBANIA** / Foundation Qemal Stafa
- AUSTRALIA** / Chifley Research Centre
- CANADA** / Broadbent Institute
- CHILE** / Salvador Allende
- CROATIA** / Novo Društvo
- CROATIA** / CEE Network for Gender Issues
- GREECE** / Institute for the Social Democracy – InSocial
- HUNGARY** / Foundation for a New Republic
- ISRAEL** / The Macro Center for Political Economics
- ITALY** / Instituto Affari Internazionali
- ITALY** / Fondazione Di Vittorio
- MEXICO** / Foundation of Progressive Political,
Economic and Social Studies
- NETHERLANDS** / European Forum
- NEW ZEALAND** / The Helen Clark Foundation
- NORTH MACEDONIA** / Progress Institute
- PORTUGAL** / Fundação Mário Soares e Maria Barroso
- SERBIA** / Center for Democracy Foundation
- SLOVAKIA** / Progressive Forum – Proforum
- SWITZERLAND** / Anny Klawa Morf Stiftung
- SWITZERLAND** / Social Democratic Party (SP)
(Observer member of PES)
- TURKEY** / SODEV Sosyal Demokrasi Vakfı**
- TURKEY** / Progressive Thought Institute
- UNITED KINGDOM** / SPERI, University of Sheffield
- UNITED KINGDOM** / Greenwich Political Economy Research
Centre (GPERC)
- UNITED KINGDOM** / Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR)
- UNITED STATES** / Centre for American Progress

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

- EU** / Party of European Socialists
- EU** / S&D Group in the European Parliament
- EU** / PES Group in the Committee of the Regions
- EU** / PES Women
- EU** / YES - Young European Socialists

FEPS AT WORK: RESEARCH AND STUDIES

Review meeting concept

FEPS is committed to fostering and promoting the debate within the progressive family and to help developing policy pathways towards a progressive outcome.

FEPS Review Meetings are designed to provide space for a fruitful interaction between top policy experts, academics, and policymakers. The informal roundtable setting facilitates an open debate on the priorities for a more ambitious progressive way forward.

In detail, Review Meetings serve different objectives:

1. They are moments of assessment of what has been achieved within the respective thematic programmes of FEPS and may encourage the re-launch of some of the FEPS initiatives that for different reasons have been put on hold;
2. they set new research questions, which could eventually feed into the creation of new FEPS-led projects;
3. they serve as opportunities for stakeholders from the world of politics and academia, to debate the outcomes and deliberate on potential new objectives;
4. they enable identifying new potential interlocutors, who could contribute to the further developments of FEPS initiatives – especially with reference to deepening the studies on the aforementioned eight priority topics.



FEPS Review Meeting on Gender Equality (5 February 2020)

The purpose of this FEPS Review Meeting was to provide expertise and intellectual stimulation feeding into:

- In terms of content and inspiration, the upcoming **EU Gender Equality Strategy**;
- **Progressive policy proposals and priorities for 2019–24**;
- **Major progressive debates** around 2020 milestones, such as the International Women's rights Day, the 64th session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women (9-20 March, New York), FEPS Call to Europe (10-11 June, Brussels), and the Global Gender Equality Forum (7-10 July, Paris).

Attendance: 35 people

Programme

- Introductory remarks by **Maria João Rodrigues**, FEPS President, **László Andor**, FEPS Secretary General, and **Renate Tenbusch**, Director, FES Brussels Office;
- Input speech by **Josiane Cutajar**, Member of the European Parliament (S&D, Malta);
- Keynote speech by **Helena Dalli**, European Commissioner for Equality;
- Roundtable discussion #1: **'The EU Gender Strategy: Does Europe Care for Care?'**;
- Roundtable discussion #2: **'2020, an Auspicious Year for Women's Rights and Gender Equality: It's time to secure bold actions for real progress!'**;
- Concluding Remarks by **Maria João Rodrigues**, FEPS President.

FEPS AT WORK: RESEARCH AND STUDIES

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS/ DEMOCRATIC EMPOWERMENT

Ambition

Launching the work on the field of democracy for the year 2020, FEPS was taking several issues into consideration. Firstly, the European Elections results offered several reasons for cautious optimism (with the turnout growing for the first time in four decades and with lesser representation of the anti-democratic parties inside of the EP than it had been anticipated). But still, they also showed that there is a great difference in the socio-economic and demographic profiles of those who participate in elections and those who do not. Secondly, there was a sense of responsibility to re-connect with young people, who not so long ago had taken their issues (including fight against climate change) to the street across the world. And thirdly, there has been a growing worry about increasing authoritarian tendencies, which have been manifesting themselves in policies of the respective governments, whose actions kept undermining human rights and the rule of law.

CASE 1 // MILLENNIALS AND GEN Z SURVEY

2020 was the preparatory year of what is going to be an exciting new research on the Millennials and Gen Z project in 2021. In this project, FEPS and partners will be updating and building on the insights and analysis derived from the insightful Millennial Dialogue research carried out in the past five years by FEPS and several partners. The opening of a new chapter of the project is called 'adding pieces to complete the Millennial puzzle' whereby a carefully selected network of youth representatives, member foundations and partners have come together in view of framing the research with the most pertinent questions to ask to these two generations. Amidst a global health pandemic, FEPS continued to give a voice to Millennials and Gen Z and strove to be a bridge between progressive policymakers and young people against the backdrop of the debates around the conference on the Future of Europe and its launch.



CASE 2 // TRANSNATIONAL PARTIES AND POLITICAL UNION

In 2020 – anticipating on the Conference on the Future of Europe and the upcoming PES Congress –, FEPS re-established a research group named 'The Future of transnational parties and Political Union', which aims to examine avenues for Progressives to give new impulses on how to enhance European representative and participatory democracy. The group gathered in

November 2020, setting up diagnosis and defining the research objectives. It includes among the others: J. Leinen, R. Corbett, L. Bardi, A. Paczesniak, R. Ladrech, G. Moschonas, L. Kinsky, T. Raunio, Ch. Lord, D. Bell, I. Hertner, F. Puckelsheim, M. Kaeding, M. Schwarz, A. Bondesio, as also representatives of the S&D Group, PES, PES Women, YES and PES in CoR.




CASE 3 // SUPPORTING THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY AND SELF-DETERMINATION IN BELARUS

Upon the eruption of the protests in Belarus, which followed the disputable Presidential elections, FEPS ensured a space for debate that put the country, the demonstrations and democratic aspirations of the people there in spotlight. The actions involved: a podcast interview with former President of Poland, A. Kwasniewski, a Progressive Post dossier and an online seminar (with, among others R. Biedron, MEP). The topic was initially part of a conversation at the online seminar on '50 years anniversary of the Willy Brandt knee fall in Warsaw – do we need a new progressive Ost-Politik' (which was held in online in cooperation with DPZ).

WHAT'S NEXT FOR BELARUS?

THE POLITICAL CRISIS AND ITS IMPLICATIONS



Webinar
Monday, 7 December 2020
12.30 - 13.30 (CET)

FEPS
FOUNDATION FOR EUROPEAN
PROGRESSIVE STUDIES

For over four months Belarusian citizens have continued a mass protest, which was triggered by what they considered a "stolen presidential election". The mobilisations began on 9 August, seeing at its frontlines young people, women and workers. The consequent democratic uprising was considered a breakthrough: **a momentum in which the power of the people would rise above the last remaining European dictator ruling their country.** With every day passing, with every struggle and push back against police, against intimidation, with every act of resistance and every strike, there is hope that Belarus will free itself and pursue a democratic path.

Consequently, the upcoming FEPS webinar will look at the past months and will draw conclusions regarding the impact they had on the political reality in the country itself, on the region, on the European Union and the global community. The panelists will examine the steps that the EU has taken so far, looking at **what could and what shouldn't be done in order to fulfill the historical pledge that a united Europe would stand for peace, security and democracy within its borders and in the surrounding region.**

[More info](#)
[Registration](#)

SPEAKERS:

- Dr. **Anaïs Marin**, United Nations Special Rapporteur on Human Rights in Belarus
- Mr. **Robert Biedroń**, Member of the European Parliament, Head of the Polish Delegation and Chair of the Delegation for relations with Belarus
- Prof. **Katarzyna Wolczuk**, Professor of East European Politics, Centre for Russian, European and Eurasian Studies, University of Birmingham

Introduction and Moderation by Dr. **László Andor**, Secretary General, Foundation for European Progressive Studies (FEPS)

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS/ NEXT LEFT - RENEWAL OF SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

2020 saw the re-establishment of the Next Left Research Programme, which, since 2009, has been a transversal, pan-European initiative, offering a common platform connecting the global, pan-European and national debates about the renewal of Social Democracy. The re-launch of the Next Left – in cooperation with the programme's founding partner, the Renner Institut – saw a new set of guidelines and the election of a new Chair, Andreas Schieder, MEP and the Head of the Austrian Delegation inside of the S&D Group.

