

Europese stichtingen verzamelen in Brussel

De Europese stichtingen verzamelen van 31 mei tot 4 juni in Brussel voor de eerste Foundation Week, een organisatie van het European Foundation Centre (EFC). De Europese stichtingen willen er hun samenwerking versterken en een pleidooi houden voor een Europees statuut voor stichtingen. Dat maakte de Koning Boudewijnstichting (KBS) woensdag bekend.

Meer dan 700 deelnemers vertegenwoordigen er honderden stichtingen. Die stichtingen spenderen jaarlijks tussen de 83 en 150 miljard euro, twee keer meer dan de Amerikaanse stichtingen samen. Een Europees statuut zou volgens de KBS tal van voordelen hebben. Het zou onder andere de wettelijke, administratieve en taksobstakels weghalen. In het kader van het Belgisch voorzitterschap van de EU zal de KBS een zestal activiteiten organiseren. Drie activiteiten komen er op vraag van de Belgische overheid: een symposium over kinderarmoede, een workshop "De rol van filantropie in het wetenschappelijk onderzoek" en een conferentie over het omgaan met [alzheimer](#) in de Europese samenleving. De Koning Boudewijnstichting organiseert op eigen initiatief een tentoonstelling over de Europese wijk, een conferentie over videogames voor kinderen die maatschappelijk relevante thema's behandelen en een conferentie over studentenmobiliteit tussen de Balkanlanden en de EU.

Online at: http://www.nieuws.be/nieuws/Europese_stichtingen_verzamelen_in_Brussel_5f9f5f0f.aspx

Published June 2, 2010

Boudewijnstichting verdeelde 18 miljoen euro in 2009

De Koning Boudewijnstichting (KBS) heeft in 2009 meer dan 18 miljoen euro herverdeeld aan verenigingen en individuen. Binnen de stichting werden datzelfde jaar 56 nieuwe fondsen gecreëerd. Het aantal erfenissen verdubbelde tussen 2008 en 2009. Dat werd vandaag bekendgemaakt.

Het herverdeelde bedrag, meer dan 18 miljoen euro, is zowel afkomstig van de eigen middelen van de stichting (aandelen, obligaties en vastgoed) als van externe middelen (fondsen en Lotto).

De KBS ondersteunde vorig jaar in totaal 1.278 verenigingen en 174 individuen, wat neerkomt op 1.442 ondersteuning.

Ongeveer 1.600 vrijwilligers engageerden zich via KBS voor de maatschappij. Zij bestaan onder andere uit mensen die in jury's en bestuurscomités zetelen en mensen die deel uitmaken van begeleidings- en werkgroepen. "Dit is een netwerk dat jaarlijks toeneemt en dat de Stichting vrij uniek maakt", aldus de KBS.

Het totaal bedrag van giften en legaten bedroeg in 2009 meer dan 47 miljoen euro. Dat is een stijging van 18 procent tegenover 2008.

Het totaal kapitaal van de fondsen bedroeg in 2009 bijna 156 miljoen euro tegenover bijna 100 miljoen in 2008. Tegen eind 2010 zal de opbrengst van de fondsen voor de eerste maal in de geschiedenis de

opbrengsten van de Stichting zelf overstijgen. Het stijgend aantal erfenissen door de demografische evolutie speelt hier een belangrijke rol in, zo verklaart de KBS. (belga/adb)

02/06/10 13u40

<http://www.standaard.be/artikel/detail.aspx?artikelid=CG2R1B5G>

De Standaard

Published 03 June 2010

Boudewijnstichting herverdeelde 18 miljoen euro

donderdag 03 juni 2010

Auteur: (mvds)

BRUSSEL (BELGA, DS) - Deze week vindt in Brussel de *Foundation Week* plaats. Tientallen Europese stichtingen praten er over hun rol in de samenleving. De Koning Boudewijnstichting (KBS) maakte hiervan gebruik om haar resultaten bekend te maken inzake fondsenwerving.

De KBS beheerde in 2009 225 fondsen en verdeelde zo meer dan 18 miljoen euro aan verenigingen en individuen. Binnen de stichting werden datzelfde jaar 56 nieuwe fondsen gecreëerd.

Het herverdeelde bedrag is zowel afkomstig van de eigen middelen van de stichting (aandelen, obligaties en vastgoed) als van externe middelen (fondsen en Lotto).

