



# **ACTIVITY REPORT**

# EUROPE GOES LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS VIRTUAL SEMINAR

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# **Executive summary**

The Europe Goes Local network organized its first virtual seminar on the 28<sup>th</sup> of April 2020. The seminar gathered 50 participants, National Working Groups were represented by two persons. The aim of the event was to discuss the future steps, visions and goals of the network beyond 2020. The key messages are as follows regarding the different topics discussed:

# Recommendations on the future aims and objectives of Europe Goes Local at the European Level

- 1) Emphasize on policy impact through reinforced advocacy activities at the European, national and local levels.
- 2) Develop structured and coordinated activities at the European level (conferences, trainings, study visits, online activities, networking and partnership building, peer learning etc.) and support network members in the development and implementation of activities that address specific needs of the diverse local youth work realities.
- 3) Further develop the concept of the European cooperation platform to support quality development in local youth work, keep the doors open for possible new partners and strengthen cooperation with international stakeholders (YFJ, EU-Coe partnership, etc.).
- 4) Develop a strategic communication plan and implement it at the European and national levels.
- 5) Implement and/or support researches of local youth work to enhance evidence-based youth work development and advocacy. Explore the possibility to cooperate with educational institutions to put youth work on the agenda of the educational sector.
- 6) Use the Change-makers' toolkit as a starting point for building an online knowledge-database (good practices, researches, funding opportunity etc.) on quality youth work at the local level.
- 7) Put more focus on bringing additional municipalities to Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps programmes with activities like mapping and showcasing of successful projects implemented by municipalities, presenting benefits for them.

# Reflections on future training offers for youth workers and members of the network

#### A training for Charter Ambassadors (for the European Charter on Local Youth Work)

- 1) Majority of the National Working Groups expressed support for the Charter Ambassadors training concept.
- 2) Ambassadors should support National Agencies in the dissemination and exploitation of the Charter (presenting the Charter, help to incorporate Charter principles in training activities, etc.) and provide feedback to the European level regarding the use of the Charter.
- 3) Ambassadors should be youth workers or youth trainers who have an excellent knowledge of European and national youth work, have a sound knowledge of non-formal methodology and are able to advocate, lobby and communicate for the quality youth work development.
- 4) It is important to keep in mind the diversity of the local youth work realities when preparing the final proposal of the activity.
- 5) Address the concerns and questions from the National Working Groups on mission, objectives, representation, sustainability and motivation of the potential ambassadors to further elaborate the proposal.





# Modular Training on Local Youth Work

- 1) The proposal received very strong support from the National Working Grouips. The common opinion is that it represents the next step in the evolution of the Europe Goes Local network activities and supports the implementation of the European Charter on Local Youth Work.
- 2) It should be strongly considered to provide more than 1 participant per country the opportunity to participate in the modular training. Modular design also provides an option to have different participants for each module.
- 3) Structure and methodology should be based on youth work activities and non-formal methodology. The length of the modules should be between 2-4 days (consider the time investment of participants) and there should be 3-5 different modules. To fully utilize modular design, modules should be standalone units.
- 4) Important question is how to develop the content that is relevant for all the participants. Some proposal on concrete activities are peer-learning, sharing and discussion activities.
- 5) Topics for the training: (1) horizontal themes (participation of young people, cross-sectoral cooperation, etc.) and (2) specific topics: lobbying, work conditions of youth workers, knowledge based youth work, etc.).
- 6) Exploit available resources and activities to create synergies (or use the same approach) when developing the modules. These activities are organized by network members or others: youth workers 101 (Estonian NA), lobbying training course (German NA), Charter Ambassadors training, European Solidarity Corps General Online Training (DG EAC). These and additional options should be further researched.





# From Paris to Zoom – the story of the Europe Goes Local Stakeholders Seminar

In June 2019, the Europe Goes Local (abbreviation: EGL) network arrived at an important milestone as the **European Charter on Local Youth Work** was launched at the <u>3rd European Event of EGL</u>.

The EGL network is a learning community and as a response to the needs of the members, tailored training opportunities, international study visits and seminars are offered to enhance professional development and international cooperation. The network decided to organize a **Stakeholders Seminar in Paris on 27 - 28 April 2020**. This would have been an event where 60 experts would have met for 2 days to exchange views on the future of the project and reflect on the tools and learning schemes planned under the umbrella of Europe Goes Local.

At the beginning of March 2020 it became clear that the organization of the seminar in Paris would not be possible due to COVID-19 lockdown measures introduced all across Europe. After consultations with the seminar team (facilitators and rapporteur) and the Steering Committee of the project, the decision was made to **transform the seminar to an online activity**.

#### Aim and Objectives of the Europe Goes Local Virtual Seminar

The aim and objectives of the seminar did not change due to the transformation of the activity. The aim of the seminar was to provide an opportunity for key stakeholders of Europe Goes Local network to contribute to the evolution of the partnership.

The objectives were to:

- Discuss, exchange and present initial experiences and practices of the National Working Groups (abbreviation: NWG) about the European Charter on Local Youth Work.
- Present the concept paper Future of EGL 2021-2027, a proposal on Training course for the Charter Ambassadors and a proposal for Modular training course on local youth work.
- Collect feedback, comments, doubts and ideas from participants on the proposals to use them for finalization
  of the presented documents.
- Discuss and identify the needs of the Europe Goes Local network.

#### **Participants**

The call for participants was launched on 29 January 2020 and was open until 28 February 2020. The organizers offered 2 spots to each country represented in the Europe Goes Local network for the following profiles:

- the EGL-coordinator of the Erasmus+ (abbreviation: E+) National Agency
- a member of the EGL National Working Group who
  - is a strategic partner to the National Agency to shape EGL at the national level;
  - has good knowledge of local youth work in his/her country so he/she can express needs that are typical in the sector;
  - has knowledge and experience in European cooperation so he/she can actively contribute to shaping
     EGL being aware of the added value of European cooperation, programmes and policies.

The selection of the participant was done prior to the transformation of the activity. Together with the introduction to changes in the event all registered participants were asked to reconfirm their participation. Additionally, the restriction





of 2 participants per country was lifted. Finally, **59 participants from 23 countries** (see Annex I for list of participants) confirmed their participation.

#### The structure of the event

In order to accommodate the transformation to the online activity the seminar team split the event into two activities:

- Online preparation phase (14 22 April 2020)
- Virtual EGL Stakeholders seminar (28 April 2020)

## The online preparation phase

The online preparation phase consisted of a set of tasks participants were asked to complete between 14 and 22 April 2020. This enabled the seminar team to focus the Virtual seminar on planning and discussing the future of EGL rather than on reviewing the drafted proposals. Not to miss the opportunity to get valuable feedback on the first experiences with Charter and both training proposals from the network, self-paced online assignments were developed.

The online preparation phase was organized on Basecamp. Participants were asked to provide feedback (comments, concerns, questions, proposals etc.) on:

- The first steps and initial experience about the National Working Group about the Charter;
- The concept paper Europe Goes Local 2021-2027;
- · Proposal on EGL Charter Ambassador Training;
- Proposal on EGL Modular Training on Local Youth Work.

# The agenda of the Virtual EGL Stakeholders Seminar

Facilitators of the activity: Evi Koutsospirou and Sérgio Gonçalves.

# 28 April (Tuesday)

10:00-11:30	Session I – Introduction to the seminar
	Opening remarks (Koen Lambert, JINT)
	Discussion on how the COVID-19 situation impacted the sector
	Presentation of the online preparation phase outcomes (Borut Cink, rapporteur)
	Information on the Change-makers toolkit development (Jonas Agdur, IC Youth)
11:30-11:45	Coffee Break
11:45-13:15	Session II – EGL Future Network Planning
	Presentation of the concept paper Future of EGL 2021-2027 (Koen Lambert, JINT)
	Presentation of the online preparation phase outcomes (Borut Cink, rapporteur)
	Group work – Planning the Future of the Network
	Presentation and discussion on the results of group work
13:15-14:00	Lunch break
14:00-15:30	Session III - Let's plan together the future of EGL (National Working Group planning)
	Group work – Brainstorming on concrete actions and steps in the 2021 – 2027 period for the
	National Working Groups
	Presentation of the results of group work
	Closing of the seminar (Judit Balogh, coordinator of the EGL network)





Summary of the outcomes

# building of the outcomes

# • All of the National Working Groups representatives agreed with the aims and goals as outlined in the concept

Summary of the consultations on the future of Europe Goes Local network on European level

- All of the National Working Groups representatives agreed with the aims and goals as outlined in the concept
  paper Europe Goes Local 2021 2027 (see it in Annexes).
- Comments and proposals regarding main goals of Europe Goes Local for 2021-2027 at the European level:
  - EGL should focus (more) on policy impact and recognition of youth work with enhanced advocacy activities and more presence in political processes. For this, the network should exploit all of its resources: members of the network, showcasing the impact of local youth work, presenting and sharing good practices, etc.
  - When designing new activities at the European level, the variety of the local youth work realities should be taken into account. It is not necessary to have all the activities available to everyone. A possible way to develop offers: the network could set up thematic groups according to the needs and realities and develop activities to address the expressed needs.
  - An idea for consideration is development of a certification for municipalities system to encourage the use of the Charter in different realities.
  - More focus should be put on bringing the municipalities to the Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps (abbreviation: ESC) programmes, starting with exchanges of practices between National Agencies and mapping successful projects implemented by municipalities to illustrate the added value of the programmes for the local level. Additionally, a list of arguments "What's in it for municipalities" could be prepared and shared in the network.
  - Regarding the Charter, toolkit and Charter Ambassadors the proposals range from establishing monitoring of the local youth work quality with applying the Charter principles, developing Charter Ambassadors teams (youth workers and municipal workers) or to the clear expectations about future developments of the Toolkit that would provide continuous quality support for the implementation of the Charter in various local realities.
  - EGL should also strive to strengthen the link between European and local level and promote exchange of practices between municipalities.
  - EGL should also focus on research of the youth work to (1) put youth work on educational agenda and (2) provide concrete evidence to support advocacy and recognition efforts.
  - The network should remain open for expansion in the next programme period and try to enhance the cooperation with international and national youth work stakeholders.
  - Regarding communication, the proposal calls for development of a strategic communication plan for the network and researching the possibilities to establish a system that would enable fast information flow and sharing between all members of the network.
- Comments and proposals regarding strategic elements to keep or introduce for the planning and implementation of project activities at the European level:
  - To increase the policy impact of the network, EGL should look into possibilities to better utilize the international partners (e.g. YFJ, EU-CoE partnership) that are already a part of the network.
  - Build on the concept of a European cooperation platform to open the possibilities of cooperation with new partners and strengthen the collaboration of existing network members in the development of various projects. To address the diversity of local youth work, organize the platform in thematic groups. Keep the coordination and support for this on the central level and introduce central calendar of events.





- Introduce a structured, coordinated and diverse offer of study visits, peer learning activities, partnership building activities to promote different sections of the Charter and address needs of municipalities.
- Develop an online database of resources, good practices, research data, funding opportunities for municipalities, etc. to promote quality youth work and Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps programmes.
- Focus also on the development of online activities (e.g. peer-learning sessions, trainings, webinars etc.) to strengthen learning, networking and dissemination activities of the network.
- Comments and proposals regarding concrete activities would be necessary in 2021 at the European level:
  - The Change-makers' toolkit is key to strengthening the dissemination of the Charter. The plan should also allow changes/upgrades of the toolkit and, if possible, training on how to use it.
  - Communication activities should include (1) regular updates on national EGL activities (quarterly/biannually), (2) central calendar of all activities in the EGL network (e.g. study visits, trainings, etc.) and (3) more effort from all members to strengthen internal and external dissemination activities.
  - Needs assessment of NWGs should be done before developing new or planning to repeat existing activities of the network.
  - Concrete activities to organize: EGL conference, study visits (centrally organized on topics from the Charter and NA partnerships), trainings (general and thematic – e.g. lobbying etc.), peer-learning and partnership building activities, networking activities, webinars.
  - The EGL network should also support bi- and multilateral cooperation by fostering networking, partnership building activities (study visits, partnership finding events, online networking etc.) especially in the framework of Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps programmes.

A strong call for considering the diversity of local youth work and trying to address it either by clustering themes/countries or by organizing activities that are beneficial for a big majority of involved municipalities and other stakeholders.

#### Summary of the consultations on the Training Course for Charter Ambassadors proposal

- Aims and goals of the ambassadors should be to support the NAs in dissemination and exploitation of the Charter (presenting the Charter, help to incorporate Charter principles in training activities, etc.) and provide feedback to the European level regarding the use of the Charter. Additionally, they should also be able to facilitate discussions on quality youth work at the local and national levels. Ambassadors could also support or be a part of future toolkit development. The role of ambassadors should be further elaborated before finalizing the proposal.
- It is important to keep in mind diversity of local youth work when developing the concept further so the NAs and/or NWGs can adapt the role of the ambassadors to the specific needs of national and local realities.
- Ambassadors should be youth workers or youth trainers who have an excellent knowledge of European and
  national youth work, have a sound knowledge of non-formal methodology and can communicate, advocate
  and lobby for quality youth work development. Ideally, they would be found among European trainers and
  facilitators (via TOY SALTO system). It should be further elaborated whether the ambassadors should be alone
  or would the goal be to establish ambassador teams. For bigger countries having only one ambassador would
  present an issue (time commitment, travel, etc.).
- Ambassadors should have support via the EGL-network to share their practices and experiences and to support each other.





• The network should use the existing models/practices/experiences to further elaborate the ambassadors' role, training and network. These are:

- SALTO resource centers and Eurodesk experiences
- European Solidarity Corps ambassadors model
- o No Hate Speech Movement model
- There is a strong signal from the NWGs that the proposal needs to be elaborated further. Key questions/remarks are:
  - How to motivate individuals to become ambassadors? What is in it for them? The network needs to have the answer to that.
  - What will be the national plans for ambassadors' work Why, where and when to engage them can vary a lot, depending on the profile and objectives of the ambassadors.
  - Question of representation Who will ambassadors represent? NA? NWG? EGL?
  - Question of the sustainability of the system How will the network be financed? How will it be coordinated? What is the long term perspectives?
- Majority of the NWGs support the idea but some stated that the they would not engage in the activity because the Charter is not so impactful in their countries because of strong national youth work policy frameworks. Therefore, there is no need to have ambassadors who would (only) promote the Charter.