Ambition

The situation of the centre-left in Europe is a very difficult one in overall terms. There are member states, where Social Democratic parties are in peril, whose decline is explained both by meta trends (demographic changes, structural changes of labour market, overall decline of the traditional political parties), and by country-specific contexts. There are points to be made about the difficulties that the centre left has with regaining credibility for its agenda, as well as when it comes to providing mid- and

long-term distinctive policy proposals. It is being pointed out that there is a need to rethink profoundly the narrative, and to develop a sound, competitive socio-economic paradigm that is fit to ensure social progress for all in the aftermath of the Covid-pandemic. Even though the Social Democrats that are in power showed the capacity to go beyond crisis management and govern in their respective countries, there is still a persistent worry that, in overall terms, Social Democrats will need to rethink their strategy. Indeed, the strategy needs to ensure the primacy of progressive politics and therefore also take a closer look at how they approach potential alliances on the broad spectrum of the centre-left. With that in mind, and having an ambition to deliver some proposals ahead of the PES Congress in 2021, FEPS and the Renner Institut launched a two-tier process featuring: the High Level Conversation and the Focus Group. In the course of 2020, members of both held meetings, defined the starting points and the questions for further deliberations, laying ground ahead of the work for the subsequent twelve months. These will observe the finalisation of the research papers, the production of audio-visual material and high-level research-policy dialogue meetings regarding the main recommendations.

CASE 1 // NEXT LEFT HIGH-LEVEL CONVERSATION

Next Left High-Level Conversation is a new stream of work inside of FEPS involving top level academics, working on history, theory, and social appeal of Social Democracy. The list includes, among others: T. Abou-Chadi, J. Andersson, S. Berman, C. Boix, J. Callaghan, C. Crouch, C. De Vries, D. G. Dimitrakopoulos, G. Duncan, A. Gamble, J. Gingrich, B. Jackson, H. Kitschelt, R. Liddle, P. Marliere, W. Merkel, D. Sassoon, I. Schmidt,



CASE 2 // NEXT LEFT FOCUS GROUP

The Next Left Focus Group was established for a new round and with a new composition, building on the engagement of some of the members who have been part of the process since the start, and adding new academics – with complimentary profiles, expertise and geographical origins. The Focus Group began the work by identifying the key topics for research papers,

which includes the following members: A. Antal, D. Bailey, C. Ban, O. Bartomeus, A. Bielskis, F. Butzlaff, N. Carboni, M. Dâmaso, P. Diamond, C. D'ippoliti, K. Jablonowski, A. Krouwel, R. Ladrech, L. Lombardozi, G. Moschonas, M. Nahtigal, E. Poli, B. Rydlinsk, M. Skora, E. Sundström, D. Tsarouhas, K. Vössing, B. Ward, S. Wood,



FEPS AT WORK: RESEARCH AND STUDIES

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS/ PROGRESSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY

Ambition

While the global health crisis and its socio-economic repercussions disrupted our planning, the resulting new relevant priorities have been swiftly taken up. Originally, FEPS focused on challenging economic models and redirect European policy towards a fair, digital, and green transition. The growing digitalisation of the economy has generated new forms of value creation and altered existing patterns of income distribution and employment. Such trends are further threatening the already undermined social contract, which fuels disenchantment, protest, and anti-systemic voting.

Moreover, the unregulated use of digital technology increases challenges to the organisation of the post-war welfare state, and to European democracies. We wanted to explore how to invert these trends, ensure that digital technologies strengthen workers' power and citizens' autonomy and propose ways to adapt the welfare state and democracy to the digital age.

Likewise, the ecological transition has often been linked to the disruption of employment and industrial systems. Ensuring that the EU Green Deal becomes the catalyst for a new socio-economic and environmental pact, and that the recovery from the pandemic gets to be social, green, and digital, was part of our policy ambitions.

FEPS continued to work on the reform of the Economic and Monetary Union institutions to deliver on a better architecture for the European economy and for monetary governance. In short, we focused on ensuring that economic policies deliver on the ongoing transitions and the design of recovery measures.

Results

The crisis deviated FEPS' initial focus on economic matters, yet we used the opportunity to further influence and promote upward economic, social and environmental convergence. Prior to the Covid-19 outbreak, FEPS supported Social-Democratic policy actors in EU institutions and national governments to move forward the EU plans on wage coordination, a stabilisation function for the EMU and a more 'social' EU budget.

In partnership with the UWE and Roskilde University, under the scientific lead of D. Gabor and J. Vestergaard, FEPS put

forward a series of publications on the potential reforms of the European economic architecture, from the construction of a European Financial Supervision Authority, to a revision of the ECB's mandate and ESM's scope. Strong proposals 'On a common withholding tax on dividend, interest and royalties in the European Union' by A. Lejour and M. van 't Riet were presented to the EP Fiscal coordination committee.

On several occasions, such as the Reset! conference, a rethinking of the European economy and the reduction of inequalities were debated online. FEPS co-hosted a series of expert-meetings on fiscal rules with the S&D group, on the reinsurance scheme and employment, as well as larger public webinars in collaboration with ETUI on the Covid-19 response. The day of Progressive Economic Policy, in partnership with FES, took place online, with conversations between Commissioner E. Ferreira, J. von Weizsäcker, L. Andor and A. Chmelař on the agenda for the German Presidency, as well as a panel discussion on the recovery plan and the adaptation of the EU financial and investment strategy in the aftermath of the pandemic, with Minister N. Calvino, Prof. J. E Stiglitz, Commissioner P. Gentiloni and FEPS President M. J. Rodrigues.

Together with SAMAK, FEPS published 'A Progressive Approach to Digital Tech – Taking Charge of Europe's Digital Future' indicating an alternative path for the digital transition, one that treats digital technology as an instrument in achieving a socially and environmentally sustainable society. FEPS and the Fabian Society published a book titled 'Public Service Futures: Welfare States in the Digital Age' which analyses how post-war welfare states are under increasing strain, and how new technologies, innovative thinking, and the perspectives of citizens can help deliver high-quality services for all.

The EU Green Deal has come to the fore of economic discussions and in the 'Green deal for all', policy report published with IEEP, proposals for achieving sustainability and equity are put forward. Furthermore, the first publication within the research developed in partnership with the Karl-Renner Institut and the Austrian Federal Chamber of Labour, on 'How to boost the European Green Deal's scale and ambition' significantly calls for a higher 2030 emissions reductions target. The implication of the Green Deal with regards to intergenerational, inter-country and intra-country justice in Europe was discussed amongst experts across three occasions throughout the year, so this issue was an underlying thread.

CASE 1 // INEQUALITIES IN THE EUROPEAN SEMESTER

As the European Semester plays a key role in the implementation of the Recovery Plans, it becomes essential to push forward the revision process of this fundamental coordination tool and transform it into an instrument able to grasp the changes affecting vital aspects of our daily life: health, education and work.

To overcome the lack of monitoring of social and economic inequalities in the European Semester and within member states, L. Antonucci and F. Corti propose a new framework to address its limitations by considering the rising socio-economic insecurity of the European lower-middle classes; connecting the social and economic aspects of the Semester; exploiting the redistributive effects of taxation.

Monitoring work precarity, households' financial insecurities. Access to key services like child and elderly care must be part of the European toolkit for the coordination of the recovery.

This study, carried out by FEPS in partnership with SOLIDAR, Kalevi Sorsa Foundation, Fondazione Pietro Nenni and Progresiva, was presented on three

occasions: online, in Ljubljana, as well as in Italy, with national experts and policymakers. Commissioner N. Schmit attended the presentation of the Policy Study a few days ahead of the submission of National Recovery Plans. A follow up with the Commissioner's cabinet and high-level staff of DG EMPL clarified that several of the points made in the study had been taken up by internal EC's processes.



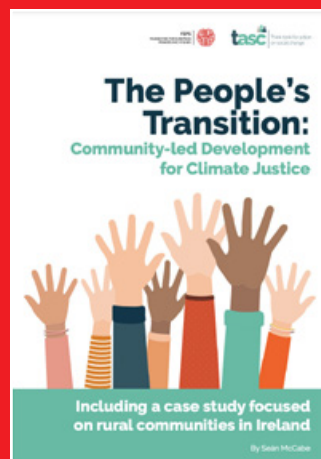
CASE 2 // THE PEOPLE'S TRANSITION: COMMUNITY-LED DEVELOPMENT FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE

Perhaps the greatest challenge facing European leaders during the coming decade will be to implement transformative climate action in such a way that it benefits from enduring public support and achieves its long-term objectives without strife, disruption or delay.

This publication, authored by Sean McCabe, in partnership with TASC, analyses the needs of communities that are transitioning at a significant rate, together with the needs of the wider society, and considers the political and socio-cultural contexts in which they stand. The subsequent assumptions and policy proposals are based on these needs and the principles of climate justice. Various approaches on how to encourage stronger development in this area and how to operationalise climate-related commitments are discussed and presented.

Mary Robinson, former President of Ireland, Diederik Samson, Head of Cabinet for Vice-President of the European Commission Frans Timmermans and Joe O'Brien, Minister of State at the Department of Rural and Community Development for rural affairs in

Ireland, were amongst the notable speakers at the launch debate. Consequently, two pilot projects have been initiated by the ministry employing this model in Ireland. The relevance of the findings of this research and subsequent models of inclusive transition bring valuable proposals to EU level on how to ensure good governance and a participatory approach in terms of the EU Green Deal and Just Transition policies, which are important in ensuring legitimacy and support for the process of transition from a wider societal standpoint.