De KBS ondersteunde vorig jaar in totaal 1.278 verenigingen en 174 individuen. Het totale bedrag van giften en legaten bedroeg in 2009 meer dan 47 miljoen euro. Dat is een stijging met 18 procent tegenover 2008.

Het totale kapitaal van de fondsen bedroeg in 2009 bijna 156 miljoen euro tegenover bijna 100 miljoen in 2008. Tegen eind 2010 zal de opbrengst van de fondsen voor de eerste maal in de geschiedenis de opbrengsten van de Stichting zelf overstijgen.

Het stijgend aantal erfenissen door de demografische evolutie speelt hier een belangrijke rol in, zo verklaart de KBS.

In Europa zijn er zo'n 110.000 fondsen die jaarlijks tussen de 83 en 150 miljard euro herverdelen. Deze fondsen zijn grote werkgevers geworden, want ze stellen bijna één miljoen personeelsleden voltijds aan het werk.

REPRIEVE

Radio Netherlands

Published June 02 2010

At least two Dutchmen on death row in US

At least two of the 3,263 prisoners currently on death row in the United States hold Dutch nationality, with about 23 fellow Europeans caught in the same predicament.

These figures were released on Tuesday by Reprieve, an organisation dedicated to defending the human rights of prisoners who have been sentenced to death. In Brussels, Reprieve Director Clive Stafford Smith presented a proposal for a European strategy to allow prisoners to be identified at an early stage and provided with legal representation.

Mr Stafford Smith says that when European countries are aware that one of their citizens is on death row, there is much they can do, and in fact they are legally obliged to act. Reprieve is seeking EU funding to establish the identity of all prisoners on death row in the United States. The project is expected to last three years.

According to Reprieve, the project was started two months ago and only a few states have been covered. The organisation is not quite sure about the European identity of a number of people it has found. Reprieve says it is probable that Europeans will also be found on death rows in other states.

Dual citizenship

Mr Stafford Smith says it's surprising how many convicts in the US don't actually know their own nationality. He says this is partly due to the relatively large number of inmates with mental disabilities and partly because quite a few prisoners hold dual citizenship.

The Reprieve director has been trying to find support and funding to extend the project so prisoners charged with crimes that could carry a death sentence can be identified even before their case goes to trial. He cites the example of Mexico, which has set up a programme to provide legal assistance and representation to Mexicans on death row in the United States.

According to Mr Stafford Smith: "In 95 percent of the 298 cases in which one of their 21 lawyers represented a convict they were able to prevent a death sentence." He is convinced that a coordinated European approach to identify European subjects quickly and provide them with legal representation would prove effective.

Dutch News

Published June 02 2010

Two Dutch nationals on death row in the US

At least two Dutch nationals are among the 3,263 prisoners who have been sentenced to death in the US, according to Reprieve, an organisation which works to help people facing the death penalty worldwide.

At least 23 other Europeans are also facing the death penalty, the organisation said at a news conference in Brussels.

Reprieve is currently working on a project to identify all the EU nationals being held on death row in the US.

'It is surprising how many people in American jails are unaware what nationality they have,' Reprieve director Clive Stafford Smith was quoted as saying. This is because many are either mentally handicapped or have dual nationality, he said.

DUTCH

RTL.nl

Published 02 June 2010

Twee Nederlanders in dodencel VS

Van alle gevangenen die in een Amerikaanse dodencel zitten, komen er twee uit Nederland. De organisatie Reprieve, die opkomt voor terdoodveroordeelden, heeft dat uitgezocht.

Reprieve is bezig om alle gevangenen in dodencellen in de VS in kaart te brengen. Het is volgens de organisatie opvallend hoeveel gevangenen niet weten welke nationaliteit ze hebben. Dat komt onder meer doordat er onder de gevangenen veel verstandelijk gehandicapten zitten en mensen met een dubbele nationaliteit.

Europeanen

In de Verenigde Staten zitten 3263 mensen in een dodencel. Naast de twee Nederlanders zitten er nog 23 Europeanen vast. "We zijn pas twee maanden bezig en hebben pas een paar staten gehad. Van een aantal mensen die we gevonden hebben, is de Europese identiteit overigens nog niet helemaal zeker", aldus de directeur van Reprieve Clive Stafford Smith. Waarschijnlijk zitten er nog meer Europeanen in Amerikaanse dodencellen.