# Summary of the consultations on the Modular Training on Local Youth Work proposal

- NWGs expressed strong support for the proposal as it represents the next step in the evolution of EGL network activities and supports the implementation of the Charter.
- It should be strongly considered to allow more than 1 participant per country to participate at the modular training.
- The profile of participants should be similar (e.g. representatives of cities or rural municipalities; big vs. small municipalities) to enable a quality learning experience. Focus should be on municipality employees.
- Structure and methodology should be based on youth work activities and non-formal methodologies. The length of the modules should be between 2-4 days (consider the time investment) and there should be between 3-5 modules. To fully utilize modular design, modules should be standalone units.
- A big question is how to develop the content that is relevant for all the participants. Would be peer learning, sharing and discussions instead of classic training model a solution to this?
- Topics for the training: horizontal themes (participation of young people, cross-sectoral cooperation, etc.), lobbying, work conditions of youth workers, knowledge based youth work, etc.)
- The challenge with horizontal themes is that it can quickly increase to more specific fields (e.g. currently a sustainable development is a part of horizontal themes) which would open the Pandora box (e.g. Why not also include inclusion for example social inclusion).
- Develop the training as a blended activity to also provide learning opportunities between face-to-face activities and also utilize other possibilities enabled by the digital environment.
- There are many possibilities to create synergies (or use the same approach) with the existing trainings (e.g. youth workers 101, lobbying training course, Charter Ambassadors training, ESC General Online Training, etc.). These options should be further researched.





# **Detailed outcomes by sessions and topics**

#### Session I: Introduction to the seminar

The first session was dedicated to framing of the seminar topics, presentation of the expected outcomes of the seminar, reporting on the outcomes of the online preparation phase and updates on the Change Maker toolkit development progress.

#### **Opening remarks**

Koen Lambert started the opening remarks by reflecting how the lockdowns and other measures related to containing COVID-19 outbreak proved the value of youth work and its impact on young people. He recalled that the European Commission and National Agencies quickly reacted to the situation that put on hold majority of the projects and introduced maximum flexibility to support the beneficiaries of Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps programmes. The crisis hit amidst the talks and deliberations about the new generation of Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps. The National Agencies emphasized the need to keep investing in international mobility projects (despite COVID-19) and to continue to provide mobility and cooperation opportunities for young people. Mr. Lambert also noted that this is an opportunity for the EGL network to play a role in how to reduce the effects of the pandemic and what we can all do, together with other partners, to address the situation and also through that promote youth work and increase its recognition. He continued by summarizing the network activities after the 3<sup>rd</sup> European event (June 2019) that brought the network and the Charter quite some political recognition (presentation of the Charter at the EU Council Youth Working Party, bilateral meetings with the representative of the DG EAC Youth Unit, the Charter being referenced in the Croatian Presidency Council conclusion, a continuation of the efforts to establish a European Youth Work Agenda where the Finnish and German presidencies play(ed) the most important roles). Also, the process of the Charter dissemination picked up significantly in the second half of 2019 and the beginning of 2020 but there is still room for improvement. The EGL network received a boost in the communications and outreach, continued to develop the Change-makers kit and has been preparing the proposal for the future of the network.

#### Overview of the first experiences about working with The European Charter on Local Youth Work

The European Charter on Local Youth Work was launched at the 3rd European event of the EGL network in June 2019. National Working Groups and network members carried out various activities and actions for the dissemination and use of the Charter after its launch. Translations to the official languages of the project member countries have been made and each NWG had its approach to start the actual use of our core document.

The participants were asked to share the first steps and initial experience dissemination and exploitation of the Charter. Their answers are organized in 6 thematic areas:

#### 1. Translations of the Charter

Translations available: Czech, Croatian, Danish, Estonian, German, Finnish, Greek, Icelandic, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Dutch, Slovakian, Slovenian, Swedish

Ongoing translations: Hungarian, Portuguese, Romanian, French

#### 2. Distribution/promotion of the Charter at events

• A final conference of the first phase of EGL where the Charter was promoted among municipal officials, journalists, and civil society representatives. (Croatia)





- At the end of the year, regional seminars are planned where the charter will be introduced as well as outputs from other TCAs such as democracy reloading to local municipalities. (Estonia)
- Sending the translated Charter to interested parties. (Estonia)
- It has been written in the NA's newsletter about the project and that Charter is available. (Finland)
- A bigger number of both leaflets and booklets has been produced. This has been spread among the core national umbrella organizations and also distributed during a smaller number of events (this activity was interrupted due to COVID-19). (Germany)
- A monthly newsletter with information and good practices send by email to all NWG members. (Greece)
- The Charter is printed as a booklet. The booklet was disseminated to some of the youth workers, however, the further dissemination is postponed until the toolkit is available. (Lithuania)
- The Charter has been disseminated to relevant partners via social media and in physical form. The impact, however, seems to be small. (Netherlands)
- First phase of the Dissemination of the EGL Charter is being done in English, through the National working group contacts and in their geographic areas. This second dissemination phase (after translation is complete) will be done on all Portuguese National Territory by the members of the Portuguese NWG, by hosting a day seminar in each Portuguese Region. In this day seminar, we hope to involve the municipalities from that region and other key actors of youth workers at the local level. (Portugal)
- The Romanian NA has joined Europe goes local just a few months ago. They are currently in the process of drafting the national working plan, as far as it is possible to plan activities in the COVID pandemic context. They will focus on 2 types of activities events/activities targeting concrete work with the Charter, as well as activities aimed at making the Charter known in the youth work context in Romania. (Romania)
- EGL dissemination conference was organized in November 2019, NA presented the Charter and used it as a tool for a workshop, where participants (municipal officials) detected and defined their needs in the field of quality (local) youth work. The Charter was printed and is being continuously distributed. (Slovenia)
- Some members of the NWG presented the Charter in different dissemination activities and with some key actors. The NWG began planning a national introduction meeting to present the Charter and the Swedish translation of it but the event (the aim of the meeting was to invite stakeholders and key actors to discuss how we can all of us use the Charter as a tool to develop and strengthen (local) quality youth work) that should have happened in May was postponed due to COVID-19. (Sweden)

#### 3. Training/Learning activities

A four-day national training for the second wave EGL municipalities was organized where the Charter was the
cornerstone of the training. Municipal representatives were familiarized with the content and the potential of
its usage. (Croatia)

# 4. Cooperation with stakeholders to use/promote the Charter

- In cooperation with the Association of cities, a member of the national working group, it is organized that every city in Croatia receives an information on the charter and asked to sign the charter. By signing the charter, majors commit to follow recommendations stipulated by in the charter. Also, within regular training activities for municipal representatives, the Association of cities started promoting the EGL and the Charter and the forthcoming national conference of all youth advisory boards in Croatia will be dedicated to the EGL and the Charter. (Croatia)
- In 3 cases (the municipalities of Thermi, Thessaloniki and Evosmos) they started to implement the Charter. The first step was the involvement of youth workers and local youth NGOs on the local debate and the drafting of the local youth action plan. (Greece)

#### 5. Feedback from stakeholders and impact of the Charter





- In Finland there're strong local youth work structures. There's a Youth Act, which defines the core of the youth work. Also the Government establishes the Child and Youth Policy Programme every four years. The programme sets out both the national child and youth policy objectives and guidelines for regional and local programme work. Youth work also has a big role in our Government Programmes and in Municipal Act. Due to having these strong guidelines, it is not easy add new Charter without a political mandate. For the Finnish NWG the Change Makers Toolkit is more useful. It gives a possibility to see good examples how local actors implement youth work which is in line with a Charter. (Finland)
- The feedback and impact is difficult to measure. There were some positive reactions, but in general it is still challenging to have an impact on the national debate in Germany with European papers/discussions. We hope to place the charter in a prominent way during the upcoming German EU presidency and this way make it also more visible in Germany. We should make sure (all together) that the Charter gets its place in the planned European Youth Work Agenda. (Germany)
- In 3 cases (the municipalities of Thermi, Thessaloniki and Evosmos) they started to implement the Charter. The first step was the involvement of youth workers and local youth NGOs on the local debate and the drafting of the local youth action plan. Finally, the Ministry of Interior is interested to create a good practice guide on youth policy in local level and we agree to include the Charter as a general guideline for youth policy and youth working in local level. (Greece)
- Lithuanian Youth department informed us that the Charter will not be used as a document nationwide, thus it stays as an additional document that can be used if people are interested in it. (Lithuania)
- At the moment the Dutch National Working Group is preparing a two-year strategic plan to make the position of youth work stronger at the level of all Dutch municipalities. In this document all kind of activities are mentioned with date, time, location, program, participants etc. All national youth work partners and interested municipalities give input for this document. (Netherlands)
- In Ljubljana Youth Office colleagues few times referred to the charter, in order to prepare some documents for the City Council or the mayor's office or making a statement about their work (in an interview). They see it as an excellent tool for "empowerment" of youth work because of its content, because it is clear and concise, short, but at the same time including all relevant aspects of local youth work and its importance and value. (Slovenia)
- One member of the working group only included the charter into the goals of one project. For certain projects
  the charter was included as an overall concept. An effective implementation of the charter did not take place.
  Regarding this for this member a smaller subgroup would be helpful to work out potential implementations
  for the open youth work in Switzerland. (Switzerland)

#### 6. International cooperation (Charter and beyond)

- Hungarian and Austrian NA's organized a bilateral study visit among themselves. It was a great success where
  we connected the topics with the chapters of the charter. The participants were coming from diverse
  background. The name of the project: Tandems for good practices in local youth work, and the original
  concept was to find tandems from each country: 1 municipality representative and 1 youth worker/1 young
  person from the same municipality. After the study visits participants from Hungary started to write a paper
  about alternatives of implementation of local youth work in Hungary (this paper refers to the Charter as a
  common ground for quality youth work). (Hungary)
- There is a strong intention from the NA for cooperation between Democracy Reloading and EGL on national level. (Hungary)
- The Portuguese NWG and Portuguese Erasmus+ NA have been also enrolled on a EGL Bilateral cooperation with the Norwegian Erasmus+ National Agency. A Bilateral study visit to Portugal in October 2019 and to Norway in March 2020 was organized by both National agencies, providing a space for cooperation, benchmark and sharing of good practices, based on the Europe Goes Local Charter. (Portugal)



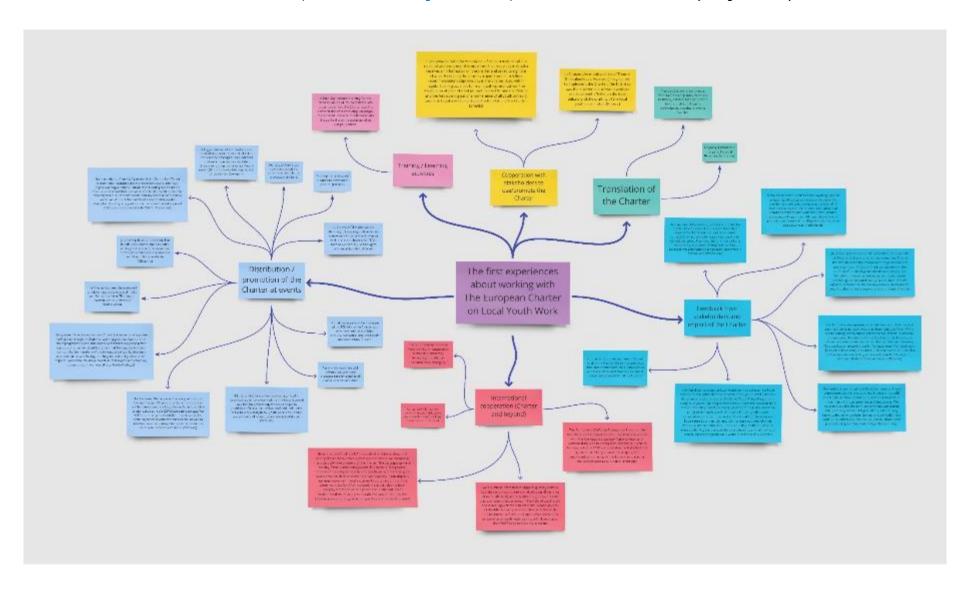


- The NWG is interested in organizing study visits in Estonia and abroad at the end of this year (if the virus situation allows it) on the topics of digital youth work and exchange of experiences in the field of youth work about dealing with the current crisis. In case physical study visits are not possible, online activities could replace them. (Estonia)
- Lithuania NA is keen on continuing study visit as we see interest in them and high added value. (Lithuania)

Answers by National Working Groups are available in



# Miro board: The first experiences about working with The European Charter on Local Youth Work (enlarged version)



#### Overview of the feedbacks on the proposal for a Training Course for Charter Ambassadors

#### Task description

The Training Course for Charter Ambassadors would be a training course for multipliers who support their colleagues working with the Charter.

The training course would provide with its participants the base of how to support the work with the European Charter on Local Youth Work, it would give space to exchange good practices and it would propose different methods, tools for working with the Charter.

The participants were asked to share their opinion on the proposal and answer the following questions:

- What is your opinion about creating a network of multipliers to promote the work with Charter?
- What would make such network efficient, effective, sustainable and successful?
- What competences would the Ambassadors need for the designated role of multipliers?
- What is your opinion about the concept of the Training Course?
- What topics would you find useful for the curriculum of the Training Course?
- What methods and tools should the participants get familiar with at the Training Course to become successful multipliers?