FEPS AT WORK: RESEARCH AND STUDIES

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS/ SOCIAL EUROPE

Ambition

Social Europe is among the top priorities of the new European Commission, pointing to the need for "creating a fairer and more equal Union", "leaving no-one behind" and "bringing our Pillar of Social Rights to life". This ambition ties into Progressives' fight for a more assertive EU social investment agenda. Lately, the EU was encouraged to start supporting the transformation of the European Welfare States to make it address social risks more effectively.

Inequalities were exacerbated by the pandemic, particularly exposing the most essential economic sectors which are highly feminised, undervalued and underpaid. Closing these deeply rooted social gaps called for a redirection of the priorities towards more adequate public infrastructures and better protection of workers' rights.

Against the backdrop of the recovery plans, FEPS decided to focus the 'Next Social Europe'-work on the following building blocks:

- the fight against inequalities, specifically those affecting children;
- the reform of key EU actions (like European Semester and EU Budget) to include stronger social dimensions;
- education policy from early childhood to lifelong learning;
- gender equality through the lens of care work and gender-based violence with a specific mandate to instruct the EU Gender Equality Strategy;
- the modernisation of welfare policies in the digital age.

Results

The pandemic highlighted existing inequalities. In different meetings and publications, FEPS analysed the issue of care in its multiple dimensions: the protection of the rights of care workers, its gender equality implication, the inequalities in the sector.

Moreover, the collaboration with the EP's rapporteur on the Child Guarantee strengthened policy ideas in the fields of child education and poverty. The Policy Study 'Towards a Child Union' identified the limitations of the distribution mechanism of the Child Guarantee and argued for a more ambitious integration of child care and education with other welfare policies. FEPS also tackled workers' rights to skills, in two research projects 'Citizenship and Lifelong Learning Monitor', in collaboration with Solidar, and 'An individual right to adult learning for Europeans', with the Jacques Delors Institute. In the latter, S. Fernandes and K. Kerneis call for a European initiative to foster the creation of an individual right to adult learning through the establishment of individual learning accounts, ahead of the EU Skills agenda's launch.

Social justice and gender equality are closely linked. As a feminist think tank, FEPS has maintained a strong emphasis on the achievement of gender equality and women's rights. Implementing gender-sensitive policies became even more pressing with the Covid-19 crisis, affecting women most dramatically, and causing a severe 'shecession'. Care work and jobs were further tackled, namely through our Care4Care projects (with FES) instigating a paradigm shift towards a fairer, care-focused Europe. In a most timely manner, FEPS, (with TASC) launched the report illustrating the precarious and undervalued nature of the care sector as a highly feminised profession (See case 2). Against this backdrop, FEPS focused on the severe consequences of the shadow pandemic that saw violence against women and girls spike. The publication series with Fondation Jean-Jaurès 'Stop Gender-based violence' highlighted the EU's crucial role in addressing gender-based violence from a truly intersectional perspective. Finally, whilst the pandemic has had devastating effects on the – equally gender-segregated – creative sectors, FEPS launched its very first 'Feminist Culture Café' which examined how culture can act as a vehicle for gender equality crafting a more inclusive and diverse Europe. Building on the momentum of the EU Gender Equality Strategy and the Beijing Declaration 25th anniversary, the 6th Barbara Prammer Symposium took a critical look at the achievements over the past quarter-century. Moreover, FEPS involved EU Commissioner for Equality H. Dalli both through our Gender Equality Review Meeting and in the Call to Europe IX.

CASE 1 // TOWARDS A CHILD UNION

Within the European Union, even before the pandemic, 23 million children were at risk of poverty and social exclusion. The financial difficulties endured by European families due to Covid-19, as well as the disruption in early childhood education and care (ECEC) services, have further strained an already perilous situation. The Policy Study led by FEPS, Fundación Pablo Iglesias, Progresiva and the Institute for Social Democracy, found that European children from 0 to 3 years, from the bottom 40 per cent socio-economic status, are about 15 per cent more likely to attain average scores once teenagers if they have access to childcare at the age of 1 or 2. The Study indicates that unless we provide quality and inclusive services, care and education in the early years in Europe remains a means for children from better-off households to achieve their best potential rather than a means to reduce inequalities and eradicate social exclusion. Based on the Study, FEPS has developed a fully-fledged campaign on the Child Union, which consisted of several online and off-line meetings, plus a Call to Action signed by over 400 European and national politicians, civil society and academics, demanding:

- A rapid entry into force of the European Child Guarantee and to expand its political and fiscal space;
- The development of an investments ecosystem for European children starting with an appropriate planning of the Next Generation EU funding;
- Guaranteed equal access to quality and inclusive early childhood education and care for all.

FEPS pursued its work by calling to support a progressive Child guarantee, together with the European Parliament, led by MEP Brando Benifei, who also shared his thoughts in a Progressive Post article.



CASE 2 // INEQUALITY AND THE CARE ECONOMY

As Europe emerges from the Covid-19 crisis, a long-overdue conversation needs to take place about the value we place on care work, which is disproportionately shouldered by women. Launched on 14th October 2020, the FEPS-TASC report 'Cherishing All Equally – Inequality and the Care Economy' analyses how care workers are faced with multiple inequalities. It offered an EU-wide comparison whilst taking a closer look at the Irish case. As the pandemic made evident to society at large, care work is essential to our individual and collective wellbeing – society simply cannot function without it. At the same time, the distribution of care plays a central role in maintaining inequality between women and men. The report demonstrated how the structure of care provision or the distribution of caring responsibilities is perhaps the largest single factor in the continuation of gender inequalities.



FEPS AT WORK: RESEARCH AND STUDIES

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS/ MIGRATION, ASYLUM AND INTEGRATION

Ambition

Migration remains an important human phenomenon that the European Union and its member states still need to learn how to manage and govern (rather than control), even – indeed above all – in a moment in which the number of migrants arrivals have significantly declined compared to the peaks of the previous migration crisis. If the dominant attitude of the EU is to persist in favouring a securitarian approach based on externalisation of border control and the curtailing of the number of arrivals, FEPS' ambition in 2020 was to look at (and for) other approaches, more in tune with the European values of solidarity and respect of human rights, based on evidence, and inscribed in more equal and fair relationships with the countries of origin and of transit. An evidence-based approach to migration, however, has also to cope internally with a plethora of false and misleading information about migration and migrants, that trigger fear among European citizens and negatively affect the formulation of European and national migration and integration policies. Exposing disinformation, formulating a different narrative and reframing the debate about migration continued therefore to be among the main goals of FEPS work in the field. Last but not least, a better understanding of newcomers' needs was considered a most valid tool to better shape integration policies at the EU, as well as at the national level.

Results

In 2020, the FEPS Global Migration Group finalised the work initiated the previous year with the publication and public launch of its second collective paper, 'Time to govern migration: an opportunity for Europe and Africa', whose goal was to devise concrete policy proposal to overcome a short-sighted migration policy that is mainly focused on curtailing arrivals and increasing returns, by increasing and strengthening orderly regular migration routes and better framing relations with both African countries and African regional organisations in the field of migration management as well as of development. The attention towards Africa and towards an evidence-based approach to migration was confirmed in a second publication, 'Migration: African perspectives', that concluded a two-year research project – carried out in cooperation with the

Foundation Max van der Stoel – which investigated the drivers that induce potential African migrants to leave their countries and families to come to Europe and search for work there. Both publications were presented in an international public event held in Brussels. (See case 1).

The ambition of addressing disinformation was met by a large research project realised in cooperation with the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung's EU Office, the Fundación Pablo Iglesias and the European Policy Centre. Over the course of the year and by analysing online articles from four member states (Germany, Italy, Spain and the Czech Republic), the research – which included the analysis of disinformation over migration related to the Covid-19 pandemic – drew important conclusions and policy proposals on how policy-makers and communication practitioners should tackle and face disinformation and propose effective counternarratives, that were summed up in the final publication: 'Fear and lying in the EU: Fighting disinformation on migration with alternative narratives'. (See case 2).

Integration, as migration, is a very sensitive topic. Far-right parties in Europe have seized upon issues of migration and cultural diversity, playing upon some of European's anxiety about rapid demographic change. Against this background, FEPS, the Center for American Progress, the Foundation Max van der Stoel, and the Fondation Jean-Jaurès decided to carry out a public opinion survey of the Turkish diaspora in four European countries: Germany, France, The Netherlands and Austria, with the aim of casting light on diaspora views on European host countries, on their perception and identification of their country of origin and of the hosting one and how they feel about the European Union, as well as European and national politics. The question of integration and inclusion continued to be at the centre of the research conducted in cooperation with TASC that looks at existing practices in four member states (Germany, Ireland, Spain and Greece), to ensure social inclusion of low-skilled migrant workers, with the goal of developing concrete policy proposals. The research will be finalised in 2021.