Hulp

Wanneer Europese landen weten dat er onderdanen in een dodencel zitten, kunnen ze volgens Smith veel doen om hen te helpen. Sterker nog, dat zijn ze verplicht. Reprieve is met EU-financiering bezig om de identiteit van alle mensen in Amerikaanse dodencellen na te gaan. Dit project loopt drie jaar.

Bijstand

Smith is ervan overtuigd dat een gecoördineerde Europese aanpak waarbij de Europese onderdanen snel gevonden worden en vervolgens juridische bijstand krijgen, effect zal hebben.

Brabants Dagblad

Published 01 June 2010

Twee Nederlanders in Amerikaanse dodencel

BRUSSEL (ANP) - Zeker twee van de 3263 gevangenen die in een Amerikaanse dodencel op voltrekking van hun doodvonnis wachten, zijn Nederlanders. Tot voor kort was dat niet bekend. Ten minste 23 andere Europeanen verkeren in dezelfde situatie.

Dat maakte Reprieve, een organisatie die zich inzet voor ter dood veroordeelden dinsdag in Brussel bekend.

Directeur Clive Stafford Smith van Reprieve presenteerde in Brussel een voorstel voor een Europese strategie om deze groep niet alleen vroegtijdig te kunnen identificeren, maar vervolgens ook juridisch bij te staan.

Wanneer Europese landen weten dat er onderdanen in een dodencel zitten, kunnen ze volgens Smith niet alleen veel doen om hen te helpen, maar zijn ze dat zelfs verplicht. Reprieve is met EU-financiering bezig om de identiteit van alle mensen in Amerikaanse dodencellen na te gaan.

SPANISH

ADN.es

Published June 02 2010

Una ONG denuncia que al menos 3 españoles están condenados a muerte en EEUU

La organización británica de asistencia legal "Reprieve" afirma haber identificado a través de un proyecto financiado por la Comisión Europea (CE) a tres españoles entre veinticinco ciudadanos europeos condenados a pena de muerte en las prisiones de Estados Unidos.

Se trata de los primeros resultados de un proyecto financiado por la CE para identificar y asistir con iguales garantías a los ciudadanos europeos sentenciados a la pena máxima por la Justicia estadounidense.

Para salvaguardar las garantías penales de los condenados y no entorpecer su defensa, los nombres de los reos y las prisiones en las que se encuentran no se han hecho públicos hoy en el informe que Reprieve ha presentado en Bruselas de la mano de su director, Clive Stafford Smith.

Hasta la fecha, Reprieve tan sólo han estudiado de forma sistemática dos de los estados estadounidenses y ha realizado entrevistas aleatorias entre los condenados en otros nueve, por lo que se espera que al final del estudio en los 50 estados de EEUU, con una duración prevista de tres años, puedan aparecer más casos.

El país europeo que más nacionales condenados a muerte tiene es Reino Unido (6), seguido por Alemania (4).

"Reprieve" ha evaluado la tarea concreta de algunos países europeos a la hora de luchar por la abolición de la pena de muerte y ha señalado que España está realizando un esfuerzo "admirable".

Ha calificado asimismo de "ambiciosa" la petición de la presidencia española de turno de la Unión Europea (UE) de pedir la abolición de esta pena en todo el mundo de cara a 2015.

También ha subrayado que Madrid esté "desarrollando propuestas para suministrar asistencia diplomática a los ciudadanos comunitarios condenados a muerte en el mundo".

Por otro lado, la ONG ha anunciado que el próximo mes lanzará una propuesta para ofrecer una representación y asistencia comunes para los nacionales europeos que se enfrentan a una sentencia de muerte en Estados Unidos.

"Reprieve" quiere que se asegure la asistencia legal de los europeos que se enfrentan a la Justicia de EEUU y que éstos puedan establecer contacto diplomático con las representaciones de sus países lo antes posible en el proceso judicial.

Radio Netherlands

Published June 02 2010

Dos holandeses en el corredor de la muerte

Bruselas (RNW) - Al menos dos, de los más de 3.200 presos que se encuentran en el corredor de la muerte de las cárceles estadounidenses a la espera de su ejecución, son holandeses. Esa noticia era desconocida hasta el presente. Otros 23 reclusos, que se encuentran en la misma situación, son europeos.