The answers from NWGs have been organized in 7 thematic areas:

# 1. Aims and objectives of the Ambassadors and the network

- The Croatian NWG sees the charter ambassadors as those who work primarily at the national level thus it is important to assure that communication between the NWG and the ambassadors is smooth. (Croatia)
- Ambassadors as facilitators of discussion on qualitative local youth work and as experts in developing the online toolkit. (Belgium Flanders)
- International dimension guarantees exchange on the reality in different countries, supports the ambassadors in understanding different perspectives of the role/use of the charter, depending on national/local context and types of youth work. (Belgium Flanders)
- The network of ambassadors can give relevant feedback to EGL as a network (e.g. SG) for follow-up actions and projects and ensures that current priorities (e.g. impact of Corona on local youth work and young people) and new trends emerge throughout the different sections of the charter. (Belgium Flanders)
- The idea of the European Charter Ambassadors Network is worthy. I hope we will in the future have European level network for local youth work actors and agents. Is the network for ambassadors or for large group of local actors let's see. (Finland)
- Very good and helpful idea. There is a need for support to the National Agencies of a professional group of "ambassadors". (Germany)
- We are happy with the proposal to establish an integrated training process both on an Ambassadors perspective, and also on other EGL training follow-ups. Additionally, we believe that this kind of strategic actions will give more operational capacity to the EGL Strategic partnership. This training is a great opportunity to bring more effectiveness, sustainability to the EGL Network, will improve visibility and better cooperation between EGL Manager body and EGL National dissemination efforts. (Portugal)
- We are positive in the idea of the multipliers. It's one of the problem that we are facing every day. Yes, there are municipalities members of our network and NWG, yes there are also youth workers involved but there is a need of promoters and multipliers especially in the rural areas. There is a need of national good practices in order the municipalities to understand the role and the need of the network. For the Ambassadors there is a need to have a clear picture on the situation of young people on national level and to be easy to connect the national and European youth policy priorities and EGL initiatives with the conditions on local level. (Greece)



# 2. Ambassadors' profile/role and features the network

- It is important to assure that communication between the NWG and the ambassadors is smooth as they will work primarily on national level. (Croatia)
- International dimension guarantees exchange on the reality in different countries, supports the ambassadors in understanding different perspectives of the role/use of the charter, depending on national/local context and types of youth work. (Belgium Flanders)
- Needed competences: engaged in youth work with the capacity to link and transfer the Charter to youth work practice, experience in delivering training and using different methods, strong and convincing communicator. (Belgium Flanders)
- Topics & methods: combination of reflection on the charter, peer learning, good practices/cases for reflection on different realities; also consider online learning (e.g. allowing ambassadors to focus on/deepen certain aspects of the charter); effective communication; develop strategies for dissemination and promotion of the charter and giving it a place in existing national/local platforms and activities. (Belgium Flanders)
- "The role of the ambassadors would also be to support the further development of the practical online tool-kit through gathering material and good practices related to the different sections of the Charter." This is good idea! We had a nice session in January with the Finnish national working group when we collected good practices from different organizations from Finnish youth work field. On European level, we do need a system for maintaining and developing the online tool-kit. The role of ambassadors might not be enough. In addition, there should be structure (or named organization) that helps to maintain tool-kit. (Finland)
- The ambassadors should have a solid knowledge of the youth work reality in their respective country and also at least a minimum knowledge of the "European youth work debate" in the last years. (Germany)
- The ambassadors should exchange about how to spread and promote the Charter and about how to integrate it in existing trainings formats. (Germany)
- Additionally, it would be good if they have access and maybe even existing contacts or networks with their respective national youth work scene. (Germany)
- We think that the future Ambassadors would need to have competences of advocacy, lobbying, promotion and communication should be highlighted in the training for the ambassadors. As we see their role mostly in the promotion of the Charter. We agree with Germany that they would need to have background knowledge at national and European context about youth work. (Germany)
- We would also like to discover the possibility, how to motivate National agencies and other agents of relevant trainings to include Charter promotion and dissemination in their events (trainings etc.). (Slovenia)
- We also consider the selection of participants. Since the content of the Charter turns to both local youth workers and people at a more administrative level it may be relevant to have a mix of different participants with different mandates. Instead of one Ambassador we envision an Ambassador Team, where different professions and levels participate (such as decision-makers and youth workers with relevant experience) from each country. They may have enough mandate to consolidate the work further in each country (at local, regional and national level). (Sweden)
- Cooperation with the German, French and Italian speaking NAs in order that the ambassadors may exchange with other ambassadors of the same language would make Ambassadors network efficient, effective, sustainable and successful. (Switzerland)
- Ambassadors should have high acceptance by the national/local youth work. (Switzerland)

# 3. Training course features

 We do believe that ETS (European Training Strategy) good practices should be transferred to the training mindset in order to develop coherent youth work competences. (Portugal)





- The Portuguese NWG also agrees that topic and curriculum of the training should be designed having the charter as inspiration. The Curriculum should have as basis the EGL Principles described on the EGL Charter. (Portugal)
- In a coherent perspective the methods and tools of the training should be linked with the ETS guidelines and based on Non Formal Learning. (Portugal)
- The training should put the focus on the analysis and the discussion. The content should be done in private study before. (Switzerland)

#### 4. Questions and remarks for further elaboration

- Strategic selection of ambassadors based on clear profile and close support and follow-up by NA/NWG to guarantee impact within each national reality and keeping the network alive and relevant; with a mandate from their organization. (Belgium Flanders)
- Define added value, expectations and roles for ambassadors: on the level of recognition, return, feeling connected to the ambassadors' network, ... => what's in for the ambassadors? (Belgium Flanders)
- Ambassadors' network needs continuity and capacity: once the concept of the training is tested and working
  well, it can be an option to offer this training regularly (e.g. 2/year), in smaller NA groups (to allow enough
  participants from same country and create national network and/or training). (Belgium Flanders)
- Need for action plan on national level: why, how, where, when to engage the ambassadors? (Belgium Flanders)
- How to convince managers from different youth work organization that the Charter is useful for them? If the ambassador is from the same organization, this is a workable structure. How this structure of Ambassadors will be financed? Should organization pay for Ambassadors? (Finland)
- We think that it's a great idea to have the Ambassadors at first hand, but we would need a clear concept on how we would promote the Charter at European level. (Hungary)
- Sustainability probably would rely much on funding and the commitment of participants. This depends as well
  on the designated tasks of the Charter Ambassadors. Additionally, they would be able to explain to
  municipalities how they can use the grant opportunity of Erasmus, ESC to support their local youth work
  activities, and this would need maybe more meetings with them. (Hungary)
- The big question is that on whose behalf will the ambassador promoting the Charter? Would it be the NA, TCA, national network, local municipality? (Hungary)
- We are interested in future development of the concept and possible implementation also in our country. For
  this we need to focus on clear aims and goals, what do we want to achieve with Ambassadors and how will
  we transfer it on national/local levels. To keep it open and wide enough, that it will be possible to adjust and
  implement to a national reality. (Slovenia)
- The aim and content of the training needs to be clarified, but just a bit. Is the idea that the training course for Charter Ambassadors should be carried out at central European level and then take place in each country? What does the long-term work look like? (Sweden)

#### 5. Existing models/practices to be looked at/used

- We recommend to use the Eurodesk, SALTO PI and info-centers experience/methods/meetings and the ESC ambassadors' model. (Croatia)
- We should try to find these ambassadors among the network of European trainers and facilitators (via and with the help of SALTO). They are absolutely the right persons to do this job and also to place the Charter in the European trainings. (Germany)
- We consider the No Hate Speech Movement and its campaign activities as a good practice, something similar with the EGL Charter would be great. (Hungary)

#### 6. Cons (disadvantages)





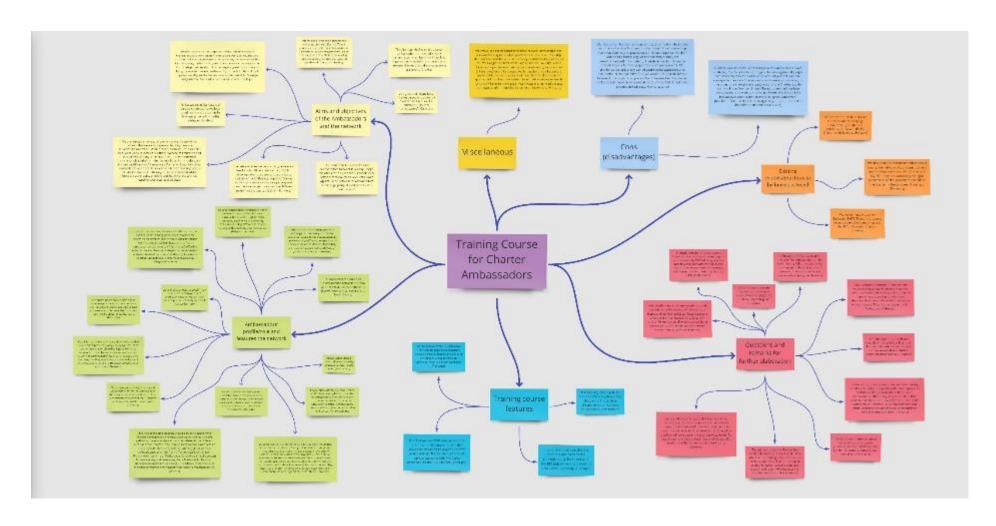
- EGL charter can be used as a supporting document in placing our youth work into the European context but it is not something that should actively be promoted (as it is less important to their work than national regulations and they already are overwhelmed with information). Therefore, we do not see the need in Estonia for having specifically ambassadors for EGL charter as it is only a tiny part of youth work regulations and documents in Estonia. Therefore, we would like to prioritize our time and funding in other places. We do believe that the charter ambassadors could be very useful for countries that do not have strong domestic regulations. (Estonia)
- I find the idea of Charter Ambassadors a bit complicated or even confusing. On the other hand, it's good to have a group of people who know the Charter and its's background well and who also are capable to explain Charter's aims and meanings. However, on the other I think being ambassador only for the Charter is quite narrow mission. We have in both European and national level policy papers, strategies and other guidelines that should take into account when planning and carrying out youth work practices. I find it a bit difficult to argue why it is just the Charter that needs ambassadors. (Finland)

#### 7. Miscellaneous

We would see the importance to have network of municipalities who are working on a better youth work at
local level. Probably this already exists because of the many involved municipalities to EGL. We imagine an
interactive map on the EGL Website, where these municipalities and their contact details and good practices
(if they have) would be accessible. So besides the ambassadors we would like to see a network of
municipalities that could be approached by other ones to learn from their experience directly (this might be
even more easier, comfortable at national context to contact another municipality rather an individual).
(Hungary)



# Miro board: Training Course for Charger Ambassadors (enlarged version)



#### Overview of the feedbacks on the proposal for a Modular Training on Local Youth Work

#### Task description

The Europe Goes Local Steering Group wishes to develop a tailored training course to support the quality development of local youth work, following the content and the principles of the European Charter on Local Youth Work.

The main objectives of this course would be to provide the space for discussing how the Charter's principles can be applied in everyday local youth work and providing knowledge and methodology for working with the Charter.

The participants were asked to share their opinion on the proposal and answer the following questions:

- Would you find useful creating and offering such training course in the EGL framework?
- What topics should be tackled by the training course? What methods should the training course offer to its participants to get familiar with?
- The current idea is to develop the curriculum of the Training Course in three modules. Do you find the modular approach suitable for municipal stakeholders? (considering their workload and organizational structure)
- Do you have a good practice from local youth that you would be ready to present at such training course?

The answers from National Working Groups have been organized in 6 thematic areas:

#### 1. General Pros (advantages)

- This training offers an interesting opportunity to involve more local practitioners in EGL, starting from their needs and local context. (Belgium-Flanders)
- We are very interested in this type of training and as part of the national activities of EGL we are already developing youth workers 101 training course during this year. Therefore, if more agencies are doing something similar, it might be possible to combine similar activities with the one proposed. (Estonia)
- With the Charter the EGL-project developed good and high quality standards of youth work. Therefore, it's
  more than natural and also needed that the EGL-project goes on with offering opportunities to learn and
  further develop on and about these standards. This is why the idea of such a training is unavoidable!
  (Germany)

#### 2. Concerns

- We express our concern on the potential for dissemination if only 1 person per country attends the training course. (Croatia)
- We express our concern on the potential for dissemination if only 1 person per country attends the training course. (Croatia)
- We are a little bit confused about how this training would work in practice and who would be the target group of it. Is it a training that would be hosted by EGL team in a central way from time to time? Is it just working out training guidelines on the first time and then giving it to the national agencies to organize? (Estonia)
- We are not sure that 1 participant per country is able to create much meaningful impact in the context of Europe. (Estonia)

#### 3. Participants

- Could we offer training for two persons/country. Is easier to implement ideas and learning if you can share/reflect them with colleague from the same country. Youth work practices are different in various contexts. (Finland)
- We express our concern on the potential for dissemination if only 1 person per country attends the training course. (Croatia)
- We are not sure that 1 participant per country is able to create much meaningful impact in the context of Europe. (Estonia)
- If modular training is foreseen, it would be important to have a common profile of the participating municipalities (e.g. small/disadvantaged villages should not be in the same training as capital cities). As Estonia said we would also imagine more this training at national context. (Estonia)
- We would still keep the target group to representatives of municipal youth work and not directly to youth workers. (Slovenia)



• "... one participant for Switzerland would not be enough." Maybe some multipliers (trainers) could attend the training in order to then do a specific implementation of the training in the different local language regions of Switzerland. The trainers could be the same people as the ambassadors. (Switzerland)

#### 4. Structure and methodology

- A modular approach allows an interesting learning process, with time in between the modules for reflection and/or local action by the participants, for focused online interventions and for support by NA/NWG. Ideally participants take part in the 3 modules to make them reflect and work on all aspects of youth work reality (also beyond their own daily practice) and to explore what their role can be (e.g. in influencing policy), but this demands a high time investment (also considering travel time on top of 2 days' meetings). Two modules of each 3-4 working days could work better. (Belgium-Flanders)
- We are not sure that 1 participant per country is able to create much meaningful impact in the context of Europe. Therefore, we believe that such training course should be an online course that would be available for much more participants exactly in the moment they need to access it (so should be permanently available). In addition to that there could be from time to time international "live" events where people could discuss with each other online and share experiences to add the international dimension. (Estonia)
- We do think that in general the idea of using 3 modules is good. For us the most important out of those 3 is by far the 3rd module as it has the most practical use. (Estonia)
- Modular approach is good idea. We should use same methods and principles as we use in youth work: participation, peer learning, learning as a process, working in small groups etc. (Finland)
- Peer learning modules are a good idea. The comments (1) Each model should be an individual training component, not connected to others, so that a profile for each model is different and a Youth Worker / Decision maker / Etc. is able to identify him/herself of from the profile. (2) Would like to remove the module "Youth workers' profile" or rename it to keep ethical standards or the pprinciples and values and resources behind the work. (Finland)
- Would be the ONLINE meetings possible instead of residential seminars? It could be open to PUBLIC not
  just EGL NWGs? And not only for 1 participant. (Hungary)
- We see the concept at the moment more as peer learning possibility rather a training course, as this would rely too much on the participant's sharing. This could be organized naturally and more easily just like in Brussel last year, it could be organized also online. (Hungary)

