Meeting with

and

Brussels, 6 February 2019

Background note

Creative Europe

Creative Europe is the European Commission’s framework programme (2014-2020) for supporting the culture and media sectors. Following on from the previous Culture Programme and MEDIA programmes, Creative Europe, with a budget of EUR 1.46 billion (9% higher than its predecessors), supports:

- Culture sector initiatives, such as those promoting cross-border cooperation, platforms, networking, and literary translation;
- Audiovisual sector initiatives, such as those promoting the development, distribution, or access to audiovisual works;
- A cross-sectoral strand, including a Guarantee Facility and transnational policy cooperation.

The programme consists of the Culture sub-programme to promote the culture sector, and the MEDIA sub-programme to support the audiovisual sector. Results are published on the Creative Europe Dissemination Platform. Organisations can apply through calls for proposals and tenders listed on a dedicated website.

The Culture sub-programme supports transnational cooperation projects involving cultural and creative organisations from different countries. It aims to improve access to European culture and creative works and to promote innovation and creativity.

It supports cross-border cooperation projects between cultural and creative organisations within the EU and beyond. Projects can cover one or more cultural and creative sectors and can be interdisciplinary. Funding is available for two types of projects, the maximum duration of which is 48 months:

- small-scale cooperation projects (a project leader and at least two other partners);
- large-scale cooperation projects (a project leader and at least five other partners).

Creative Europe Desks are in place in every participating country to provide information and assistance related to the programme and to help cooperating with organisations in other countries.

Culture sub-programme desk for Wallonia:
European Heritage Label sites linked to Jewish history

**Dohány Street Synagogue**, built in the 1850s, is the largest synagogue in Europe and the second largest one in the world. Its surroundings include a museum and archives, a memorial for 10,000 Jewish Hungarian soldiers who lost their lives in WWI, a garden used as a cemetery for the victims of the Holocaust as well as the Wallenberg Memorial Park. The Dohány Street Synagogue Complex is a symbol of integration, remembrance and openness to dialogue.

**Camp Westerbork** in the Netherlands served as a refugee camp for Jews persecuted by the Nazis until 1942, and then became a transit camp from which Jews, Roma and Sinti were deported to Nazi extermination and concentration camps in Germany and occupied territories of Central and Eastern Europe. After World War II, Dutch nationals suspected of collaborating with the Nazis were imprisoned in the camp. Later, it hosted people returning to the Netherlands from the former Dutch colony of the East Indies, among them a large group of Moluccans. A museum (providing, among other activities, educational programmes) and monuments of remembrance (such as the National Westerbork Memorial) can today be found on the site of the former camp.

**Former Natzweiler Nazi concentration camp** and its satellite camps operated between 1941 and 1945 on both banks of the Rhine which then belonged to the Third Reich and is part of present-day France and Germany. In the Natzweiler network of camps, prisoners from almost all European countries were subject to Nazi terror. Many of the prisoners were originally resistance fighters who were exploited in forced labour. It is today both a place of remembrance and citizen’s education.