Así lo dio a conocer en Bruselas, Clive Stafford Smith de Reprieve, una organización de ayuda jurídica a los condenados en el corredor de la muerte, al presentar en Bruselas una estrategia europea para la identificación y asistencia jurídica a los condenados en Estados Unidos.

Para tal plan, el director tomó como ejemplo el programa de ayuda legal que México ofrece a sus connacionales detenidos en el país vecino. En el 95 por ciento de los 298 casos, en los que uno de los 21 abogados mexicanos intervino, se pudo evitar la pena de muerte, recordó Smith.

El director de la ONG está convencido de que sólo tendrá efecto un enfoque europeo coordinado de búsqueda y asistencia jurídica de súbditos europeos.

Radio Netherlands

Published June 02 2010

Holandeses en celdas de la muerte estadounidenses

De los 3263 reclusos que permanecen en la celda de la muerte a la espera de su ejecución, al menos dos son ciudadanos holandeses, y aproximadamente otros 23 son europeos.

Las cifras han sido dadas a conocer en Bruselas por Reprieve, una organización que defiende los intereses de personas sentenciadas a muerte. El director de Reprieve, Clive Stafford Smith, ha presentado una propuesta para una estrategia europea orientada a establecer la identidad de este grupo de personas y brindarle asistencia jurídica.

Proyecto europeo

Proyecto europeo

Según Smith, siempre que un país europeo se entera de la permanencia de uno de sus ciudadanos en una celda de la muerte, puede no sólo hacer mucho para ayudarlo, sino que ante todo, está obligado a hacerlo. Con aporte financiero europeo, Reprieve se dedica actualmente a establecer la identidad de toda persona que se encuentra en estas celdas. Se trata de un proyecto que se prolonga por tres años.

Ciudadanía incierta

El proyecto se inició hace dos meses y, hasta el presente, tan sólo se han estudiado dos Estados. En algunos casos, no se ha podido establecer con certeza que posean la nacionalidad de un país europeo. Sin embargo, no se puede descartar que otras personas con una nacionalidad europea se encuentren en la celda de la muerte. Una de las cosas que ha sorprendido a Smith, es que muchas personas que aguardan su ejecución en una de estas celdas estadounidenses, no saben qué nacionalidad poseen. A su juicio, esto se debe a que entre ellos se encuentran muchos disminuidos mentales y personas con más de una nacionalidad.

México

El director de Reprieve intenta obtener más apoyo y financiación para la ampliación de su proyecto, de tal forma que sea posible establecer la nacionalidad de reos europeos, incluso antes de que se inicie su juicio. Un buen ejemplo de este procedimiento es, a su juicio, México, país que ha creado un programa para brindar asistencia y defensa jurídica a sus nacionales que se encuentran en celdas de la muerte. Smith precisa que en 95 por ciento de los 298 casos en los que ha prestado asistencia uno de sus abogados, se ha logrado impedir el ajusticiamiento.

Además, el director de la organización está plenamente convencido la efectividad de un enfoque coordinado, mediante el cual Europa pueda localizar rápidamente a sus ciudadanos y brindarles la asistencia jurídica que necesitan.

BARROW CADBURY TRUST

hopenothate.org.uk

Published 01 June 2010

Formulating a strategy

posted by: Nick Lowles

I'm over in Brussels today speaking at a debate called 'Migration, public opinion and politics: rhetoric or reality check?' which was put on by the Barrow Cadbury Trust as part of the European Foundation week. It was a really fascinating meeting with some great presentations and interesting discussions.

I was particularly interested in some new research about the huge difference between the British public's view of perceived attitudes amongst British Muslims and the actual attitudes of British Muslims. At a time when the EDL is taking to the streets, cheered on by the right-wing press, to claim that Islam is incompatible with Western values, this research will become really useful in dispelling this myth.

I used the journey over to go through some of the 1,200 people who have let us know their views on the recent HOPE not hate campaign and their suggestions about where we go from here. Several hundred have volunteered to organise HnH locally so an immediate task will be contacting them directly and setting up local meetings.

I've been really impressed with many of the suggestions. People have put a lot of thought into their answers and while I won't have time to contact everyone individually I'll certainly be taking on board the views expressed.