#### 5. Topics

- Our NWG gives more support to the proposed horizontal themes than to the possible modules. The risk is
  there within the modules that participants stay too much in their own bubble of allies and that local contexts
  in planning, procedures and organisation are too different for real co-operation and joint actions (not only
  exchange). (Belgium-Flanders)
- The horizontal themes can attract more easily participants with different profiles and tackle the charter as a coherent set of principles. They look at developments and trends from a broad perspective on local youth policy, starting from a wide youth reflex. (Belgium-Flanders)
- A modular approach allows an interesting learning process, with time in between the modules for reflection
  and/or local action by the participants, for focused online interventions and for support by NA/NWG. Ideally
  participants take part in the 3 modules to make them reflect and work on all aspects of youth work reality
  (also beyond their own daily practice) and to explore what their role can be (e.g. in influencing policy), but
  this demands a high time investment (also considering travel time on top op 2 days' meetings). Two modules
  of each 3-4 working days could work better. (Belgium-Flanders)
- To reflect and work on all aspects of youth work reality (also beyond their own daily practice) and to explore what their role can be (e.g. in influencing policy). (Belgium-Flanders)





- We advise to integrate Lobbying for youth work as a module. (Croatia)
- The NWG recommends to integrate the module "work conditions for youth workers" into a seminar, covering topics of physical distance, safety, working conditions for youth workers etc. (Croatia)
- We are a little bit confused about the 2nd module as youth work is mainly regulated on the national and local level, it makes no sense for us to only speak about EGL charter or European level guidelines and documents while ignoring the national and local level. However, we are not sure if/how it is possible to include the national guidelines of every single European country into the training. (Estonia)
- I would like to add idea of "knowledge based youth work" e.g. to module Planning local youth work. (Finland)
- Supporting the internationalization of local youth work via showing links to European initiatives and programmes should be central theme in training. (Finland)
- The training would be realized in a European/transnational setting. This is a challenge since to deal with the quality of youth work normally would take place on national or even regional level. So we have to make sure to create an added European value with elements like peer learning, exchange of good practice, inputs about the European youth work debate etc., but also providing opportunities for concrete transnational projects and creating a link to the European programmes (!!) (Germany)
- The aspect of "lobbying for youth work" could maybe be integrated in this new training. If we decide not to continue the "Lobbying training course" or it could be created a combination of both training ideas (!) (Germany)
- Generally, the idea to have an activity with educational aims for participants working in the municipalities is nice, tough at European level it might be too abstract because of many of the different local realities. We strongly agree with Claudius on this! (Hungary)
- The modules would need to be tailor-made to the realities of the participants somehow or at least if would need to "empower" them to deal and plan with the local realities and pre-conditions for youth work. (Hungary)
- This would be really useful. Also, it should link to the new Erasmus+ programme as well as the European Solidarity Corps. As the concept note currently stands I'm not sure whether sustainable development really fits as a horizontal theme when other thematic areas are much more focused on planning, procedures, cooperation etc. If we wanted to include thematic areas like sustainable development, I think we would need to include others also e.g. inclusion etc. (Ireland)
- We are happy with the proposal to establish this EGL Initiative, we do believe that should be based on the EGL Charter, but also having National Youth Work traditions and history. (Portugal)
- This proposal is a unique opportunity to enhance and promote other Erasmus+ Initiatives related with participation and Local Youth Work practices. (Portugal)
- This framework is also relevant to promote local good practices from our municipalities that were presented
  on EGL Seminars and have recognized as good practices on European level. From the Portuguese perspective
  we do recommend the Benchmark Santa Maria da Feira "Young Mayor" project, or the Vila Nova de Gaia and
  Cascais, "Youth Participatory Budgeting" Initiatives or the 100% Youth City Quality Label for Youth Friendly
  Cities. (Portugal)
- The idea seems useful; however, the EU framework seems a bit far away from Switzerland. Due to the very
  different realities in Switzerland (City, country, association or community level, locally or regionally organized,
  different languages and therefore as well different cultures and understanding of what youth work is) one
  participant for Switzerland would not be enough. (Switzerland)
- Maybe some multipliers (trainers) could attend the training in order to then do a specific implementation of the training in the different local language regions of Switzerland. The trainers could be the same people as the ambassadors. (Switzerland)
- Modular approach seems useful in order to have some time between the different modules in order to put the inputs from the modules into the practice. (Switzerland)





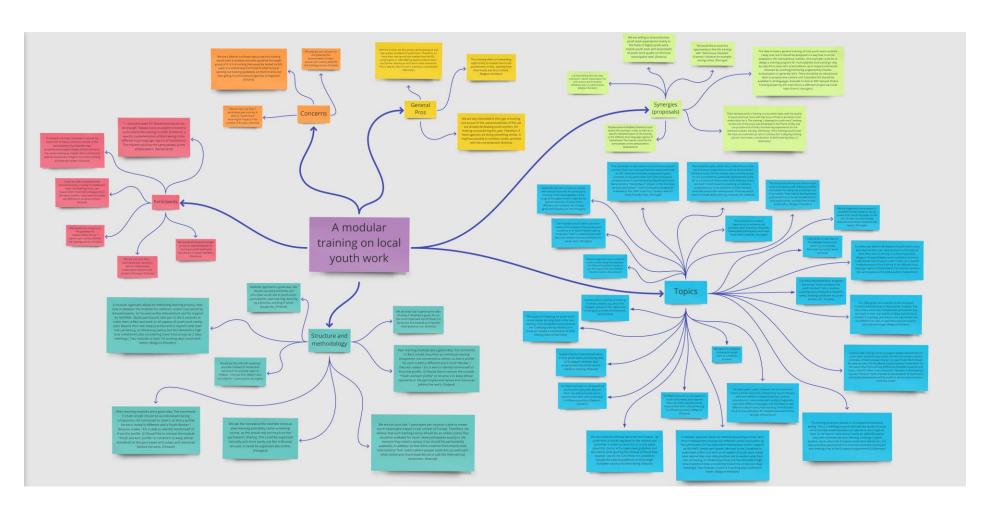
- Cosima Oesch could do something to what is wished, e.g. about the "engage" process in her region that is one good practice of Switzerland. (Switzerland)
- A tailor-made training course to support quality development of youth work, would be very useful. Not only
  the content and the principles of the European Charter on Local Youth Work should be used, but also The
  Handbook Quality Systems Youth Work. For the reason that there are big differences between countries and
  cities, a decent intake is very important. However, in developing a course in three or more modules some
  standards of youth work and quality development will be useful in almost every situation. (InterCity Youth)

# 6. Synergies (proposals)

- Link this training with the other training for charter ambassadors for joint actions and innovative initiatives, esp. on national level. (Belgium-Flanders)
- We are willing to share Estonian youth work experiences mainly in the fields of digital youth work, mobile youth work and assessment of youth work quality on the local municipality level. (Estonia)
- There already exists a training course which deals with the quality of youth work but more with the focus of how to promote it and make lobby for it. The training "Lobbying for youth work" (ending by the end of this year) was developed in the frame of EGL and can provide a lot of hints and learning experiences for the planned modular training. (Germany). If this training would cover the topic we could discuss not to continue the "Lobbying training course" and create a combination of both training ideas. (!) (Germany)
- The idea to have a general training of local youth work could be really cool, but it should be designed in a way that it can be adapted to the national/local realities. One example could be to design a training program for municipalities that would go step by step (from level zero: preconditions up to impact) and would followed by coaching/mentoring supported by Charter Ambassadors or generally NA's. There should be an educational team to propose the content and if possible this should be available in all languages. Example to look at: ESC General Online Training project by ICF, even that is a different project we could learn from it. (Hungary)
- We would like to have this opportunity to link this training with "Democracy reloaded" Erasmus+ Initiative for example, among others. (Portugal)
- Maybe some multipliers (trainers) could attend the training in order to then do a specific implementation of the training in the different local language regions of Switzerland. The trainers could be the same people as the ambassadors. (Switzerland)



# Miro board: Modular Training on Local Youth Work (<u>readable version</u>)



# Session II: Planning the future of the Europe Goes Local project (European level)

The session was dedicated to present and discuss the plans for the EGL network in the next programme period (2021 – 2027). The activity consisted of the presentation of the concept paper on the future of EGL, results of the online preparation phase before the seminar and discussion of the participants on the proposal. Discussion took place in working groups which were made by randomly assigning 4-5 participants to a group.

Participants' inputs on the future of Europe Goes Local on a European level were collected, combined with the outcomes of the online preparation phase and clustered according to 3 guiding questions and organized in thematic subtopics.

All comments and proposal on the future of EGL on European level are presented below by questions.

# 1. What should be the main goals of Europe Goes Local for 2021-2027 at the European level?

#### Advocacy, recognition and policy impact

- Showcasing a widespread library of inspiring and good examples with known "local" impact
- Recognition of local youth work at EU level (2)
- All youth work players and decision makers should be convinced about the added value of youth work
- It would be very important to get the youth work higher on the political agenda. By this I mean, getting the politicians to understand the value of youth work, as well as understanding the core principles. I think the Charter is an excellent staring point. I think it is important that the decision makers understand that systematic support for the development and implementation is needed. A big part of this is sufficient funding, that allows for stable employment of youth workers, implementation of programmes and appropriate premises.
- Very important element showing the quality of youth work and quality development on the implementation level (on the level of projects, youth centers, activities, ... organizations implementing youth work programme).
- Promote advocacy among all EGL Stakeholders
- Recognition by others than EGL partners
- Focus on the policy impact to put EGL on the policy agenda, to make it more visible, taking into consideration the needs of countries where youth work is less well developed and countries where it is quite well developed
- Try to be present in policy making processes, arguing for the Charter.
- EGL influences policy indirectly through its members
- Keep Youth Work on the European Political Agenda;
- Keep Quality Youth Work development

#### Communication

• Strategic Communication Plan is needed (communication and PR of youth work based at a more years' plan using social media in an intelligent way)

#### EGL network activities and initiatives

- To continue to support the creation of networks and collaboration between youth workers across Europe
- For us it is important that there would remain a lot of flexibility in EGL for organizing different local and international activities. As the local reality of each country is different, we do not think that all of the countries should necessarily take part in every single activity. Rather there should be choice in taking part of various activities under the bigger EGL umbrella that all support the main goal of the TCA
- Agree with other comments that according to national realities, not everyone might be involved in every
  activity. I think this was mentioned in Brussels, but it could be worthwhile exploring the possibility of setting
  up and working in thematic clusters for certain activities. This could be, for example, aligned to thematic
  priorities of the Erasmus+ and ESC programmes, thus also helping to bring these closer to municipal level
  stakeholders.
- Another goal could be to provide a possibility for sharing experiences regarding development of local youth
  work among participants who are actively involved in activities at national/international level. This could be
  the format of the annual EGL Conferences.



- Additional idea (this is linked with the previously explained idea of a network of municipalities in the Charter Ambassador's discussion) is to have a kind of Badge/Quality label for municipalities that are using the Charter and can be considered as good practices of local youth work.
- There could be some sort of Thematic tool fair for good practices in local youth work, with the aim to promote development and recognition of local youth work. This fair could be integrated in the annual EGL Conference event.
- Main goals EGL at the European level: quality development of youth work and advocacy
- Creation of an EU quality label with respect to EGL (use of charter etc.)
- Large increase in international study visit to see good examples
- Fact-finding about what's going on in the EU regarding youth work and cooperation etc.
- Make EGL "the" central European platform for (municipal) cooperation in the youth work field, on the basis of the Charter -> this platform could then influence better policy making
- Keep the study visits
- Capacity development: consolidating the recognition of EGL as a key provider or frameworks, solutions, tool.
- Platform for sharing very practical experiences
- EGL quality label for youth workers and municipalities

#### Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps

- Centralized funding for the EGL
- Making more strategic use of both European programmes
- Curriculum for youth workers
- Strong cooperation with Salto Training and Cooperation
- Get more municipal actors involved in Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps projects. One way is to communicate more the good practices / inspiring examples that already exist.
- We should make sure that both European programmes and the concrete and strategic use of them by municipalities is an integral part of the project. The German NA is currently developing a concrete strategy on this ("How to reach and support municipalities in using the programmes?"). We should organize a concrete exchange of experiences among NAs within the Project.
- In terms of bringing these programmes closer to municipal level stakeholders, we as an NA have found it worthwhile really considering the realities within which these stakeholders work and how such programmes can be strategically integrated into the work that they do as well as considering how to "sell" the programmes to them not just from the point of view of the benefits for young people (which most would see) but more concentrating on the questions of "what's the added value for my organization", "how is it worth my while", "financial impact" "how to overcome resource challenges" etc. Addressing these questions head on can also help to bring these programmes closer to stakeholders.

# European Charter on Local Youth Work, Toolkit and Charter Ambassadors

- Support through the charter the monitoring of your local youth work practice / to identify points to improve/learn
- Support the recognition, practice and quality development of youth work, as part of municipal youth policy, quided by the European Charter on local youth work.
- Charter ambassadors' teams: youth workers and municipal policy makers need to work together, policy level needs to support youth workers (i.e. ethic ambassadors in Sweden)
- In the next phase consider reviewing the charter when new developments emerge, and use the toolkit to capture these developments





- Support ambassadors to disseminate the Charter on European national regional level / time needed to get people to work with the Charter
- Toolkit is crucial in the next year to make the Charter alive, to develop methods and to make the Charter evolving, to share practices around Europe on qualitative local youth work; to support the Charter as close as possible to local contexts and different types of youth work
- EGL charter linked with KA3 action and competences for youth workers
- Match the EGL Charter with National Youth Authorities Policies:

#### Municipalities

- To foster more involvement of municipalities in the E+ and ESC programmes
- Exchange of experiences between municipalities
- Strengthen the link between Europe and the local level.

