



## TRIPLET PROJECT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The “Triplet project or Triplet study: A contribution of the spanish, belgian and hungarian civil society to the presidential European Union” describes the civil society situation in the three countries of the EU, formed by Spain, Belgium and Hungary. It contains several interviews that explain the presidential trio priorities and gives an insight into the challenges of both the spanish civil society and the UE, while offering recommendations facing future presidential trios. The purpose of this publication is to contribute to the campaign of CEBS within the framework of a international project, funded by the European Commission.

Among the challenges that the civil society faces the social needs increase, budget reduction of the Public Administration, lower economic activity in the productive sector, difficulties in credit access or donation income reduction are highlighted.

For this reason, according to the study, the spanish organizations should renovate its message and leadership in order to create a appropriate context for a new sustainable welfare cycle and innovating in the social needs attention, raising changes of mind and removing structural barriers.

The same way, alliances have to be done and a network have to be promoted in order to interchange and spread good practices, taking advantage of the new technologies. And all that, seeking to channel citizens solidarity when involved in the collective action and developing legal, financial and management tools that facilitate civil society in strengthening and participation in social development.

The document contains recommendations that, because of their importance and interest, are detailed below:

1º.- The organizations of the civil society have to participate in the development of the priorities and the UE presidentships programs. In this matter the governments opening is an important condition and necessary for a successful presidential work.

2º.- The OSSCs opinions and proposals may be displayed and enforced more effectively, if stated after a previous consultation and coordination, because this will mean that have more social support. Both formal and informal civil coloboration, in the trio programs context and/or within each country may be a good solution.

3.- We consider of great interest and support the multi-level and continous cooperation between the civil society organizations of the trio countries, which taking various and innovative



forms, can promote the european ideal spread and help to reduce the distance, and the citizens, in terms of results, this cooperation goes beyond 18 month Presidential Trio term.

4.- The Trio Presidential countries ask the civil organizations and networks that operate at european level, for taking the presidency priorities as a referral, acting accordingly and supporting in the application.

5.- The active participation in the program implementation of a EU presidency offers the opportunity to strengthen the compromise between the society and the EU, to put into practice participatory democracy, and last, to assimilate the idea of an active european citizenship.

6.- We support the organization of civil society events with high visibility in the countries that hold the presidency. The European Civic Working Days program in Malaga is a good example, as well as the organization of a similar event in Budapest while Hungary EU presidency in the first half of the year 2011.

7.- We suggest that priorities and programs expected by the Presidential Trio are taken into account and supported by European Comision general management calls for the civil society organizations.

8.- We consider that encouraging the coordination and cooperation between Economic and Social Committee, the institutional expression of the European organized civil society, and the civil society organizations of the trio countries, is useful and justified.