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Euractiv.com

Published 03 June 2010

Commission admits it must do 'much better' on communications

The European Commission should do "much better" at communicating European issues to citizens, Claus Sørensen, director-general of the EU executive's communications department, said this week (1 June), admitting that Brussels bureaucracy was hindering its efforts.

"The house is burning and we don't have time for a Europe of 'we love each other'," said Sørensen, speaking at during a debate hosted by the European Foundation Centre in Brussels as part of the first-ever European Foundation Week (31 May – 4 June).

The Danish director-general of the Commission's communications directorate said that Europe must focus all its efforts on economic recovery if it is to emerge from the crisis and compete effectively with the giants of the future, like China and India.

"When you talk to kids about competing with China, they already understand. We need to be specific on concrete points, like the chances of energy bills increasing and being unable to go skiing due to climate change," Sørensen explained.

"Is the Commission good at that? No. We're a bureaucracy. We must do much better. But we're improving," he said, calling on officials at the EU executive to help communicate European issues back in their home countries.

"A college of 27 commissioners can't communicate to 500m citizens in 27 countries. Commission officials need to be out there communicating too," the Dane added.

"We don't want to be the only ones communicating either," Sørensen said, expressing hope that the Greek debt crisis would help the Commission to get better at "capturing the beat of the European media" by creating stories that they can write about at the same time across the continent.

He said Europe 2020, the EU's new strategy to boost economic growth and job creation, presented a perfect opportunity to engage Europeans in a debate on the EU's future.

Its predecessor, the Lisbon Agenda, was widely perceived to have been a failure and a lack of awareness of the strategy among the public at large was cited by many as a main reason for this.

"Take 'Europe 2020' and discuss one or two individual parts, like women's participation or the digital agenda, in several places across Europe at the same time," Sørensen advised.

Echoing this view, Gerrit Rauws, director of the Brussels-based King Baudouin Foundation, insisted that no topic was too complicated for citizens to grasp. "You just need to make sure not to overload them with information."

Gap between 'old' and 'new' member states

Other speakers lamented on the huge gaps between 'old' and 'new' member states regarding public engagement with EU politics.

"Citizens' participation never exceeds 10-12% of the population on any issue in Central and East European countries (CEECs)," said Rayna Gavrilova, executive director of Trust for Civil Society in Central and Eastern Europe, a Bulgarian foundation.

"There are many wonderful ideas and initiatives in the CEECs, but it is always the same 10-12% of the population that gets involved with them," Gavrilova said, warning that it is not small groups of activists but voting majorities that will decide the future of Europe.

"We're heading for more trouble if we can't bring in these silent majorities," she cautioned.

Gavrilova said people would only participate in European politics if they can emotionally connect with the issues it concerns. "We've been overestimating the attraction of rational argument," she claimed.

The Bulgarian said that European issues would need to be "concrete" and "capable of inspiring empathy," declaring: "It's no good asking people what they think about decentralisation".

"If people don't see an outcome of their participation, they won't bother a second time," she warned.

Turnout in the 2009 European Parliament elections fell to 43%, but hit as low as 19.6% in Slovakia.

Engaging with young people

Meanwhile, young people will only engage with the European Union if they see that their participation can make a difference, speakers warned.

"16-25 year olds are challenged by many new things and the last thing that most think about is politics," said Jonas Dreger, a governing board member at the European Youth Parliament and a board member of the Schwarzkopf Foundation.

Echoing Gavrilova's views, he warned that young people have many demands on their time and will only engage with the European Union if they can see clear benefits from doing so.

"Giving input is not enough. They have to feel like they can make a difference, or they'll choose to do something else," Dreger said.

"We need to make participation an event and an experience that they can tell their friends about. This is how young people function," he added.

Citizens' Initiative under fire

Participants were not convinced that the European Citizens' Initiative (ECI) introduced by the Lisbon Treaty will succeed in bringing the EU closer to its citizens.

The ECI allows citizens to request new EU legislation once a million signatures across at least nine member states have been collected asking the European Commission to do so.

Dreger said Eurobarometer surveys and the European Youth Parliament's own research had convinced him that young people want to influence EU decision-making. "But I don't see how the ECI as it is designed at the moment can allow them to do this."

"You need clout and resources to organise something like that and youth organisations simply don't have the organisational might," he complained.

Meanwhile, Gavrilova warned that the EU machine grinds so slowly that unless citizens see a quantifiable outcome of the phenomenal amount of work required to table an ECI, "they'll never do it again".