#### Networking and peer-to-peer activities

- Networking and peer learning between comm.
- Enabling peer-to-peer exchange as fast as possible (like rapid reaction in a COVID-19 situation).
- Keep continue the involvement of new countries
- More involvement of National Governments, Youth authorities and institutes and National Youth Umbrella Institutions;

#### Research

- To develop thematic research on areas that are contained within the Charter
- We need some sort of scientific evidence/research on the value we might all think the value lies in local youth work but do we really know "what works the best when"?
- We should have more academic research on this topic. Keep youth work on the European and national political agenda
- Big issue is research that supports the youth work, which I think is lacking (at least in our case). This could also give an argument for the support for youth work.

#### Youth **Youth**

- We need a plan on how we reintroduce youth as a key topic in planning.
- Support young people in involving in decision making process at the local level.

# 2. What strategic elements would you keep and/or newly introduce for the planning and implementation of project activities at the European and national level?

# Advocacy, recognition and policy impact

- We recommend stronger focus on the policy impact of the project. The NWG believes that the potential of the partners (the EYF and The Partnership) could be used more in order to put the local youth work higher on the political and policy agenda. Perhaps it would be interesting if a youth working party of the Council could be familiar with the project and thus push it on the Council's agenda.
- Maybe trying to put it into the agenda of the EU macro regional strategies.
- Advocacy at EU level
- The charter does not yet have a big legitimacy like a law or policy or strategy in the eyes of decision makers.
- Charter and youth issues are not a priority; this is the general feeling in the COVID-19 situation.





# EGL network activities and initiatives

- Introduce a structured, coordinated and diverse offer of study visits, tackling different themes of the Charter, to get different municipal stakeholders involved in reflection, exchange and co-operation on youth work at local level
- We also welcome the idea for the European cooperation platform allowing other partners to join and contribute to next steps in EGL (dynamic network).
- It is advisable to start communicating with universities and other YWE providers to put local youth work/EGL and the Charter on the educational agenda
- Increased opportunity for networking/collaboration (not a new platform, but perhaps a kind of forum on the EGL website) might strengthen the planning of project activities at both levels
- For the upcoming project phase, we would need next to the existing structures a regular yearly platform
  meeting. The goals should be highlighted with some concrete activities (or even a central project action plan):
  the currently planned concrete training activities are a good step in this direction. We also would have to
  concretize what peer learning and exchange of good practice really means and where the real added value
  for municipalities lies. Here it is imaginable to develop further a concrete system (and even calendar) of study
  visits.
- Central promotion/informing documentation FOR MUNICIPALITIES would be useful to know what kind of funding/cooperation opportunities there are (this should be translated to national languages, and should be easy content: what do I get, what I need to do). Especially with the new Erasmus!
- Keep working groups but maybe renew them partly, introduce country cooperation groups by language/interest for NAs, working groups and ambassadors/trainers, use the advisory board meeting more for shaping the project and peer learning
- Continue international EGL events to let all be on the "same page"
- Online database/platform, with the same points for EGL stakeholders
- Peer learning
- Country cooperation groups (on the basis of similarities)
- The use of knowledge-based youth work
- Needs based but who's needs?
- Mapping of who, how, when
- Development of "packages" for study visits, trainings etc. to ensure a "common" structure for these meetings in EGL framework
- Working in clusters adapted to different local contexts and themes. These clusters should be based on local needs and can, if needed, be coordinated at "central" level
- We support the idea of having structured study visits
- We support the spreading of good practices through the change makers kit
- Platform has an important role, but we need real meetings -> here a central yearly conference is crucial
- On European level the project should continue to make concrete offers like trainings, concepts etc.
- Study visit (2)
- Exchange between NAs on how we keep the NWG motivated and involved
- 2 levels: (1) knowledge on charter; (2) support municipalities in working with the charter and have good methods
- NWG are also ambassadors / use the NWG to build on ambassadors and enlarge it
- Welcome the idea of open platform dynamic partnerships
- Remain and maybe expand the co-management of the project with more local partners
- Sharing experiences inside TCA/NET activities
- Quality label





5

- Pool of EGL-trainers
- Ambassadors

#### Communication

- Common Strategical Communication plan add active and well planned communication and PR of youth
  work and a better use of the half year chair EC in organization of youth work conferences and advocacy.
- Goal driven communication must be integrated in the Communication Plan
- WEBPAGE and communication that would supports the newcomers too

# 3. What concrete activities would you find necessary in 2021 both at the European and national level?

#### Charter and toolkit

- Toolkit in place to support dissemination of the charter with space for feedback on the usability in relation to different target groups and different local realities
- Training of Trainers on how to use the toolkit
- Training to help with implementation if the charter
- How the charter really influences local ecosystems.
- Further development of the change makers kit
- Expecting the tools and what it is useful there (like municipal practices)
- Transferring the spirit of the charter is important.

# Communication

- Dissemination, Biannual / quarterly publications of EGL activities on national levels
- Central calendar of study visits on the EGL website
- We are missing a strong promoting and networking activity on what was done and what we will do.
   Meaning promoting outside the network.
- Rapid reaction exchange of information between final beneficiaries (like municipalities)
- We need to promote especially towards municipalities

# Support for National Work Groups

- Promote an organize a national roadmap to promote EGL
- Call for good practices about local youth work
- Connect with other platforms
- Follow up on past participants in EGL activities collect of need for next activities of NA

#### Online activities

- Online sharing sessions / trainings
- Online stakeholders meeting to share and disseminate EGL Charter
- Regardless of how the COVID-19 situation develops, it could be an idea to introduce webinars in which for example some of the practices from the tool kit can be presented and maybe even turn into a Q&A session open for everyone.
- We should make sure that the Online tool becomes the central platform of the project fulfilling some of the above mentioned aspects (NWG as intermediate body, to define peer learning activities and exchange of good practices, further develop study visits etc.).





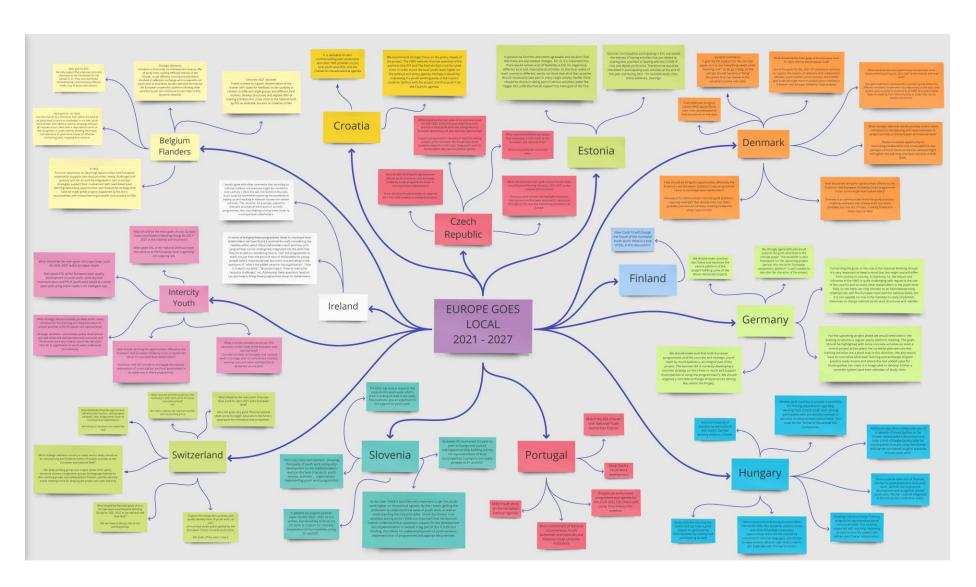
 Creating a General Online Training program for municipalities about local youth work. This could be supported with coaching-mentoring at national level by experts, NA officers and Charter Ambassadors.

#### Training, learning and networking activities

- Develop structured and aligned offer of training activities (incl. study visits) in the network both by EGL as umbrella, but also on initiative of NAs
- From our point of view, the highlights should be training sessions that were supposed to take place throughout the year and networking activities in all Europe.
- Keeping in mind the "local" aspects as youth work always needs to be relevant to local issues we cannot all become "the same"
- Could this not be done by developing a library of webinars/training on demand that could be accessed when needed not all might want the same training at the same time (reference to point 1.3 in concept paper)
- Doing it with a thematic and differentiated approach knowing that each municipal youth work sector deals with its own local settings and issues (reference to point 2.2 in concept paper)
- Estonian municipalities participating in EGL expressed the interest of having activities that are related to sharing best practices of dealing with the COVID19 crisis and digital youth work. Therefore, we would be interested in participating such activities at the end of this year and during 2021 - for example study visits, online seminars, trainings.
- EU level event for peer to peer exchange and contact making/partnership building activity for representatives of local municipalities to prepare and apply projects to E+ and ESC.
- Study visits (3)
- Blended activities
- Partnership building activities
- Networking activities
- More bilateral cooperation with organization of study visits
- Conference
- Recreation of this EGL seminar, but physical and on one or more of the main goals
- Recreation of all "cancelled" study visits due to Corona
- Provide opportunities for up-skilling and training on digital tools
- If possible a 4th EGL conference
- Supporting peer learning among municipalities (through a PBA, TC maybe)
- Trainings for municipal level youth work, but thematic: lobbying
- Peer learning focus on European level to share ideas and practices e.g. for ambassadors
- Structured offer of study visits, connect to topics of the charter and close to the needs of municipalities
- Seeking partnerships with key stakeholders, municipalities and networks of municipalities.
- Central conference of the network/platform with nice food and drink with real flipcharts, post-its and markers
- More systematic approach of study visits
- 4th EGL meeting
- Regional Cooperation (e.g. SK-CZ)



# Miro board: Europe Goes Local 2021-2027 - NWGs comments and proposals from the online preparation phase (<u>readable version</u>)



# Session III: Planning the future of the Europe Goes Local project (national level)

Participants were invited to plan the future steps and activities for the National Working Groups for the period of 2021 – 2027. Participants were split into groups by countries. Where there was only 1 participant representing the National Working Group mixed groups were created.

Results of the group work by groups are also available in separate in PDF files named GW#2 BR 1-12 – country name.

#### **Belgium Flanders**

Use the Charter as a reference, both within the field as on policy level, to work on challenges in our own
youth work context and create a common language between all involved actors. NWG sees a clear need to
work on the recognition of youth work by showing the impact and relevance of youth work, based on
effective monitoring tools, mapping and research.

#### Croatia

#### 2021

- Call for ambassadors
- Wave 2 continuation: the 2nd national training, national conference, 3 study visits (to Croatia, to Slovenia, to Lithuania).

#### 2022

- New wave, new municipalities number 3. The same methodology: training, mentoring, training, mentoring, final conference, study visits.
- Lobbying for youth work training for the 2nd and 3rd wave municipalities.

#### 2024-2027

- New wave, new municipalities, number 4 and 5 (each 1.5 year new municipalities) The same methodology: training, mentoring, training, mentoring, final conference, study visits.
- Lobbying for youth work training for the 4th and 5th wave municipalities.

#### **Czech Republic and Slovakia**

#### <u>2021</u>

- the synergy between other working groups
- academic research at national level
- Restructured SK NWG
- SK launch event of tools
- Realization of postponing activities from 2020 (action plan 2020)

# 2022

Study visits

#### **Denmark**

#### Brainstorming

- Think about macro-regional strategies of EU
- Annual EGL conferences
- Surveys on local needs from each NA EGL to combine
- Promotion of "near-by" cooperation much can also be learned from your near-by neighbor
- Need to acknowledge our differences different countries/municipalities may have different needs

# 2021

- EGL stakeholder event repetition to work with the suggestions in-depth, e.g. "quality label" maybe different levels (Gold, silver, bronze)
- Development of concepts for study visits / training activities so events can be easily planned (e.g. download/pulldown a binder all information there...)
- online event for NWG + municipal youth schools



# 2021/2022

Annual EGL conferences

Working towards real recognition of EGL - on national level

#### 2022

- EGL survey every second/third year on local needs from EGL
- National Dissemination strategies

#### Fetonia

Estonian municipalities participating in EGL expressed the interest of having activities that are related to sharing best practices of dealing with the COVID19 crisis and digital youth work. Therefore, we would be interested in participating such activities at the end of this year and during 2021 - for example study visits, online seminars, trainings.

#### **Finland**

Basic thoughts we have and what we want to work with regarding the action plan for 2021:

- What have we learned about Youth Work and the ways of work (because of Covid-19)?
- How to increase the recognition and efficiency of Youth Work, how to make the impact of the local youth work visible
- How to encourage municipalities to share their good practices into Tool Kit
- Change-makers Tool Kit how to use it and how to disseminate it to municipalities
  - Challenge/highlight different countries to share their practices in different themes/issues e.g. evidence-based youth work
- Create stronger link between Europe and local level e.g. How to use Youth Programme?

# 2021

- NWG: Now nominated till the end of 2021, then we need to re-nominate the group.
- Members: Heads of Youth units from small and big municipalities/their nominated persons, from rural area and from cities, from different parts of the Finland (North, South, East, West), including both official languages Swedish and Finnish. Also a representative from the Youth Work Research network, from Regional

# **France**

#### Brainstorming

- FR 2020 Municipal Election member NW
- add Mayor Association & ANACEJ

# <u>2021</u>

- Study Visit Youth & Culture
- New activity Advocacy Youth Work

#### 2021/2022

**EGL** Conference

# 2022

- New Study Visit
- Job shadowing (new activity)





capporting loads work at the Manierpat Leve

# **Germany**

#### Feedback

- More strategic information about the Charter to policy makers
- More EU dimension in national, regional, local youth policy and youth work strategies
- More connection between relevant topics of young people on local level and the topics of European policy

# National working group

- Online meeting NWG at end of May
- Info campaign in Germany (more dissemination in different channels)
- Using the German presidency to link EGL and the Charter to policy processes on European and national level
- Looking for new members
- Linking NWG EGL to the new national delegation for the European Youth Work Convention
  - -> assuring that EGL and the Charter find access to the agenda process
- Central event in August for German municipalities with focus on European youth work (we will use this to inform about EGL and the Charter)

#### **Other**

• We should make sure that both European programmes and the concrete and strategic use of them by municipalities is an integral part of the project. The German NA is currently developing a concrete strategy on this ("How to reach and support municipalities in using the programmes?").