CASE 1 // MIGRATION AND AFRICA

On 18 February, FEPS, in cooperation with the Foundation Max van der Stoel organised an international conference on 'Governing migration and reframing Europe-Africa relations' to present two publications on the topic of migration and relations with Africa: a) 'Time to govern migration together. An opportunity for Europe and Africa', which was a collective effort of the FEPS Global Migration Group and was published together with the Foundation Max van der Stoel and the Fondation Jean Jaurès, and in cooperation with the Fundación Pablo Iglesias, and b) 'Migration – African perspectives', which was the result of a two-year research project carried out with the Foundation Max van der Stoel. The public event featured the participation of FEPS Global Migration Group Chairman Giuliano Amato and experts from Europe and Africa.



CASE 2 // DISINFORMATION AND MIGRATION

The research project on disinformation about migration aimed to identify and analyse misleading and hostile narratives on migration in Europe and formulate concrete recommendations on how to tackle them. The authors examined nearly 1,500 news articles from four EU member states (Germany, Italy, Spain and the Czech Republic), published between May 2019 and July 2020, and concluded that disinformation narratives about migration seek to exploit readers' fears to polarise public opinion, manufacture discontent, sow divisions and set the political agenda. The Covid-19 pandemic, for example, has led to a growing stream of articles linking migrants to infection risks and accusing them of receiving preferential treatment. Disinformation narratives are so successful because disinformation actors link migration to existing insecurities, depicting it as a threat to three partly overlapping areas: health, wealth and identity. On the basis of these findings, the final paper 'Fear and lying in the EU: Fighting disinformation on migration with alternative narratives' proposes to

European policymakers policy recommendations to shape communication strategies that are seeking to effectively undermine disinformation on migration.



FEPS AT WORK: RESEARCH AND STUDIES

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS/ GLOBAL SOLIDARITIES

Ambition

During a year of global tumult, but also of great hope, FEPS deepened and widened its international work aimed at fostering global solidarities. From discussions about the future of European foreign policy in the Middle East, to conducting analysis on wider aspects of global governance, and from a sustained focus on the Union's neighbourhood to crafting concrete policy pathways through which to address the crisis of the multilateral system, the clear objectives of our multifaceted work in this domain were to design and discuss progressive recommendations for the EU's external action, as well as continue promoting dialogue and cooperation at the international level.

Results

2020 marked the 75th anniversary of the United Nations and saw the launch of a reform process of the multilateral system, to adapt it to a very different world from the one it was originally designed for. FEPS decided to take part in the global debate that revolved around this crucial topic by launching ambitious flagship project comprising of several international meetings and resulting in an important range of outputs, including a report and a book.

The role of the European Union, its relations with other major actors and the main features of a progressive approach to EU foreign policy were also at the core of two projects: the annual 'State of the Unions' conference (See case 1), organised in cooperation with the German Marshall Fund of the United States, which looked at the change of administration in the United States, and 'A progressive EU policy towards Russia', that focused on the state of the EU-Russia relationship and on the tools to define a progressive EU foreign policy towards this country.

Looking at the European Union's closer neighbourhood, FEPS' work concentrated on the Middle East with the project 'Fostering a New Security Architecture in the Middle East: Challenges and Prospects', which aimed to analyse the question of security in this troubled region and to help the Middle Eastern countries and partners develop new mechanisms for dialogue (See case 2). Our continuing

interest in the region was also demonstrated by the organisation of the 6th annual EU-Israel international expert seminar that focused on the bilateral relationship between the two sides in light of the transatlantic dimension after a year of change.

The European neighbourhood was also at the centre of a multi-stage training project on 'Reclaiming Democracy', run in cooperation with the Foundation Max van der Stoel, which will be concluded in 2021 and whose main goal is to encourage the democratic empowerment and civic engagement of youth in ten neighbouring countries from Morocco to Belarus. Finally, a closer look was given to the Western Balkans, with an expert meeting entitled 'What is Progressive? The EU and the challenge of enlargement to the Western Balkans', organised in cooperation with the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung's Italian Office, the Fondation Jean Jaurès and Villa Vigoni.

CASE 1 // TRANSATLANTIC COOPERATION

With 2020 serving as a critical juncture for the future of the transatlantic partnership, FEPS and the German Marshall Fund of the US continued their long-standing annual joint work, with the view to providing valuable insights into the realities of the relationship and to identifying opportunities for improving it. A highlight of this work was the organisation of our 3rd 'State of the Unions' conference in November 2020, just after the US elections. Leveraging the extensive global networks of both organisations, this flagship event

brought together leading European and US experts and policy-makers for a timely discussion and analysis of US domestic political realities and what the election results would mean for the country, Europe and the world. These included Stavros Lambrinidis, the EU Ambassador to the US, Victoria Nuland, former Assistant Secretary of State for European and Eurasian Affairs at the US State department, Mitch Landrieu, former Mayor of New Orleans, and Neera Tanden, President of the Center for American Progress.



CASE 2 // MIDDLE EAST

The Middle East is experiencing growing tensions as a result of competing geopolitical agendas and reciprocal meddling in the internal affairs of states. The volume 'Fostering a new security architecture in the Middle East' – the outcome of a joint FEPS-IAI project – examines various means to foster de-escalation, dialogue, and confidence-building in the Middle East. It does so by mapping the viewpoints, interests and threat perceptions of key regional and international actors in the region. Individual country case studies, written by leading scholars from the US, Russia, China, Turkey, Israel, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Iran and Europe, are coupled with a final chapter analysing the results of an expert survey addressing modalities through which regional and international actors may support efforts to de-escalate tensions and assist the region in developing new, home-grown mechanisms for dialogue and regional cooperation.



FEPS AT WORK: OUTREACH

NEW SPECIAL SERIES

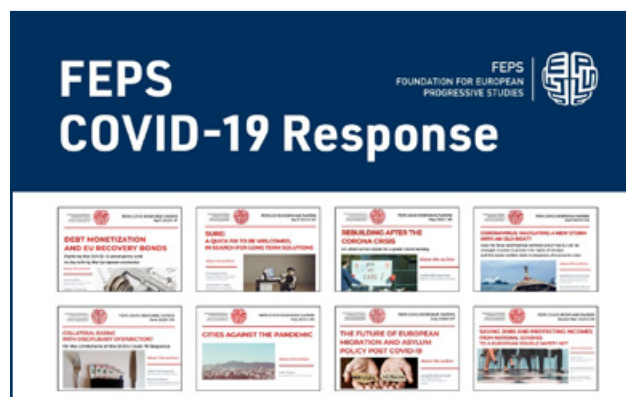
FEPS COVID-19 RESPONSE INSIGHTS

Providing a progressive and timely answer to the crisis at the beginning of the pandemic was paramount in spring 2020. In order to tackle some of the concerns regarding the solutions proposed by the EU institutions, FEPS and its partners shared insights from economic experts to discuss the various initiatives and tools. FEPS decided to support this process with close-door digital meetings, online conferences and ad-hoc research condensed in a new dedicated paper series.

We kick-started with the webinar 'Is Europe Sure?' to explore the SURE instrument to mitigate unemployment risks in an emergency and its limitations. Frank Vandenbroucke, Joan Burton, László Andor, Roel Beestma and Theresa Kuhn brought forward accompanying measures that could enhance the stabilisation power of EU intervention.

The second exchange was an exceptional occasion to discuss how government spending targeted to social outcomes can play a role in the recovery strategy from the pandemic. Among the participants were European commissioner Nicolas Schmit, MEP Irene Tinagli and Lieve Fransen to reflect on how a social investment approach could play a role in the reconstruction of European welfare systems and how it can find its place in the next budget of the European Union. Building on the FEPS Policy Study 'Social Investment Now! Advancing Social Europe through the EU Budget' by Anton Hemerijck, Robin Huguenot-Noël, Francesco Corti and David Rinaldi, the webinar revised how important changes in the EU's economic, social and political environment increasingly make the case for the EU to embrace social investment beyond the lip-service of the past two-decades.

To complement the online debates, FEPS gathered policy inputs by academics and policy experts in the Covid Response Paper Series, a compilation of 10 articles, tackling questions from rebuilding scenarios with Lodewijk Ascher, over the study of the SURE instrument by László Andor, Francesco Corti and Amandine Crespy, to the U-shaped recovery analysis of the global economy by Prof Joseph E. Stiglitz.



STOP GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE PUBLICATION SERIES

In order to showcase the breadth of gender-based violence (GBV) and its link to gendered inequalities, FEPS and the Fondation Jean Jaurès have joined forces for this series of publications on the fight to eliminate sexist and sexual violence. Each publication looks into a different angle regarding GBV, recognising the intersection of gender with other discriminations such as sexuality, disability or economic status.



FEPS AT WORK: OUTREACH

POLICY CONTRIBUTIONS

A Progressive Approach to Digital Tech – Taking Charge of Europe's Digital Future



How should progressives look at digital technology, at a time when it permeates every aspect of our lives, societies and democracies? That is the topic of the new report 'A Progressive Approach to Digital Tech - Taking Charge of Europe's Digital Future', from FEPS and SAMAK.

The main message: Europe can achieve a digital transition that is both just and sustainable, but this requires a positive vision and collective action. The report details how in the 1990s, a choice was made not to create democratic rules for the internet, and to leave it up to market forces to decide our digital future instead. It surveys the consequences, which range from stark divisions of power and wealth, to reduced worker autonomy and a distorted public sphere. More fundamentally, we now live in a digital environment we neither understand nor control, both individually and collectively. Europe can decide to do things differently. The report offers broad outlines of a European Digital Model for a fair and sustainable digital transition.