The Commission's Sørensen responded by saying that the ECI will need to prove itself an effective tool for representative democracy if it is to prove a success.

Warning against "misuse" of the initiative, he said "I wouldn't like it if the first ECI were for a ban on minarets".

Positions

"Voter turnout in European Parliament elections has steadily declined and hit rock bottom in 2009, calling into question the legitimacy of the EU's democratic system," said **Brigitte Mohn**, an executive board member at the **Bertelsmann Stiftung** in Gütersloh, Germany.

"A growing number of foundations are helping to complete the picture by boosting deliberative democracy," she added, singling out the King Baudouin Foundation and Compagnia di San Paolo as examples.

"Without pan-European political parties and debate, there is huge potential for discussion of European issues to be adapted to national priorities. We've seen this with Greece," said **Claus Sørensen**, director-general of the **European Commission's** communication directorate.

He called on the EU institutions to illustrate different aspects of the same European story when communicating in different corners of Europe. "We can do much more to create a space to discuss European issues," he said.

"Public support for the EU boils down to trust and whether people trust international institutions. Without citizens' participation it is difficult to build up trust, so we need to increase participation," said **Rayna Gavrilova**, executive director of **Trust for Civil Society in Central and Eastern Europe**, a Bulgarian foundation.

Gavrilova said the media had a key role to play in communicating EU affairs. "If the media are not picking up your issues for stories, then they are not interesting enough," she said.

Empowering and motivating young people to participate in policymaking is key to boosting their involvement in European politics, said **Jonas Dreger**, a governing board member at the **European Youth Parliament** and a board member of the **Schwarzkopf Foundation**.

"You need them to strongly identify with the topic," he said.

"Foundations make a vital contribution to society, providing crucial support to millions of Europeans," said **Dr. Gerry Salole**, chief executive of **European Foundations Week**.

"The impact they have on so many areas is phenomenal and I hope that through Foundation week we can showcase some of their work. Additionally, these organisations have shown themselves to be resilient during the global economic downturn, showing responsible leadership and creativity," Salole added.

Describing what foundations bring to the EU policymaking table, **Gerrit Rauws**, director of the Brussels-based **King Baudouin Foundation**, said "Commission communications always involve the usual suspects and by nature they are technocratic, because, because that's how EU policymaking goes. Foundations try to complement this by offering something different".

"Many foundations work locally and nationally, but by ignoring the European level you miss the bigger picture," Rauws warned, stressing that "foundations need to work on all three levels to bridge the gap between civil society and the EU institutions".

"Initiatives like gathering all the EU institutions' Twitter feeds on the same topic on a single website would help," he suggested.

Rauws said that "one of the good things" about the economic crisis is that "we are talking about the Greek retirement age and German pension plans in our national media. The crisis is helping to create a European public space.

"To inspire citizens we need to involve them and treat them as the people of Europe," said **Anna Wohlfarth**, project manager of the 'Europe's Future' programme at the **Bertelsmann Stiftung**.

Turning to communication methods, Wohlfarth said "ICT by itself is not the solution and I'm not convinced that social networking is the answer either. I see people developing excellent arguments online and we need to work out how to harness that politically".

Describing the ECI as a "crucial step" for EU democracy, Wohlfarth dismissed concerns over how the Commission will react to controversial initiatives.

"The media will pay a lot of attention to the ECI regardless of the Commission's reactions, so that will help to keep the process democratic," she said.

Background

The EU institutions are often perceived as being too remote from the lives of the citizens they serve.

In recent years, the European Commission has launched several initiatives to tackle citizens' growing lack of trust and interest in the EU project.

Following 2005's 'Plan D' response to the institutional crisis prompted by the 'no' votes against the EU's draft constitution in France and the Netherlands, a White Paper on a European communication policy was launched in 2006.

Another initiative, 'Debate Europe', was launched in spring 2008 as part of the EU executive's new Internet and audiovisual strategies, which were unveiled ahead of the European Parliament elections in 2009. It is an online discussion forum on which all input is translated into all the EU's official languages.

The Commission also opened its own channel on YouTube and revamped its central web portal Europa in an attempt to make it more user-friendly ([EurActiv 14/07/09](#); [EurActiv 21/09/09](#)).