# **Hungary**

#### **Brainstorming**

- Dreaming about a National Working Group
- Dissemination of the Charter
  - o Mailing lists to introduce Charter
  - o Dissemination event with Charter
  - Launching/dissemination event online
  - o Articles about Charter
  - Bringing Charter to KA3 workshops
- study visits
- Mapping of stakeholders

#### <u> 2021-2027</u>

NWG's needs time to gather and plan together as this has not happened yet.

Planned activities: study visits

# **Iceland**

#### 2021

 When the tool kit is launched IS will organize a conference with municipalities on how to use the charter and the tool kit.

#### **Ireland**

#### 2021

 needs analysis/lit review of existing research etc. of what's out there on different thematic areas covered by charter





- re-establish NWG and add new members
- 3 meetings per year of NWG and cluster group meetings were relevant
- second half of 2021 -decide on different areas of thematic focus and building on what's there/adding international youth work dimension
- municipal training latter half of 2021
- 2022

#### **Portugal**

#### Brainstorming

- Youth Work on European Political Agenda
- Quality Youth Work Development
- Match of EGL Charter with NYA
- More involvement of National Key Players
- Sharing of best practices and benchmark
- Networking & Training Activities
- Communication/ Dissemination & Visibility

#### 2021

- Dissemination of the PT EGL Version
- Annual NWG Meeting to Concrete Planning
- Study Visits
- General Activities & EGL Initiatives

## 2022

- Waiting for E+ 2021/2027
- Participation on EGL European Events
- Report & Impact analysis EGL02

# Romania

# **Brainstorming:**

- find financial resources for activities (to be run by NW)
- solution to empower local municipalities to develop youth work

# <u>2021</u>

- pre-action launching event 2020
- Promote charter at local level face 2 face meeting

# **Sweden**

#### 2021

- A national introduction meeting (Charter)
- Establish a network, under the national working group for local development

# 2021/2022

- Study visits
- Follow-up meetings/trainings
- Different dissemination activities





# <u>2022</u>

- Evaluate the work so far
- study visits based on thematic areas and geared at training needs of municipal level youth officers
- review progress to date and plan activities going forward



# **Annexes**

# **ANNEX I: List of participants and their division according to different criteria**

	Name	Surname	Country
1	Marc	Boes	Austria
2	Inez	Adriaensen	Belgium
3	Judit	Balogh	Belgium
4	Koen	Lambert	Belgium
5	Borut	Cink	Belgium
6	Radmila	Stanojevic van Os	Belgium
7	Ellen	De Grauwe	Belgium
8	Aleksandra	Švast	Croatia
9	Mario	Žuliček	Croatia
10	Marko	Kovacic	Croatia
11	Veronika	Malantová	Czech Republic
12	Pavlina	Slavickova	Czech Republic
13	Marie	Taltynová	Czech Republic
14	Louise	Frilund	Denmark
15	Carsten	Adamsen	Denmark
16	Heiki	Viisimaa	Estonia
17	Anneli	Meisterson	Estonia
18	Jutta	Kivimäki	Finland
19	Merja	Hovi	Finland
20	Anne	Rolland	France
21	Thomas	Rogé	France
22	Claudius	Siebel	Germany
23	Evi	Koutsospyrou	Greece
24	Charalampos (Babis)	Papaioannou	Greece
25	Eszter Anna	Sztráda	Hungary
26	Gergő	Illés	Hungary
27	Barnabás	Gulyás	Hungary
28	Anna R.	Möller	Iceland



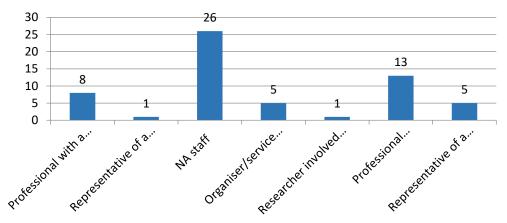
29	Pia	Janning	Ireland
30	Lisa	Kavanagh	Ireland
31	Lorenzo	Nava	Italy
32	Nils	Mosejonoks	Latvia
33	Justine	Bulina	Latvia
34	Virginie	Meusburger-Cavassino	Liechtenstein
35	Monika	Paulauskaite	Lithuania
36	Laima	Jasionytė	Lithuania
37	Hans	Migchielsen	Netherlands
38	Erik	LANGBRÅTEN	Norway
39	Tor Helge Reinsnes	Moen	Norway
40	Carla	Marques	Portugal
41	Sérgio	Gonçalves	Portugal
42	Carlos	Sousa Santos	Portugal
43	Simona	Musteata	Romania
44	Mihai	Vilcea	Romania
45	András	Farkas	Romania
46	Ovidiu	Fudulache	Romania
47	Gilbea	Vasile	Romania
48	Marian	Panait	Romania
49	SIMONETTI	Ovidiu Ion	Romania
50	Lenka	Babicova	Slovakia
51	Katarína	Tungliová	Slovakia
52	Polona	Siter Drnovšek	Slovenia
53	Uroš	Skrinar	Slovenia
54	Katarina	Gorenc	Slovenia
55	Emma	Hansson	Sweden





56	Marwa	Chebil	Sweden
57	Jonas	Agdur	Sweden
58	Diana	Pettersson Svenneke	Sweden
59	Silja	Ramseier	Switzerland

# Organisational and professional background

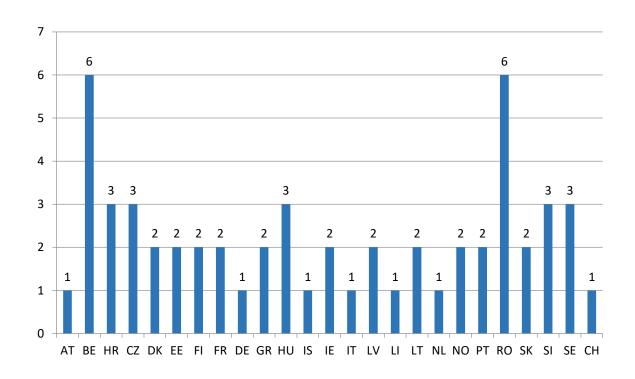


- Professional with a diverse range of expertise reflecting on the needs of municipal level youth work (experts working in NGOs, institutes non-municipal staff) 8
- Representative of a European level organization / institution- 1
- NA staff 26
- Organizer/service provider of the conference 5
- Researcher involved in studies on municipal level youth work − 1
- Professional working in municipal level youth work (municipal staff) 13
   Representative of a network, umbrella organization dealing with municipal level youth work 5





# Participants by country of residence







# ANNEX II: Background documents of the seminar

#### Proposal on a modular training for municipal level youth workers

The Charter tackles all aspects of youth work quality. A modular training could focus on these topics, offering the learning opportunity to local stakeholders. The aims of the modular training would be:

- Offering a (peer-)learning opportunity within EGL
- Deepening knowledge on certain themes that are highlighted by the Charter
- Giving a tailored content that focuses on the local needs and realities instead of providing a general approach about youth work
- Besides the introduction of policies, theories and methods, good practices could also be shared for inspiration by invited experts, resource persons.
- Supporting the internationalization of local youth work via showing links to European initiatives and programmes

# Participants' profile:

- Members of NWGs and the EGL-process (call only within the EGL-network): persons who are active at the municipal level either within the municipal structure or in NGOs working together with the municipality
- 1 person/country (+ invited experts)
- A participant can take part in each module or just in selected ones (depending on the approach of the NA and the participant)

#### Possible modules:

- Planning local youth work: policies, strategies and plans
- Procedures in youth work: guidelines, documentation, evaluation
- The youth workers' profile: competence development and ethical standards

# Possible horizontal themes:

- Participation of young people
- Cross-sectoral cooperation
- Sustainable development and youth work

Timing: first semester of 2021

Duration of the modules: 2 full working days.





# **Proposal on the training of Charter Ambassadors**

Working with European Charter on Local Youth Work - the role of Charter Ambassadors

The European Charter on Local Youth Work was launched in June 2019 at the 3rd European event of the Europe Goes Local network.

The Charter "constitutes a common European platform for the necessary dialogue on youth work. It is a free-to-use methodological tool, functioning as a check-list around which stakeholders can gather and discuss what measures that might be needed for the further development of youth work".

The Charter has been initiated by the approximately 200 members of the Europe Goes Local network, but it is meant for the whole youth work sector. In order to facilitate the dissemination of the Charter and to guarantee that a professional dialogue would take place and to be carried out in a constructive and fruitful way, we suggest to appoint **Charter Ambassadors** who can support the work with the Charter, at least within their own organisations.

# The ambassadors would act as multipliers and will carry out their activities in cooperation with the Erasmus+ Youth in Action National Agencies.

The role of the ambassadors would also be to support the further development of the practical online tool-kit through gathering material and good practices related to the different sections of the Charter.

The purpose of this training is to train people active in the youth work field to promote and facilitate the use of the European Charter on Local Youth Work.

After the training the participants would be invited to be part of the European Charter Ambassadors Network, where they would have possibilities to exchange experiences and to support each other and the further development of local youth work.

# Method:

The training would be based on presentations and short introductions of the different sections and bullet points in the charter, followed by a common analysis and discussions on why they are there, what they stand for, how they can be argued, what they might mean to different stakeholders, etc.

# Participants profile:

The participants should have a solid experience in carrying out and/or managing local youth work, working as civil servants or being active at NGOs. Previous experience in holding courses/trainings is a merit. The participants should be able to communicate well in English.





# **EUROPE GOES LOCAL. CONCEPT 2021-2027.**

#### 1. THE PROJECT:

There is an ongoing demand for structured and continuous European co-operation to develop and strengthen youth work in Europe. The process leading to a European Youth Work Agenda, as well as the political and operational follow-up of that Agenda from 2021 on, is the actual framework for answering to that demand.

In most European countries, the responsibility for youth work lies to a large extent at the municipal level, as this political and administrative structure is closest to the young people. Municipalities help to improve the living condition of young people in a variety of ways and circumstances. They do so by supporting local youth work practices and structures or they carry out youth work themselves.

"Europe Goes Local" aims to strengthen youth work, in line with the European Youth Work Agenda, and from the perspective of municipalities and of local youth work actors. It is a European cooperation platform for quality development in youth work through advocacy, exchange of knowledge, peer-learning and networking, offering tools and opportunities for common projects.

"Europe Goes Local" is initiated and organised by the network of National Agencies for E+: Youth and European Solidarity Corps. It is open for participation of all National Agencies that are willing to contribute to its goals by their active involvement. Other partners participate in "Europe Goes Local", based on their expertise and relevance as networks, organisations and institutions involved in developing youth work at municipal level.

The cooperation on European level is steered by a European Steering Group and an Advisory Board. The cooperation is supported by a coordinator, contracted by the coordinating National Agency. The Advisory Board consists of representatives of all participating National Agencies and of all partners involved. The European Steering Group consists of a number of representatives, on a voluntary basis, from National Agencies and from other partners.

Connected to the European level cooperation, National Working Groups assure the link with the local level and the bottom up approach of "Europe Goes Local". They foster the impact on local level and tailor the activities to national realities and specificities of local youth work in each country. National Working groups are initiated and supported by the National Agencies and include NA's themselves and all relevant partners in their national context.

The project is financed by financial contributions from participating National Agencies, in the frame of Erasmus+ (Training and Cooperation Activities) and/or the European Solidarity Corps (Networking Activities).

The project is running for the period of 2021 - 2027. A mid-term evaluation will be implemented in 2024, leading eventually to an adaptation of its goals.

#### 2. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

Following discussions in the network of National Agencies, the European Steering Group, the Advisory Board, the following aims and objectives have been defined:





# 1. Support the recognition, practice and quality development of youth work, as part of municipal youth policy, guided by the European Charter on local youth work.

- 1.1. Raise awareness on the value of municipal level youth work and improve its recognition through enhanced communication, on European and national level, on good practices of local youth work
- 1.2. Develop and implement a systematic training offer for local youth workers and policy makers, taking into account all aspects of the Charter.
- 1.3. Offer ad hoc trainings on specific aspects of the Charter, in support of local youth workers, organisations and/or policy makers.
- 1.4. Provide tools and support knowledge-building for quality development of youth work.

# 2. Making a European dimension an integral part of youth work at municipal level.

- 2.1. Build capacity of municipalities to engage in European co-operation and partnership, using the opportunities of E+ and/or ESC.
- 2.2. Develop and implement a structured offer of European study visits on local youth work for municipalities.
- 2.3. Create opportunities for European networking and peer-learning, delivering competence and expertise on youth work at the municipal level.

# 3. Contribute to the development of youth work as part of European cooperation in the youth field.

- 3.1. Create active links with the implementation of the European Youth Work Agenda and the strategies on youth work from both EU and CoE.
- 3.2. Create synergies and/or complementarity with other European networks, projects actors, dealing with youth work on local level, both in EU and in EU-neighbouring regions.





# ANNEX III: Compilation of the first experiences about working with The European Charter on Local Youth Work by National Working Groups

#### Croatia:

The Croatian national delegation has been promoting the charter for the last year in a following way:

- 1. A charter was translated into Croatian, printed and disseminated to stakeholders, also the translation was published at the NA website where all relevant information of the project is being published;
- 2. In June 2019 we organized a final conference of the first wave of the EGL where the Charter was promoted among municipal officials, journalists, and civil society representatives.
- 3. In October 2019 a four-day national training for the second wave EGL municipalities was organized where the Charter was the cornerstone of the training. Municipal representatives were familiarized with the content and the potential of its usage
- 4. In cooperation with the Association of cities, a member of the national working group, it is organized that every city in Croatia receives an information on the charter and asked to sign the charter. By signing the charter, majors commit to follow recommendations stipulated by in the charter. Also, within regular training activities for municipal representatives, the Association of cities started promoting the EGL and the Charter and the forthcoming national conference of all youth advisory boards in Croatia will be dedicated to the EGL and the Charter.

# Estonia:

Due to changes in the Estonian NA and the current situation there hasn't been many concrete activities with the charter yet (other than translating it and sending it to some interested parties). At the end of the year we are planning to have regional seminars where we introduce the charter as well as outputs from other TCAs such as democracy reloading to local municipalities. We are using the principles outlined in the charter to develop an (online) training course for new youth workers.