Public Service Futures: Welfare States in the Digital Age



Welfare states across Europe are under strain. The lack of adequate funding and public direction have been observed for years, but the resulting lack of coverage, capacity and coordination is becoming painfully apparent during the pandemic. Beyond that, public services will face new demands and constraints, linked to ageing populations, rising inequalities, and the need for sustainability.

This volume of essays, edited by FEPS and the Fabian Society, sets out how we might best harness new technologies, innovative thinking and the perspectives of citizens to offer high-quality services for all. The essays look at innovation not only in the narrow technical sense, but especially considers the need for increased democratic accountability, citizen voice and participation. Both are required to transform public services from industrial era institutions into a welfare state that is fit for the digital age.

Green Deal for All



In this report developed in partnership with the Institute for European Environmental Policy (IEEP), FEPS explore how to achieve sustainability and equity between the people, regions, countries, and generations of Europe in a post-Covid-19 era.

The European Green Deal can help create new quality jobs in sustainable sectors to counter rising unemployment. However, for social benefits to materialise, the Green Deal must be designed and implemented by putting fairness and equity at its very core. This is the main added value of this report.

In order to avoid unnecessary trade-offs between the recovery of economies, societies and ecosystems, operationalising the principle of 'leaving no one behind' is paramount. This requires addressing the intra-EU, intra-country and intergenerational equity challenges that lie at the heart of the multiple crises.

How to Boost the EU Green Deal



In order to limit the catastrophic consequences of climate change, the global community signed the 2015 Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. The European Union and other countries have started to shape a concrete policy response. In particular, the EU announced the European Green Deal (EGD) in December 2019 as the roadmap

towards a carbon-neutral Europe by 2050.

The EGD represents a necessary and welcome shift of Europe's overall policy agenda. The key question is whether the EGD is capable of delivering the system change which is required to limit global warming to 1.5°C. Is the European Green Deal ambitious enough?

This policy paper, as part of a multiannual project bringing together FEPS with the Renner Institut and the Austrian Chamber of Labour, responds to this question in two steps. The first is to provide a concise summary of the main conclusions climate science. And the second is to compare these with Europe's policy response in general, and with the EGD in particular.

A Common Withholding Tax on dividend, interest and royalties in the European Union



Corporate tax avoidance has been a hot topic in 2020, due to several leaks. Both the multinationals firms and the countries facilitating aggressive tax planning strategies have been brought into the spotlight. Also, various EU member states have been labelled as tax havens.

The authors of this FEPS Policy Brief argue that the EU can create an effective tool against corporate tax avoidance with a common withholding taxes at

the external borders of the EU. The revenues of common withholding taxes could be used by the European Union, as it is also the case for the tax receipts on import tariffs. In 2020, there has been an intense discussion on the financing of the new EU budget between 2021 to 2027 and the emergency fund to deal with the impact of the Covid-19 crisis. Own taxes by the European Union have also very recently been proposed in this context. Common withholding taxes on outgoing income flows could be a good candidate from this perspective.

FEPS AT WORK: OUTREACH

PROGRESSIVE POST FAMILY

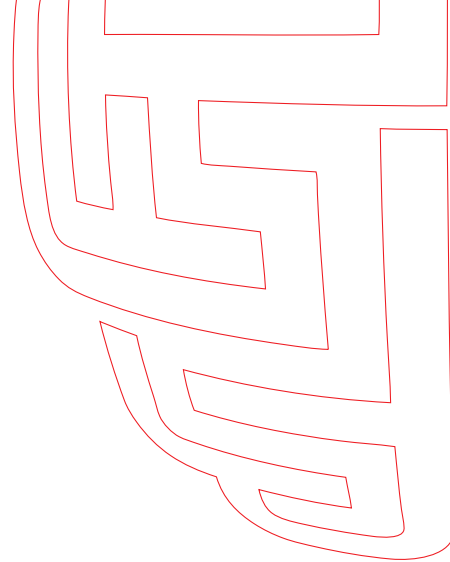
The process of transition of the Progressive Post Family (PPF), started the previous year, continued in 2020, when the editorial coordination of the magazine and of the other products was transferred to a new editor-in-chief. The mission of the Progressive Post, however, was confirmed. Targeting the European progressive movement and involving a wide network of progressive policymakers, academics, experts and activists, the Progressive Post offers a platform for reflection and debate on the main European challenges, observed and analysed through the lenses of Social-Democratic and European values. Economy, global affairs, social issues, the state of democracy and of Social Democracy continued to be the focus of the Progressive Post publications. But, inevitably, in 2020, the Covid-19 pandemic forcefully drew the attention also to health-related topics and to the social and economic crises that stemmed from the health crisis. The FEPS Progressive Post Family is composed of five tools: the Progressive Post (the magazine), the Progressive Page, FEPS Talks, the European Progressive Observatory and the Progressive Yearbook.

Progressive Post: The Magazine

The Progressive Post's main goal is to reach out to European progressives, offering them tools to better understand the debates that revolve around key European issues, while at the same being a showcase for the wide analytical work done by and within FEPS. Since 2020, the magazine is published only in English and it features on a regular basis a special coverage and a focus, as well as dossiers, debates and reviews of books.

- Issue #13 – Summer edition
Defeating Covid-19/Investing in the Green Deal
- Issue #14 – Autumn edition
Embracing a new multilateralism





Progressive Page

The Progressive Page is a short weekly opinion page (800-900 words) written alternatively by FEPS authors (President, Secretary General and Directors) and outstanding guest authors (renowned policymakers, academics and experts), including Nobel Laureate Joseph Stiglitz, Belgian Minister of Social Affairs and Public Health Frank Vandenbroucke, as well as several Members of the European Parliament, like Kati Piri and Brando Benifei. About 40 Progressive Pages tackling issues from the Covid-19 pandemic and the health crisis to questions related to the digital revolution, were sent to subscribers in the course of 2020.



PROGRESSIVE
page

FEPS Talks

Launched in Autumn 2019, FEPS Talks are podcasts of 20-25 minutes, each featuring a dialogue between FEPS (Senior) Policy Advisors and prominent progressive policymakers, members of the academia or of the civil society. In 2020, FEPS recorded over 50 podcasts, with outstanding European and international personalities such as Stephen Walt (Harvard University), Enrico Giovannini (former Italian Minister of labour and social policies, and current Minister of transport), Vivien Schmidt (Boston University), Simon Hix (LSE), Salma Bava (Nehru University), Gesine Schwan (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin Governance Platform).



European Progressive Observatory

The European Progressive Observatory (EPO) aims to cover elections in Europe and key elections elsewhere. In the course of 2020 – a year in which the pandemic has hindered or postponed the unfolding of regular elections in many countries, EPO has offered to its readers sharp and timely analysis on elections in New Zealand, Lithuania, the US and Romania. EPO articles are published on the Progressive Post website and disseminated by means of its newsletter.

FEPS AT WORK: HIGHLIGHTS

CALL TO EUROPE IX ACTION FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE AND GENDER EQUALITY

10-11 JUNE 2021

Brief Description

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, Call to Europe saw its first digital edition, held fully online, and in the wake of the 2019 "Tour de Call to Europe" that connected multiple debates across several European cities. As prior Call to Europe editions, the conference format abided by its guiding principle – bridging the gap –, and its 3P motto, where FEPS brought about a Progressive, Positive and Participatory platform of discussion around the most topical issues for progressives, notably Climate Justice and Gender Equality with the most committed and brilliant minds of FEPS network.

DAY ONE - CLIMATE JUSTICE

At the heart of the discussion was the question how to kick-start systemic change and ensure a socially just transition. The European Green Deal was a crucial component of the exchanges, as also the EU's recovery plan and the ways in which Progressives can be at the forefront of the 'build back better'-concept and frame the vision of a more sustainable society.

DAY TWO - GENDER EQUALITY

The discussions offered the incredible opportunity to reason about the different building blocks of the EU Gender Equality Strategy in the context of Covid-19. The exchange with female change-makers was focused on how to shape gender-sensitive policies and it highlighted that the time for the EU to become a real game-changer in building a strong feminist Europe has come. The main conclusion was to see women as the secret weapon to more progressive politics.

Partners

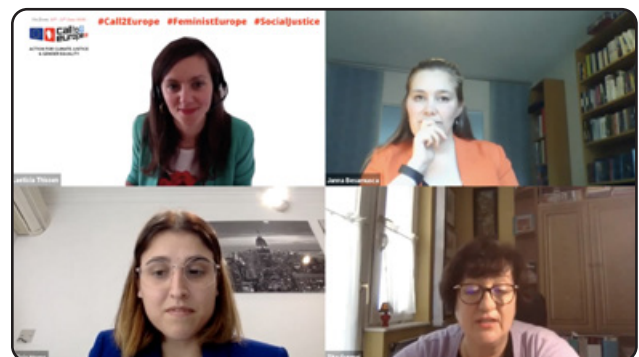
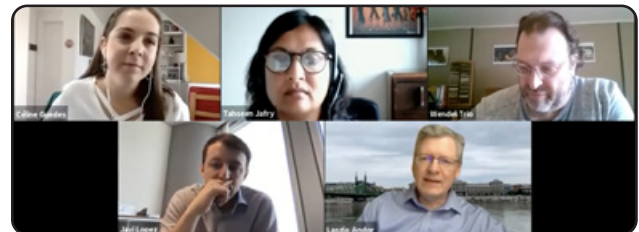
YES, Progresiva, PES Group at the European Committee of the Regions, FES, Renner Institut, Brivibas Foundation

Milestones

- First Call to Europe held online;
- First conceptualisation of fully virtual online high-level conference;
- New engagement actions with participants.