Former European Commission Vice-President Margot Wallström, responsible for communication, emphasised that the EU executive must use "all the means at its disposal" to communicate with European citizens.

At the same time, however, she acknowledged that "it is only when the European debate is anchored nationally, regionally and locally" that citizens will engage in and seek to be informed about EU politics and the decisions affecting them.

Online at: <http://www.euractiv.com/en/future-eu/commission-admits-it-must-do-much-better-communications-news-494814>

TÜSEV

Milliyet.com.tr

Published 03 June 2010

Türk vakıfları açısından çatı örgüt niteliği taşıyan [Türkiye Üçüncü Sektör Vakfı'nın](#) (TÜSEV) önderliğinde [Aydın Doğan Vakfı](#), [Sabancı Vakfı](#) ve Türkiye Eğitim Gönüllüleri Vakfı (TEGV) yetkilileri, "Türk Vakıfları: Yeni Ufukların Hizmetinde **Eski** Bir Gelenek" konulu panelde hem etkinliklerini anlattılar hem de [Avrupa Birliği](#) üyelik sürecinde Türk vakıflarının rolünün önemine vurgu yaptılar.

Avrupa ile bağ kurmak

TÜSEV Başkanı Prof Dr. Üstün Ergüder ise, son on yılda vakıfların sosyal, ekonomik ve siyasi alandaki etkisinin arttığının altını çizdi.

Ergüder, "Türk vakıfları eğitim, sağlık ve kültür alanında çok aktif. Türk toplumunun modernleşmesinde önemli rol oynayan vakıflar Avrupa'yla da bağ kurulmasını sağlıyor" şeklinde konuştu.

Aydın **Doğan** Vakfı Yürütme Kurulu Başkanı Candan Fetvacı, vakıf olarak eğitime özellikle de kız ve kadınların eğitimine büyük önem verdiklerini ifade ederek, "Bu destek demokratik toplumun oluşması açısından çok önemli" dedi.

Aydın Dođan Vakfı'nın faaliyetleri hakkında detaylı bilgi veren Candan Fetvacı, Birleşmiş Milletler Vakfı (UNF) yetkilileriyle birlikte Milliyet'in "[Baba Beni Okula Gönder](#)" ve [Hürriyet](#)'in "[Aile İçi Şiddete Son](#)" kapmanyasını ayrı bir oturumda tanıttı.

Kıbrıs Gazetsi

Published 02 June 2010

Selim KUMBARACI (TAK)

Kıbrıs Vakıflar İdaresi (KVİ), uluslararası alanda tanınan adıyla Kıbrıs Evkaf İdaresi (Cyprus Evkaf Administration), vakıflar konusunda 439 yıldır Kıbrıs'ta sürdürmekte olduđu faaliyetlerini ve tecrübelerini Avrupa ile paylaşıyor. Avrupa Vakıf Merkezi'nin (European Foundation Centre - EFC), ilk kez genel katılıma açık olarak Brüksel'de düzenlediđi Avrupa Vakıf Haftası'na, uluslararası alanda tanınan Kıbrıs Vakıflar İdaresi de "EFC'nin en yaşlı asli üyesi" sıfatıyla katılıyor.

Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'nun Kıbrıs'ı fethiyle 1571 yılında kurulan ve uluslararası alanda "Kıbrıs Evkaf İdaresi" (Cyprus Evkaf Administration) olarak resmen tanınan Kıbrıs Vakıflar İdaresi, Avrupa'nın kalbi Brüksel'de başlayan Avrupa Vakıf Haftası etkinliklerinde Genel Müdür Mustafa Kemal Kaymakamzade ile Yönetim Kurulu Başkanı Tekin Köse tarafından temsil ediliyor

Avrupa Vakıflar Haftası; başta yüzlerce vakıf ve hibe dağıtan kuruluşlar olmak üzere, Avrupa Birliđi kurumları, uluslararası kuruluşlar, diđer sivil toplum aktörleri ve kamuoyunu bir araya getirerek bu paydaşlar nezdinde vakıflarla ilgili farkındalıđın artırılmasını ve vakıfların tanıtılmasını hedefliyor.

Kıbrıs Vakıflar İdaresi, hafta çerçevesinde, Türkiye Üçüncü Sektör Vakfı'nın (TÜSEV), "Türk Vakıfları: Yeni Ufukların Hizmetinde Eski bir Gelenek" (Turkish Foundations: An Old Tradition in Service of New Horizons) başlıđı altında düzenleyeceđi bir dizi etkinliğe de katılacak.