We are still in interested in organizing study visits in Estonia and abroad at the end of this year (if the virus situation allows it) on the topics of digital youth work and exchange of experiences in the field of youth work about dealing with the current crisis. In case physical study visits are not possible, online activities could replace them. So if any other agency is interested in partnership on study visits dealing with those topics, then feel free to contact me.

#### **Finland**

In Finland we have strong local youth work structures. We have the Youth Act, which defines the core of the youth work. Also the Government establishes the Child and Youth Policy Programme every four years. The programme sets out both the national child and youth policy objectives and guidelines for regional and local programme work. Youth work also has a big role in our Government Programmes and in Municipal Act.

Because we have these strong guidelines, it is not easy add new Charter without a political mandate. For us a Change Makers Toolkit is more useful. It gives a possibility to see good examples how local actors implement youth work which is in line with a Charter.

We have translated the Charter in Finnish and Sweden has translated it in Swedish, so it is available in both our official languages. We have written in our newsletter about the project and that Charter is available.





# Germany:

The charter has been translated into German and a bigger number of both leaflets and booklets has been produced. This has been spread among the core national roof organizations and also distributed during a smaller number of events (this process has been suddenly interrupted by the Corona crisis).

The feedback and impact is difficult to measure. There were some positive reactions, but in general it is still challenging to have an impact on the national debate in Germany with European papers/discussions. We hope to place the charter in a prominent way during the upcoming German EU presidency and this way make it also more visible in Germany. We should make sure (all together) that the Charter gets its place in the planned European Youth Work Agenda.

### Greece

In Greece we had local elections on May 2019 in parallel with the European Parliament elections and the new administrations started from September 1st.

An interesting point is that more than 100 Municipalities (from a total of 325) are interesting to develop local youth policy and they contact the EGL office for information and support. In parallel with the Greek version of the Charter we develop a plan with 12 steps for building youth policy in local level. A monthly newsletter with information and good practices send by email to all NWG members.

In 3 cases (the municipalities of Thermi, Thessaloniki and Evosmos) they started to implement the Charter. The first step was the involvement of youth workers and local youth NGOs on the local debate and the drafting of the local youth action plan.

Finally, the Ministry of Interior is interesting to create a good practice guide on youth policy in local level and we agree to include the Charter as a general guideline for youth policy and youth working in local level.

#### **Hungary**

Not many first experiences since the charter was not published in Hungarian yet, the translation is almost done tough. Last touches are going to be done this week.

Hungarian and Austrian NA's organized a bilateral study visit among themselves. It was a great success where we connected the topics with the chapters of the charter. The participants were coming from diverse background. The name of the project: Tandems for good practices in local youth work, and the original concept was to find tandems from each country: 1 municipality representative and 1 youth worker/1 young person from the same municipality.

After the study visits participants from Hungary started to write a paper about alternatives of implementation of local youth work in Hungary (this paper refers to the Charter as a common ground for quality youth work)

The results of the national mapping exercise of the EGL has been published in Hungarian.

There is a strong intention from the NA for cooperation between Democracy Reloading and EGL on national level.

We don't have yet any concrete actions, practice to share about the use of Charter but we would also wait for the Toolkit to see how to use it.

# <u>Lithuania</u>

In Lithuania, the Charter is translated and printed as a booklet. The booklet was disseminated to some of the youth workers, however the further dissemination is postponed until the toolkit is available.





However, Lithuanian Youth department informed us that the Charter will not be used as a document nationwide, thus it stays as an additional document that can be used if people are interested in it.

Lithuania NA is keen on continuing study visit as we see interest in them and high added value.

#### Netherlands:

On behalf of the Dutch National Working Group EGL the Charter has been translated in the Dutch language and via social media and physical disseminated to relevant partners. The impact however seems to be small. At the moment the Dutch National Working Group is preparing a two-year strategic plan to make the position of youth work stronger at the level of all Dutch municipalities. In this document all kind of activities are mentioned with date, time, location, program, participants etc. All national youth work partners and interested municipalities give input for this document. I will mention here some examples:

The youth work organizations and municipalities of Den Bosch, Tilburg and Dordrecht each make a short film about different aspects of youth work to be disseminated via social media. The premiere of these short films will be at the National Youth Day in November in Amsterdam as a start of a workshop called Youth Work Battle in which the participants are in three working groups where they have to make a short presentation about visibility of youth work. The working group that has the best presentation is the winner of the battle. Another example is the upcoming youth work conference at the 12.th of November in the Town hall of Deventer where have invited a member of the Dutch national Government to present his ideas of the added value of youth work in prevention of undermining.

#### Portugal

The Portuguese National Working Group, is been busy during the last months.

The Dissemination of the EGL Charter is being done in English, trough the National working group contacts and on their geographic areas, in close cooperation with the Erasmus+ National Agency.

Currently the Portuguese NWG together with the Portuguese NA are focusing on the translation of the Charter, including also other key actors.

Portuguese Translation process update - First phase was the translation by the National Agency and now being revised by the members of the NWG and their coordinator. This process is moving forward and the Portuguese NWG and the Portuguese Erasmus+ NA hope to conclude the revision process as soon as possible.

The Portuguese NWG and the Portuguese NA are also working on the preparation of a new dissemination plan, this time for the Translated EGL Charter.

This second dissemination phase will be done on all Portuguese National Territory by the members of the Portuguese NWG, by hosting a day seminar in each Portuguese Region. In this day seminar we hope to involve the municipalities from that region and other key actors of youth workers at local level.

The Portuguese NWG and Portuguese Erasmus+ NA have been also enrolled on a EGL Bilateral cooperation with the Norwegian Erasmus+ National Agency.

A Bilateral study visit to Portugal in October 2019 and to Norway in March 2020 was organized by both National agencies, providing a space for cooperation, benchmark and sharing of good practices, based on the Europe Goes Local Charter.





#### Romania:

The Romanian NA has joined Europe goes local just few months ago and what we have achieved so far was to set up a strong National Working Group made of 9 members with different backgrounds and from different regions of the country and to meet online in order to discuss the Charter and plans for its use in Romania. We are currently in the process of drafting the national working plan, as far as it possible to plan activities in the COVID pandemic context. We will focus on 2 types of activities - events/activities targeting concrete work with the Charter, as well as activities aimed at making the Charter known in the youth work context in Romania. We will soon have the Charter available also in Romanian, which will help the national activities and its promotion and use both at municipal and NGO level.

#### Slovenia:

At a national EGL dissemination conference in November 2019, NA presented the Charter (translated to Slovene and printed) and used it as a tool for a workshop, where participants (municipal officials) detected and defined their needs in the field of quality (local) youth work. Beyond that, we don't have any representative information on the practical use of a Charter on local level, apart from Ljubljana Youth Office, where colleagues few times referred to the charter, in order to prepare some documents for the City Council or the mayor's office or making a statement about their work (in an interview). They see it as an excellent tool for "empowerment" of youth work - because of its content, because it is clear and concise, short, but at the same time including all relevant aspects of local youth work and its importance and value.

# Sweden

The Swedish National Working Group began planning a national introduction meeting to present the Charter and the Swedish translation of it. The meeting would have happened in mid-May, but due to the current situation we decided to cancel. The aim of the meeting was to invite stakeholders and key actors to discuss how we, together with them can use the Charter as a tool to develop and strengthen (local) quality youth work. In the NWG, we have worked very diligently with the translation of the Charter. Some of us in the NWG have had the privilege of talking about the Charter in different dissemination activities and with some key actors. So at first glance, the Charter is a very much appreciated document, and we are looking forward to work more with it if the situation eases soon.

#### **Switzerland**

Due to the delay of the translations (French and Italian) of the charter part of the dissemination was shifted. As an NA we are waiting for the toolbox for the concrete use of the charter.

One member of the working group only included the charter into the goals of one project. For certain projects the charter was included as an overall concept. An effective implementation of the charter did not take place. Regarding this for this member a smaller subgroup would be helpful to work out potential implementations for the open youth work in Switzerland.





# **ANNEX IV: Compilation of the feedbacks on Training Course for Charter Ambassadors proposal by National Working Groups**

#### Croatia

- We recommend to use the Eurodesk, SALTO PI and info-centers experience/methods/meetings and the ESC ambassadors' model
- The Croatian NWG sees the charter ambassadors as those who work primarily at the national level thus it is important to assure that communication between the NWG and the ambassadors is smooth.

#### Belgium - Flanders

We support the creation of a network of charter ambassadors:

- ambassadors as facilitators of discussion on qualitative local youth work and as experts in developing the online toolkit
- international dimension guarantees exchange on the reality in different countries, supports the ambassadors in understanding different perspectives of the role/use of the charter, depending on national/local context and types of youth work.
- The network of ambassadors can give relevant feedback to EGL as a network (e.g. SG) for follow-up actions and projects and ensures that current priorities (e.g. impact of Corona on local youth work and young people) and new trends emerge throughout the different sections of the charter.

Crucial success factors which need further reflection:

- strategic selection of ambassadors based on clear profile and close support and follow-up by NA/NWG to guarantee impact within each national reality and keeping the network alive and relevant; with a mandate from their organization
- define added value, expectations and roles for ambassadors: on the level of recognition, return, feeling connected to the ambassadors' network, ... => what's in for the ambassadors?
- Need for action plan on national level: why, how, where, when to engage the ambassadors?
- ambassadors' network needs continuity and capacity: once the concept of the training is tested and working
  well, it can be an option to offer this training regularly (e.g. 2/year), in smaller NA groups (to allow enough
  participants from same country and create national network and/or training)

Needed competences: engaged in youth work with the capacity to link and transfer the Charter to youth work practice, experience in delivering training and using different methods, strong and convincing communicator

Topics & methods: combination of reflection on the charter, peer learning, good practices/cases for reflection on different realities; also consider online learning (e.g. allowing ambassadors to focus on/deepen certain aspects of the charter); effective communication; develop strategies for dissemination and promotion of the charter and giving it a place in existing national/local platforms and activities.

# **Estonia**

We see EGL charter as an important document, but one that clearly has less importance than already existing national laws and municipality regulations. Estonian youth work is already rather well regulation through the youth work law and other documents that have similar content to EGL Charter.





Therefore, in our case, EGL charter can be used as a supporting document in placing our youth work into the European context - but it is not something that should actively be promoted to for example all new youth workers/municipality youth work specialists (as it is less important to their work than national regulations and they already are overwhelmed with information)

We do not see the need in Estonia for having specifically ambassadors for EGL charter as it is only a tiny part of youth work regulations and documents in Estonia. Therefore, we would like to prioritize our time and funding in other places. We do believe that the charter ambassadors could be very useful for countries that do not have strong domestic regulations.

# **Finland**

I find the idea of Charter Ambassadors a bit complicated or even confusing. On the other hand, it's good to have a group of people who know the Charter and its's background well and who also are capable to explain Charter's aims and meanings. However, on the other I think being ambassador only for the Charter is quite narrow mission. We have in both European and national level policy papers, strategies and other guidelines that should take into account when planning and carrying out youth work practices. I find it a bit difficult to argue why it is just the Charter that needs ambassadors.

How to convince managers from different youth work organization that the Charter is useful for them? If the ambassador is from the same organization, this is a workable structure. How this structure of Ambassadors will be financed? Should organization pay for Ambassadors?

"The role of the ambassadors would also be to support the further development of the practical online tool-kit through gathering material and good practices related to the different sections of the Charter." This is good idea! We had a nice session in January with the Finnish national working group when we collected good practices from different organizations from Finnish youth work field. On European level, we do need a system for maintaining and developing the online tool-kit. The role of ambassadors might not be enough. In addition, there should be structure (or named organization) that helps to maintain tool-kit. If possible, I would like to hear more about plans concerning online tool-kit in EGL Stakeholders seminar.

The idea of the European Charter Ambassadors Network is worthy. I hope we will in the future have European level network for local youth work actors and agents. Is the network for ambassadors or for large group of local actors – let's see

#### Germany

Very good and helpful idea. There is a need for support to the National Agencies of a professional group of "ambassadors".

We should try to find these ambassadors among the network of European trainers and facilitators (via and with the help of SALTO). They are absolutely the right persons to do this job and also to place the Charter in the European trainings.

The ambassadors should have a solid knowledge of the youth work reality in their respective country and also at least a minimum knowledge of the "European youth work debate" in the last years.

The ambassadors should exchange about how to spread and promote the Charter and about how to integrate it in existing trainings formats.





Additionally, it would be good if they have access and maybe even existing contacts or networks with their respective national youth work scene.

#### <u>Greece</u>

We are positive in the idea of the multipliers. It's one of the problem that we are facing every day. Yes, there are municipalities members of our network and NWG, yes there are also youth workers involved but there is a need of promoters and multipliers especially in the rural areas.

There is a need of national good practices in order the municipalities to understand the role and the need of the network.

For the Ambassadors there is a need to have a clear picture on the situation of young people on national level and to be easy to connect the national and European youth policy priorities and EGL initiatives with the conditions on local level.

Training is always a profit!

Topics like local youth participation, EU youth programs and local development and the adaptation of EU Youth Strategy can be part of the training course.

#### **Hungary**

The idea of creating a network of individuals (Ambassadors) is great. Though we would see the importance to have network of municipalities who are working on a better youth work at local level:

- Probably this already exists because of the many involved partners (municipalities) to EGL since 2016 in many countries. We imagine an interactive map on the EGL Website, where these municipalities and their contact details and good practices (if they have) would be accessible.
- So besides the multipliers (ambassadors) we would like to see a network of municipalities that could be approached by other ones to learn from their experience directly (this might be even more easier, comfortable at national context to contact another municipality rather an individual).
- We think that the future Ambassadors would need to have competences of advocacy, lobbying, promotion
  and communication should be highlighted in the training for the ambassadors. As we see their role mostly in
  the promotion of the Charter. We agree with Germany that they would need to have background knowledge
  at national and European context about youth work.
- Sustainability probably would rely much on funding and the commitment of participants. This depends as well
  on the designated tasks of the Charter Ambassadors. Additionally, they would be able to explain to
  municipalities how they can use the grant opportunity of Erasmus, ESC to support their local youth work
  activities, and this would need maybe more meetings with them.
- The big question is that on whose behalf will the ambassador promoting the Charter? Would it be the NA, TCA, national network, local municipality?