Key figures

- 27 speakers
- Over 150 participants in the course of two days



FEPS AT WORK: HIGHLIGHTS

THE EUROPEAN DREAM

9 MAY 2021

Brief Description

The founders of the European project were dreamers. They dreamed of a united Europe, a continent of peace, solidarity, and shared prosperity. A Europe without borders and divisions that celebrates its diversity. A Europe evolving towards an ever-closer union, inspired by the notion that it will always be stronger together.

But do Europeans today share the founders' dream? This was the guiding question that prompted this initiative by FEPS and Policy Solutions. With a landmark survey covering the 14 most populous member states, the research defined the European dream by providing insights on the hopes and expectations citizens have for Europe as a shared project. As policymakers began to debate the Future of Europe, hoping to make the EU more responsive to the views and needs of citizens, the research took an especially strong importance and was launched in the politically most relevant time. The report was launched on the occasion of 9 May, Europe Day, with leading politicians guiding the discussions around the Future of Europe, in a webinar attended by 80 participants.

Partners

Policy Solutions, Territoires de la Mémoire, Mnema Cité Miroir, La Cité Miroir

Milestones

- EU dream report
- EU dream survey (EU14)
- EU dream database

Key figures

- 80 participants
- 10 speakers



FEPS AT WORK: HIGHLIGHTS

UNITED FOR A NEW, FAIR, AND INCLUSIVE MULTILATERALISM

18 SEPTEMBER 2020

Brief Description

On the eve of the UN General Assembly 2020 – which defined the mandate to renew the multilateral system – and of the Progressive Alliance Board which delineated the progressive position about this, FEPS hosted its annual UNited for Conference on 'A New, Fair and Inclusive Multilateralism'. This event was ranked as one of the most prominent side events of the UN General Assembly.

The FEPS-IAI Report 'Renewing Multilateralism for the 21st Century – The Role of the United Nations and of the European Union' was launched on this occasion, as the culmination of the FEPS project, led by its president, in collaboration with Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (New York Office), Istituto Affari Internazionali, Fondation Jean Jaurès, Fundación Pablo Iglesias, Olof Palme International Centre, and Centro Studi di Politica Internazionale.

This project could also count on the support of two High-Level Experts Groups, composed by Álvaro de Vasconcelos, Andrew Gamble, Paolo Guerrieri, Jo Leinen, Pierre Moscovici, Pier Carlo Padoan, Daniela Schwarzzer, Jochen Steinhilber, Mario Telò, Nathalie Tocci, Raymond Torres, Luk Van Langenhove, Nico Schrijver, Amitav Acharya, Ibrahim Awad, Salma Bava, Ian Lesser, Qin Yaqing, Diego Trindade d'Ávila Magalhães, Zhou Hong and Vladimir Zuev.

In addition, this project led to the publication of the collective book edited by Prof. Mario Telò, 'Reforming Multilateralism in Post-Covid Times – For a More Regionalised, Binding and Legitimate United Nations' and it could influence the UN Secretary General's agenda as well as the Communication by the EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy on multilateralism. Finally, the project also included an advocacy campaign on the need for a new, fair and inclusive multilateralism.

More information at www.fepsunitedfor.eu

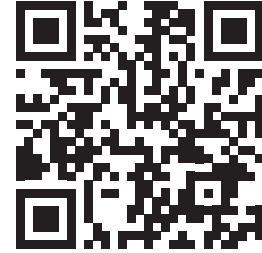
Speakers

Maria João Rodrigues, Joseph Stiglitz, Josep Borrell, Fabrizio Hochschild-Drummond, Heiko Maas, Lim Guan Eng, Sergei Stanishev, Johanna Ortega, Amitav Acharya, Martin Ziguélé, Ferdinando Nelli Feroci, Neera Tanden, Monica Hirst, Mario Telò, Michael Bröning, Conny Reuter.

Partners

Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (New York Office), Istituto Affari Internazionali, Fondation Jean Jaurès, Fundación Pablo Iglesias, Olof Palme International Centre, and Centro Studi di Politica Internazionale.





FEPS AT WORK: TRAINING

FEPS ANNUAL AUTUMN ACADEMY

FEPS' Annual Autumn Academy 2020 – edition 2.0 – was held under the theme 'Progressives for the Future of Europe' on 28-30 September, traditionally anticipating on the State of the Union speech. It was a pioneering event, considering that the organisers used (to the full extent) a new digital platform that served as a venue, as well as a great number of digital tools that allowed it to transform this flagship event into an e-incredible training experience. In the following months, many partners referred to the format and methods, drawing inspiration and ensuring even greater than usual multiplication effect.

Milestones

The programme of the second edition included a number of building blocks. It started with a speech of László Andor, FEPS Secretary General, followed by a keynote lecture by Professor Simon Hix, who presented outcomes of research focused on electoral performance of Social Democratic parties over last century in 31 countries. Next, the agenda included: a Ministerial Panel (with S. Stanishev, T. Petricek, A. Westlund, E. Amendola); a Night Owl Session (organised as a set of five lounges, where participants could engage with pairs of MEPs: J. Lopez, D. Burkhardt, B. Benifei, E. Incir, L. Wolters, C. Zorrinho, T. Wölken, T. Penkova, T. Griffin, S. Dance); a plenary on the Conference on the Future of Europe (with Commissioner Maroš Šefčovič, President I. Garcia Perez, alongside with M.J. Rodrigues, A. Linberg, A. Dziemianowicz-Bak, E. Ferner, L. Jahier), three workshops (on migration, rule of law, and healthcare – including among others A. Vittorino, K. Barley, I. Ujhelyi); breakout sessions zooming onto three country case studies (Denmark, Germany and Slovenia – with N. Fugslang, U. Bullman, M. Brglez among the others); plenary session organised as a 'The Voice' competition for the future of Europe (with G. Bischoff, Z. Gurmai, A. Homs, F. Clarke); a plenary on multilateralism (with N. Tocci and A. Schieder), a set of virtual tours inside of the institutions (European Parliament, European Commission and European Committee of Regions); a Dragons Den debate (with D. Houba, A. Colombo, A. Pirtskhalava, P. Hilmersson and M. Leyi); three skills training (on how to interpret polls and electoral data with A. Krouwel, impacts of political advocacy with I. McNicol; and on art of political speeches with E. Sundstrom).

The programme was very interactive, focused on the participants and full of ground-breaking. All this is documented in the audio-visual material and the booklet which followed the debate.

Key figures

- Community: 250 users of the platform
- Total watch time: 238 days, 4 hours and 27 minutes
- Total amount of time in webinar: equivalent of 99 days 17 hours
- Total amount of one-to-one conversations: 20 hours 37 minutes
- Number of one-to-one conversations: 545
- Number of speed dates: 222





FEPS ANNUAL AUTUMN ACADEMY



FEPS AT WORK: TRAINING

ONES TO WATCH

In December 2020, following a thorough review, FEPS re-launched its initiative 'Ones to Watch'. It continues to be a flagship programme, unique in addressing specifically promising Progressive politicians and academics in their 30s and 40s from Central and Eastern Europe. It aims at building a strong network by forging European connections, engaging new interlocutors in a European debate and in capacity building by offering the programme members the opportunity to learn new skills.

Partners

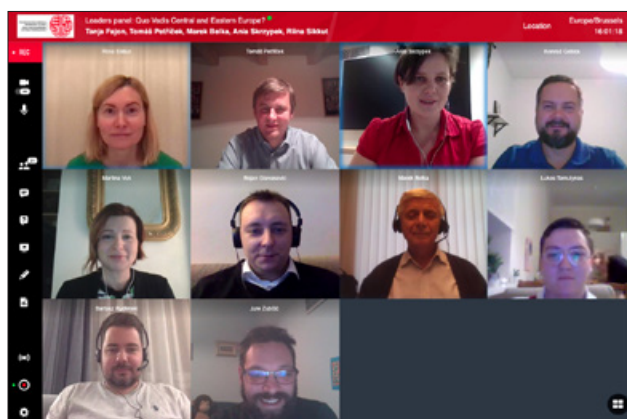
'Ones to Watch' is a FEPS core initiative, realised in cooperation with all member foundations in the region, who also play a key role in the recruitment process and who are also invited to help shaping the programme. Additionally, FEPS sister organisations have been fully involved, including PES Women, PES, YES, PES in CoR, and the S&D Group in the EP, as also FEPS' own networks (such as FEPS Young Academics Network).