Tanıtım standı kuruldu

Türk vakıflarına ilişkin söz konusu etkinlikler; TÜSEV yanında, Kıbrıs Vakıflar İdaresi, Aydın Dođan Vakfı, Sabancı Vakfı ve Vehbi Koç Vakfı'nın katkılarıyla gerçekleştiriliyor.

Türk Vakıflar Köşesi'nin de aralarında bulunacađı etkinliklerde, Avrupa'da Türk vakıflarının görünürlüđünün artırılması, vakıfların ve etkinliklerinin tanıtılması amaçlanıyor.

Bu kapsamda dün 10.00-13.00 saatlerinde Türk vakıflarının tanıtılacađı bir panel ve panelin ardından resepsiyon düzenlendi.

Panelde Kıbrıs Vakıflar İdaresi Genel Müdürü Mustafa Kemal Kaymakamzade de bir konuşma yaparak, Kıbrıs Vakıflar İdaresi'nin misyonu ve Osmanlı döneminden günümüze kadarki faaliyetler hakkında geniş bilgi verecek.

Kıbrıs Vakıflar İdaresi, etkinlik çerçevesinde ayrıca Vakıf Haftası Fuar Alanı'nda tanıtım standı oluşturdu.

Stantta, Kıbrıs Vakıflar İdaresi'nin ülkenin kalkınmasında oynadıđı rolü ve geçmişten günümüze kendini nasıl geliştirdiđini anlatan kitaplar, CD ve DVD gibi görsel yayınlar, broşürler ve çeşitli materyaller yer alıyor

Bu arada, Avrupa Vakıf Merkezi Başkanı Gerry Salole, Kıbrıs Vakıflar İdaresi'nin tanıtımının yapıldıđı standı gezerek, Kıbrıs Vakıflar İdaresi Genel Müdürü Mustafa Kemal Kaymakamzade ile Yönetim Kurulu Başkanı Tekin Köse'den bilgi aldı.

Ziyarete edindiđi bilgilerden olduka memnun olduđunu ifade eden Salole'ye ipek kozasından yapılmıř el iři hediye edildi

Kaymakamzade: En yařlı asli üye sıfatıyla katılıyoruz

Kıbrıs Vakıflar İdaresi Genel Müdürü Mustafa Kemal Kaymakamzade, TAK ve BRT'ye yaptıđı deđerlendirmede, ilk kez genel katılıma açık olarak düzenlenen Avrupa Vakıf Haftası'na Avrupa Vakıf Merkezi'nin "en yařlı asli üyesi" sıfatıyla ve 439 yıllık tecrübeyle katılmanın kendileri için gurur kaynađı olduđunu vurguladı.

Standa gösterilen ilgiden memnun olduklarını, dün "Türk Vakıfları: Yeni Ufukların Hizmetinde Eski bir Gelenek" adlı panele katılarak Kıbrıs Türk Vakıfları'nı anlatıldıđını kaydeden Kaymakamzade, amalarının, Kuzey Kıbrıs Türk Cumhuriyeti'ni ve Vakıflar'ı Avrupa ve dünyada tanıtmak olduđunu ifade etti ve Avrupa Vakıf Haftası'nın bu açıdan önemli bir araç olduđuna işaret etti.

Kıbrıs Vakıflar İdaresi Yönetim Kurulu Başkanı Tekin Köse de, yaptıđı deđerlendirmede, Kuzey Kıbrıs Türk Cumhuriyeti'ni uluslararası alanda temsil eden kuruluşlardan Kıbrıs Vakıflar İdaresi'nin Brüksel'de düzenlenen böyle bir etkinlikte Avrupa Vakıf Merkezi üyesi olarak yer almasının önemine dikkat çekerek, "Avrupa'nın kalbi Brüksel'de uluslararası boyutta böyle önemli bir etkinliğe katılmak ve böyle bir stant açmak bizim için gurur vericidir" dedi.

KKTC'yi Brüksel'de temsil ettikleri için onur duyduklarını kaydeden Köse, Kıbrıs Vakıflar İdaresi'nin tanıtılması için oluşturulan standın hazırlanmasında emeđi geçen herkese teşekkür etti.