Milestones

In 2020 the concept of 'Ones to Watch' was evaluated and re-shaped with an accelerated ambition, anticipating also at the process of consolidation of the new FEPS Training Strategy. The first meeting (which under normal circumstances would take place in one of the regions' capitals) was held as a two-day online conference, (10-11 December 2020) gathering over 60 participants (as nominated by the Member Foundations) and over 60 speakers, resulting in a community of over 120 progressives from the CEE region. The programme included a key note lecture by L. Andor on the Conference on the Future of Europe, two high-level panels (including T. Fajon, M. Belka, S. Stanishev, R. Siikut, K. Nevedalova, K. Vigenin, B. Moskal-Slaniewska, T. Petricek); a night (with three workshops on: how to read results of the survey and how attitudes changed in the times of pandemic; what distinguishes progressive municipal policies in the times of pandemics; and how to create space for political activism in the times of Covid); an exchange on the three national case studies (Poland, Slovenia and Romania); three workshops aiming at deepening knowledge (on New EU Budget and Next generation EU; on Green Transition and new Green Deal, and on Gender Equality and the EU).

Key figures

2 days, over 60 participants (Members of the new, 2nd Cycle of the Programme) and over 60 speakers, event with 16 thematic building blocks.



FEPS AT WORK: TRAINING

FEPS YOUNG ACADEMICS NETWORK

FEPS Young Academics Network (FEPS YAN) is a flagship FEPS initiative, founded in 2009 in cooperation with the Renner Institut, and has been a hub for progressive PhD candidates and post-doc scholars, who are keen on contributing to the deliberations on the future of Europe. FEPS YAN is organised in cycles, each of which starts with a new recruitment (based on applications involving individual research proposals), then it sees peer reviews and WGs formation; subsequently to which collective, interdisciplinary research papers are being developed. During a cycle, FEPS YAN members participate in thematic seminars and also get involved in diverse FEPS initiatives. The community of alumni of the first six cycles, which rounded up in 2019, today includes renowned professors of leading universities, ministers, MEPs and MPs, and many others.

Partners

Renner Institut

Milestones

In 2020, FEPS organised a process of recruitment for the new, seventh cycle, which saw individual interviews and acceptance of 35 new Members. Following the consolidation process, seven thematic working groups were formed on: Universal Basic Income, Trade Unions, Fair and Sustainable Work, Future of Europe, European Monetary Union, Green Progressive Transition and Social Europe. Due to pandemic it was impossible to hold physical meetings, but an alternative method was developed for the following twelve months – which would envisage number of interactions, focused seminars and skills trainings. To begin with, FEPS YAN members took part in the keynote lectures by L. Andor, FEPS Secretary General on the 'Future of Europe' and M. Maltschnig, Director of the Renner Institut on 'How to connect research and politics'. Subsequent thematic seminars included a focus on the 'EU in the world' (June 2020) with Tomáš Petříček, at that time still Czech Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the 'Future of Europe' with MEP Gaby Bischoff. The skills trainings were organised in four rounds (also allowing different WGs to mix-and-mingle) and were a space to discuss: criteria of high quality think tank papers (with D. Tsarouhas); use of the polling data in research and

public debates (with A. Krouwel); speaking in public and getting an academic recommendations across (with E. Sundström), as also art of advocacy from within the think tank world (with M. Laza). There was a session dedicated to community building and working collectively online (with H. Wouters). Finally, informal discussions with former FEPS YAN participants were organised to exchange on how to make the most of the FEPS YAN experience for their own academic career. And last but not least, much attention was given to peer reviews and reviews by experts; therefore, each of the WGs have been assigned two mentors (from the world of politics and academia respectively), to help the FEPS YAN participants developing consolidated drafts. The Political mentors are: A. Homs, P. Silva Pereira, D. Ruiz Devesa, E. Regner, A. Jongerius, D. Burkhardt and B. Benifei, while the academic mentors include: L. Lombardozi, M. Holmes, M. Nathtigal, C. D'Ippoliti, S. Wood, D. Bailey, R. Ladrech.

Key figures

- Number of days FEPS YAN met: 15
- Number of Working Groups: 7
- Number of external actors involved: 25

The process is steered by a FEPS YAN Steering Committee involving: A. Skrzypek, E. Gil and A. Stredinger.





FEPS IN TRANSITION

FEPS ON THE MOVE

The year 2020 brought one more major change to the life and work of FEPS: the move to a new headquarter. Though we have had limited opportunities to use the new office space under the rules of generalised home office that were introduced during the pandemic, this move results in clear benefits:

- our team enjoys a better quality workplace;
- our visitors can attend public events and institutional meetings in better conditions;
- through cutting edge audiovisual technology, we can connect our headquarters with partners around the world for all different types of meetings and conferences.

The new office space enhances the potential of FEPS to host high quality activities, including training programmes, with simultaneous break-out sessions if necessary.

The new FEPS headquarter is located just a few blocks away from the old one, so our stakeholders and our regular audiences will not need to look for us in a completely different neighbourhood.

While moving to a new office, the organisational model of FEPS was evolving too. Organisational change reflects several key principles, in line with the finding of the Human Resources review:

- better defined job profiles (also discussed in a GRIP workshop with our external consultant);
- job titles to reflect actual job content (and place in the organisation);
- available skills and competences taken as pre-condition for filling a specific job profile.

The new principles of organisation and work arrangements are contributing to the creation of a stronger FEPS, delivering the necessary coherence, competence, and efficiency.

The new FEPS model is in full swing is the area of publications (online and printed, with a new method to connect the two). In 2021, the Progressive Post was printed again following a new structure and format, feeding on the weekly Progressive Page and various online dossiers and debates, as well as book reviews (Library). The Progressive Yearbook became a success to be repeated, together with the impressive series of podcasts (FEPS Talks). Awaiting us in 2021: the new (integrated) FEPS website.

FEPS AT WORK: WHO WE ARE

NATIONAL POLITICAL FOUNDATIONS AND THINK TANKS (43)

Austria	Karl Renner Institut - http://www.renner-institut.at/
Belgium	Institut Emile Vandervelde - https://www.iev.be/#/
Bulgaria	Institute for Social Integration - http://www.isi-bg.org/
Bulgaria	Institute for New Economic Progress (INEP)
Czech Republic	Masarykova Demokraticka Akademie - http://www.masarykovaakademie.cz/
Denmark	Arbejderbevaegelsens Erhvervsrad (ECLM) - http://www.ae.dk/english
Denmark	Cevea - http://cevea.dk/
Estonia	Johannes Mihkelson Centre - http://www.jmk.ee/
EU	Solidar - http://www.solidar.org/
Finland	Kalevi Sorsa Säätiö - http://www.sorsafoundation.fi/
France	Fondation Jean-Jaurès - http://www.jean-jaures.org/
Germany	Friedrich Ebert Stiftung - http://www.fes.de/
Germany	Das Progressive Zentrum - http://www.progressives-zentrum.org
Germany	Humboldt Viadrina Governance Platform - http://www.governance-platform.org/
Greece	TO DIKTIO - http://todiktio.eu/
Greece	Institute for Strategic and Development Studies ISTAME - http://www.istame.gr/
Hungary	Policy Solutions - http://www.policysolutions.hu/en
Hungary	Tancsics Mihaly Alapitvány - http://www.tancsicalapitvany.hu/
Hungary	ISD Institute for Social Democracy
Ireland	TASC - http://www.tasc.ie/
Italy	CesPI - Centro Studi di Politica Internazionale - http://www.cespi.it
Italy	Fondazione Socialismo - http://www.fondazione-socialismo.it
Italy	Fondazione Gramsci - http://www.fondazione-gramsci.org/
Italy	Fondazione Italiani Europei - https://www.italianieuropei.it/
Italy	Pietro Nenni Foundation - http://www.fondazione-nenni.it/
Latvia	Freedom and Solidarity Foundation - http://www.bsf-latvija.lv
Luxembourg	Fondation Robert Krieps - http://www.fondation-robert-krieps.lu/
Malta	Fondazzjoni Ideat - http://www.ideat.org.mt/
Netherlands	Foundation Max Van Der Stoel - http://www.foundation-max-van-der-stoel.nl/
Netherlands	Wiardi Beckman Stichting - http://www.wbs.nl/
Nordic Council	SAMAK - http://www.smak.info/
Poland	Centrum im. Ignacego Daszyńskiego - http://cid.org.pl/
Portugal	ResPublica - http://www.fundacao-respublica.pt/
Romania	Foundation for a Democratic Left - http://stangademocratica.ro/
Slovenia	Progresiva - http://www.progresiva.si/
Spain	Fundación Felipe González - http://www.fundacion-felipe-gonzalez.org/
Spain	Fundació Rafael Campalans - http://www.fcampalans.cat/
Spain	Fundación Pablo Iglesias - http://www.fpabloiglesias.es/
Sweden	Tankesmedja Tiden - http://www.arbetarorelsen-tankesmedja.se/
Sweden	Olof Palme International Centre - http://www.palme-center.se/
UK	Mutuo - http://www.mutuo.co.uk/
UK	Policy Network - http://www.policy-network.net/
UK	The Fabian Society - http://www.fabians.org.uk/

OBSERVER NATIONAL FOUNDATIONS (22)

Albania	Foundation Qemal Stafa
Australia	Chifley Research Centre - http://www.chifley.org.au/
Canada	Broadbent Institute - http://www.broadbentinstitute.ca/
Chile	Salvador Allende - http://www.fundacionsalvadorallende.cl/
Croatia	Novo Drustvo - http://www.novodrustvo.net/
Croatia	CEE Network for Gender Issues - https://ceegendernetwork.wordpress.com/
Israel	The Macro Center for Political Economics - http://www.macro.org.il/english.html
Italy	Instituto Affari Internazionali - http://www.iai.it/en
Italy	Fondazione Di Vittorio
Mexico	Foundation of Progressive Political, Economic and Social Studies - http://www.fepesp.org/
Netherlands	European Forum - http://www.europeanforum.net/
North Macedonia	Progress Institute - http://www.progres.org.mk/
Serbia	Center for Democracy Foundation - http://www.centaronline.org
Switzerland	Anny Klawa Morf Stiftung
Switzerland	Social Democratic Party (SP) (Observer member of PES)
Turkey	SODEV Sosyal Demokrasi Vakfi** - http://www.sODEV.org.tr/
Turkey	Progressive Thought Institute - http://www.toplumcudusunceenstitusu.org/ / English version
UK	SPERI, University of Sheffield - http://speri.dept.shef.ac.uk/
UK	Greenwich Political Economy Research Centre (GPERC) http://www.gre.ac.uk/business/research/centres/gperc
UK	Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR) - https://www.ippr.org/
US	Centre for American Progress - https://www.americanprogress.org/
US	New Republic

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

EU	Party of European Socialists - https://www.pes.eu/en/
EU	S&D Group in the European Parliament - http://www.socialistsanddemocrats.eu/
EU	PES Group in the Committee of the Regions - http://www.pes.cor.europa.eu/
EU	PES Women - https://www.pes.eu/en/pes-women/
EU	YES - Young European Socialists - http://www.youngsocialists.eu/

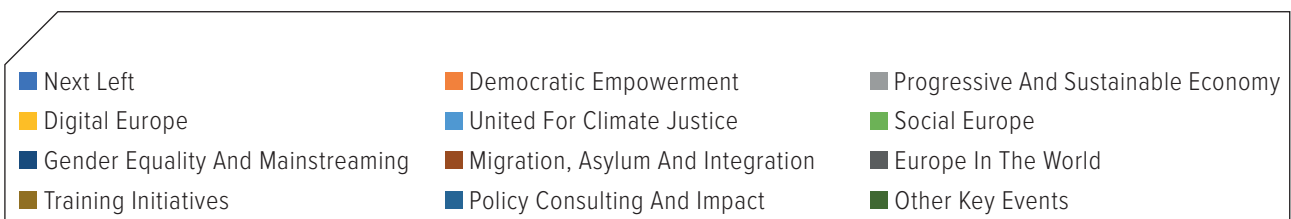
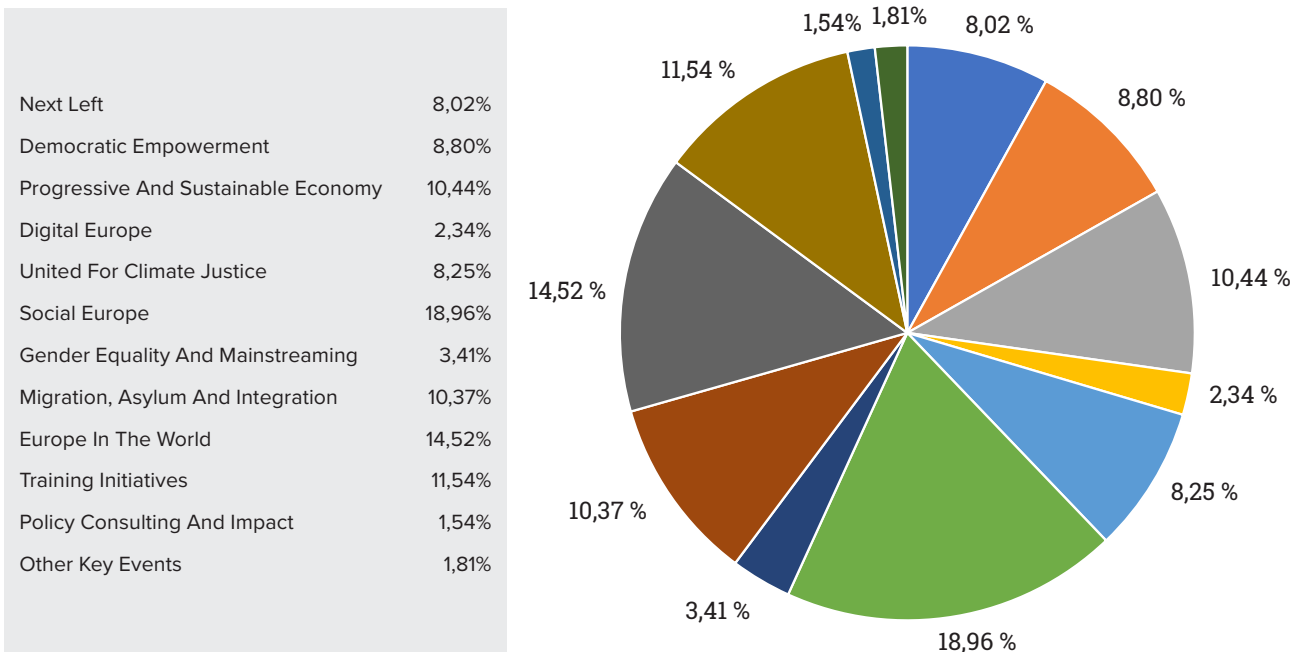
FEPS AT WORK: FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

COSTS		
Reimbursable costs	Budget	Actual
A.1: Personnel costs	2 221 917,82	2 051 820,03
1. Salaries	1 999 726,04	1 830 030,85
2. Contributions	111 095,89	85 478,71
3. Professional training	27 773,97	137,82
4. Staff missions expenses	27 773,97	0,00
5. Other personnel costs	55 547,95	136 172,65
A.2: Infrastructure and operating costs	399 945,22	461 712,99
1. Rent, charges and maintenance costs	216 636,99	254 060,21
2. Costs relating to installation, operation and maintenance of equipment	44 438,36	31 355,90
3. Depreciation of movable and immovable property	83 321,92	86 251,39
4. Stationery and office supplies	16 664,38	15 198,25
5. Postal and telecommunications charges	33 328,77	26 830,20
6. Printing, translation and reproduction costs	2 221,92	0,00
7. Other infrastructure costs	3 332,88	48 017,04
A.3: Administrative costs	1 027 637,00	744 598,94
1. Documentation costs (newspapers, press agencies, databases)	8 332,19	5 194,83
2. Costs of studies and research	977 643,84	663 134,04
3. Legal costs	24 996,58	27 117,17
4. Accounting and audit costs	13 886,99	44 152,90
5. Support to third parties	2 777,40	5 000,00
6. Miscellaneous administrative costs	0,00	0,00
A.4: Meetings and representation costs	937 809,31	625 560,50
1. Costs of meetings	885 594,23	622 682,91
2. Participation in seminars and conferences	44 438,36	2 877,59
3. Representation costs	2 221,92	0,00
4. Costs of invitations	2 221,92	0,00
5. Other meeting-related costs	3 332,88	0,00
A.5: Information and publication costs	333 287,65	122 411,17
1. Publication costs	277 739,71	103 599,62
2. Creation and operation of Internet sites	22 219,18	1 910,67
3. Publicity costs	16 664,38	0,00
4. Communications equipment (gadgets)	8 332,19	16 900,88
5. Seminar and exhibitions	2 777,40	0,00
6. Other information-related costs	5 554,79	0,00
A.6. Allocation to "Provision to cover eligible costs of the first quarter of year N"		789 172,00
A. TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	4 920 597,00	4 795 275,63
Ineligible costs		
1. Provisions		
2. Exchange losses		-19,25
3. Doubtful claims on third parties		34 248,18
4. Contributions in kind		0,00
5.1 Expenditure from previous years		0,00
5.2 Financial charges		19 390,41
B. TOTAL INELIGIBLE COSTS		53 619,34
C. TOTAL COSTS	4 920 597,00	4 848 894,97

REVENUE

	Budget	Actual
D.1. Dissolution of "Provision to cover eligible costs of the first quarter of year N"	n/a	
D.2. European Parliament funding	4 674 567,00	4 555 512,00
D.3. Membership fees	35 000,00	21 000,00
3.1 from member foundations	35 000,00	21 000,00
3.2 from individual members		
D.4 Donations		1 500,00
4.1 above 500 EUR		1 500,00
D.5 Other own resources	211 030,00	306 473,33
Support from members of FEPS towards activities	211 030,00	304 304,47
Non-operating revenue		2 168,86
Reserve accumulated in the previous years		
D.6. Interest from pre-financing		
D.7. Contributions in kind		
D. TOTAL REVENUE	4 920 597,00	4 884 485,33
E. profit/loss (D-C)	0,00	35 590,36
F. Allocation of own resources to the reserve account		35 590,36
G. Profit/loss for verifying compliance with the no-profit rule (E-F)		0,00

Activities by thematic blocks





FOUNDATION FOR EUROPEAN PROGRESSIVE STUDIES

Avenue des Arts 46, B-1000 Brussels

T +32 (0)2 234 69 00 - www.feps-europe.eu