Once again: we think that it's a great idea to have the Ambassadors at first hand, but we would need a clear concept on how we would promote the Charter at European level. We consider the No Hate Speech Movement and its campaign activities as a good practice, something similar with the EGL Charter would be great.





# **Portugal**

We are happy with the proposal to establish an integrated training process both on an Ambassadors perspective, and also on other EGL training follow-ups. Additionally, we believe that this kind of strategic actions will give more operational capacity to the Europe Goes Local Strategic partnership.

This training is a great opportunity to bring more effectiveness, sustainability to the EGL Network, will improve visibility and better cooperation between EGL Manager body and EGL National dissemination efforts.

We do believe that ETS (European Training Strategy) good practices should be transferred to the training mindset in order to develop coherent youth work competences.

The Portuguese NWG also agrees that topic and curriculum of the training should be designed having the charter as inspiration. The Curriculum should have as basis the EGL Principles described on the EGL Charter.

In a coherent perspective the methods and tools of the training should be linked with the ETS guidelines and based on Non Formal Learning.

#### Slovenia

We are interested in future development of the concept and possible implementation also in our country. For this we need to focus on clear aims and goals, what do we want to achieve with Ambassadors and how will we transfer it on national/local levels. To keep it open and wide enough, that it will be possible to adjust and implement to a national reality. We would also like to discover the possibility, how to motivate National agencies and other agents of relevant trainings to include Charter promotion and dissemination in their events (trainings etc.).

# Sweden

The aim and content of the training needs to be clarified, but just a bit. Is the idea that the training course for Charter Ambassadors should be carried out at central European level and then take place in each country? What does the long-term work look like? We also consider the selection of participants. Since the content of the Charter turns to both local youth workers and people at a more administrative level it may be relevant to have a mix of different participants with different mandates. Instead of one Ambassador we envision an Ambassador Team, where different professions and levels participate (such as decision-makers and youth workers with relevant experience) from each country. They may have enough mandate to consolidate the work further in each country (at local, regional and national level).

# **Switzerland**

1. What is your opinion about creating a network of multipliers to promote the work with Charter?

The two members of our working group think this is a very good idea.

One member thinks a Swiss symposium or conference (lobbying, etc.) might be the task of an ambassador. And different events in our local mother languages would enable specialized, deeper and clearer discussions.

#### 2. What would make such network efficient, effective, sustainable and successful?

NA: Cooperation with the German, French and Italian speaking NAs in order that the ambassadors may exchange with other ambassadors of the same language would make Ambassadors network efficient, effective, sustainable and successful.





3. What competences would the Ambassadors need for the designated role of multipliers?

NA: This is not a competence, however very relevant: High acceptance by the national/local youth work.

4. What is your opinion about the concept of the Training Course?

One member suggests to put the focus on the analysis and the discussion. The content should be done in private study before.

- 5. What topics would you find useful for the curriculum of the Training Course?
- 6. What methods and tools should the participants get familiar with at the Training Course to become successful multipliers?





ANNEX V: Compilation of the feedbacks on Modular Training on Local Youth Work proposal by National Working Groups

### Belgium-Flanders

- This training offers an interesting opportunity to involve more local practitioners in EGL, starting from their needs and local context.
- Our NWG gives more support to the proposed horizontal themes than to the possible modules. The risk is
  there within the modules that participants stay too much in their own bubble of allies and that local contexts
  in planning, procedures and organisation are too different for real co-operation and joint actions (not only
  exchange).
- The horizontal themes can attract more easily participants with different profiles and tackle the charter as a coherent set of principles. They look at developments and trends from a broad perspective on local youth policy, starting from a wide youth reflex.
- A modular approach allows an interesting learning process, with time in between the modules for reflection and/or local action by the participants, for focused online interventions and for support by NA/NWG. Ideally participants take part in the 3 modules to make them reflect and work on all aspects of youth work reality (also beyond their own daily practice) and to explore what their role can be (e.g. in influencing policy), but this demands a high time investment (also considering travel time on top op 2 day meetings). Two modules of each 3-4 working days could work better.
- Methods/topics: balanced content as mentioned in the note, with concrete tools/methods to transfer to own context; also online sessions to reach out to more people at national/local level; organise hosting of modules within municipalities (wherever possible with experience in European cooperation to 'feel' the value of it); explore links with Democracy Reloading for theme of youth participation and with Lobbying for Youth work for lobbying and advocacy.
- Link this training with the other training for charter ambassadors for joint actions and innovative initiatives, esp. on national level.

### Croatia

- We advise to integrate Lobbying for youth work as a module
- The NWG recommends to integrate the module "work conditions for youth workers" into a seminar, covering topics of physical distance, safety, working conditions for youth workers etc.
- We express our concern on the potential for dissemination if only 1 person per country attends the training course

# **Estonia**

We are very interested in this type of training and as part of the national activities of EGL we are already developing youth workers 101 training course during this year. Therefore, if more agencies are doing something similar, it might be possible to combine similar activities with the one proposed.

However, we do have some questions/issues regarding this proposal. We are a little bit confused about how this training would work in practice and who would be the target group of it. Is it a training that would be hosted by EGL team in a central way from time to time? Is it just working out training guidelines on the first time and then giving it to the national agencies to organize?





We are not sure that 1 participant per country is able to create much meaningful impact in the context of Europe. Therefore, we believe that such training course should be an online course that would be available for much more participants exactly in the moment they need to access it (so should be permanently available). In addition to that there could be from time to time international "live" events where people could discuss with each other online and share experiences to add the international dimension.

We do think that in general the idea of using 3 modules is good. For us the most important out of those 3 is by far the 3rd module as it has the most practical use. We are a little bit confused about the 2nd module - as youth work is mainly regulated on the national and local level, it makes no sense for us to only speak about EGL charter or European level guidelines and documents while ignoring the national and local level. However, we are not sure if/how it is possible to include the national guidelines of every single European country into the training.

We are willing to share Estonian youth work experiences mainly in the fields of digital youth work, mobile youth work and assessment of youth work quality on the local municipality level.

#### **Finland**

I like a lot of this idea! A few remarks:

- Could we offer training for two persons/country. Is easier to implement ideas and learning if you can share/reflect them with colleague from the same country. Youth work practices are different in various contexts.
- I would like to add idea of "knowledge based youth work" e.g. to module Planning local youth work
- Supporting the internationalization of local youth work via showing links to European initiatives and programmes should be central theme in training
- modular approach is good idea
- We should use same methods and principles as we use in youth work: participation, peer learning, learning as a process, working in small groups etc.

Peer learning modules are a good idea. The comments:

- each model should be an individual training component, not connected to others, so that a profile for each model is different and a Youth Worker / Decision maker / Etc. is able to identify him/herself of from the profile
- I would like to remove the module "Youth workers' profile" or rename it to keep ethical standards or the pprinciples and values and resources behind the work

# Germany

With the Charter the EGL-project developed good and high quality standards of youth work. Therefore, it's more than natural and also needed that the EGL-project goes on with offering opportunities to learn and further develop on and about these standards. This is why the idea of such a training is unavoidable!

The existing draft concept of this training goes already in the right direction. Two aspects should be definitely taken into consideration:

• The training would be realized in a European/transnational setting. This is a challenge since to deal with the quality of youth work normally would take place on national or even regional level. So we have to make sure to create an added European value with elements like peer learning, exchange of good practice, inputs about the European youth work debate etc., but also providing opportunities for concrete transnational projects and creating a link to the European programmes (!!)





• There already exists a training course which deals with the quality of youth work but more with the focus of how to promote it and make lobby for it. The training "Lobbying for youth work" (ending by the end of this year) was developed in the frame of EGL and can provide a lot of hints and learning experiences for the planned modular training. Also the aspect of "lobbying for youth work" could maybe be integrated in this new training (above all if we decide not to continue the "Lobbying training course") or it could be created a combination of both training ideas (!)

#### **Hungary**

Generally, the idea to have an activity with educational aims for participants working in the municipalities is nice, tough at European level it might be too abstract because of many of the different local realities. We strongly agree with Claudius on this!

If modular training is foreseen, it would be important to have a common profile of the participating municipalities (e.g. small/disadvantaged villages should not be in the same training as capital cities). As Estonia said we would also imagine more this training at national context.

But there are some general comments still:

- The modules would need to be tailor-made to the realities of the participants somehow or at least if would need to "empower" them to deal and plan with the local realities and pre-conditions for youth work
- Would be the ONLINE meetings possible instead of residential seminars? It could be open to PUBLIC not just EGL NWGs? And not only for 1 participant.
- We see the concept at the moment more as peer learning possibility rather a training course, as this would rely too much on the participant's sharing. This could be organized naturally and more easily just like in Brussel last year, it could be organized also online.
- The idea to have a general training of local youth work could be really cool, but it should be designed in a way that it can be adapted to the national/local realities. One example could be to design a training program for municipalities that would go step by step (from level zero: preconditions up to impact) and would followed by coaching/mentoring supported by Charter Ambassadors or generally NA's. There should be an educational team to propose the content and if possible this should be available in all languages. Example to look at: ESC General Online Training project by ICF, even that is a different project we could learn from it.

# <u>Ireland</u>

This would be really useful. Also, it should link to the new Erasmus+ programme as well as the European Solidarity Corps. As the concept note currently stands I'm not sure whether sustainable development really fits as a horizontal theme when other thematic areas are much more focused on planning, procedures, cooperation etc. If we wanted to include thematic areas like sustainable development, I think we would need to include others also e.g. inclusion etc.

# <u>Portugal</u>

The Portuguese NWG and the Portuguese Erasmus+ NA, are also happy with the proposal to establish this EGL Initiative, we do believe that should be based on the EGL Charter, but also having National Youth Work traditions and history.

The Portuguese NWG and the Portuguese Erasmus+ NA, also understand that this proposal is a unique opportunity to enhance and promote other Erasmus+ Initiatives related with participation and Local Youth Work practices.





We would like to have this opportunity to link this training with "Democracy reloaded" Erasmus+ Initiative for example, among others.

To conclude our suggestions on this topic, we do believe that this frame work is also relevant to promote local good practices that were presented on EGL Seminars, that have European recognized good practices from our Municipalities.

From the Portuguese perspective we do recommend the Benchmark Santa Maria da Feira "Young Mayor" project, or the Vila Nova de Gaia and Cascais, "Youth Participatory Budgeting" Initiatives or the 100% Youth City - Quality Label for Youth Friendly Cities.

# Slovenia

We would still keep the target group to representatives of municipal youth work and not directly to youth workers.

#### Switzerland

Would you find useful creating and offering such training course in the EGL framework?

The idea seems useful. However, the EU framework seems a bit far away from Switzerland. Due to the very different realities in Switzerland (City, country, association or community level, locally or regionally organized, different languages and therefore as well different cultures and understanding of what youth work is) one participant for Switzerland would not be enough. Maybe some multipliers (trainers) could attend the training in order to then do a specific implementation of the training in the different local language regions of Switzerland. The trainers could be the same people as the ambassadors.

The current idea is to develop the curriculum of the Training Course in three modules. Do you find the modular approach suitable for municipal stakeholders? (considering their workload and organizational structure)

For one member this seems useful in order to have some time between the different modules in order to put the inputs from the modules into the practice.

Do you have a good practice from local youth that you would be ready to present at such training course?

One member proposed it could do something to what is wished, e.g. about the "engage" process in her region that is one good practice of Switzerland.

# **Intercity Youth**

A tailor-made training course to support quality development of youth work, would be very useful. Not only the content and the principles of the European Charter on Local Youth Work should be used, but also The Handbook Quality Systems Youth Work. For the reason that there are big differences between countries and cities, a decent intake is very important. However, in developing a course in three or more modules some standards of youth work and quality development will be useful in almost every situation.





# ANNEX VI — Compilation of the results of the group work on the Future of EGL by questions

#### What should be the main goals of Europe Goes Local for 2021-2027 at the European level?

- To foster more involvement of municipalities in the E+ and ESC programmes
- Exchange of experiences between municipalities
- All Youth Work Players and Decision Makers should be convinced about the added value of Youth Work
- Strategic Communication Plan is needed
- The recognition of youth work
- Networking and peer learning between comm.
- Promote advocacy among all EGL Stakeholders
- Centralized funding
- Recognition by others than EGL partners
- Creation of an EU quality label with respect to EGL (use of charter etc.)
- Large increase in international study visit to see good examples
- Fact-finding about what's going on in the EU regarding youth work and cooperation etc.
- To develop thematic research on areas that are contained within the Charter
- focus on the policy impact, to put EGL on the policy agenda, to make it more visible, taking into
  consideration the needs of countries where youth work is less well developed and countries where it is quite
  well developed
- Try to be present in policy making processes, arguing for the charter.
- EGL influences policy indirectly through its members
- We agree with the suggested document
- Strengthen the link between Europe and the local level.
- Making more strategic use of both European programmes
- Make EGL "the" central European platform for (municipal) cooperation in the youth work field, on the basis
  of the Charter -> this platform could then influence better policy making
- Recognition of local youth work at EU level
- Keep continue the involvement of new countries
- keep the study visits
- support through the charter the monitoring of your local youth work practice / to identify points to improve/learn
- charter ambassadors' teams: youth workers and municipal policy makers need to work together, policy level needs to support youth workers (car. ethic ambassadors in Sweden)
- in the next phase consider reviewing the charter when new developments emerge, and use the toolkit to capture these developments
- support ambassadors to disseminate the charter, on European national regional level / time needed to get people to work with the charter
- toolkit is crucial in the next year to make the charter alive, to develop methods and to make the charter evolving, to share practices around Europe on qualitative local youth work; to support the charter as close as possible to local contexts and different types of youth work
- Enabling peer-to-peer exchange as fast as possible (like rapid reaction in a COVI-19 situation.
- Goals are pretty well formulated.
- We need a plan on how we reintroduce youth as a key topic in planning.
- Capacity development: consolidating the recognition of EGL as a key provider or frameworks, solutions, tool.
- Platform for sharing very practical experiences.
- EGL charter linked with KA3 action and competences for youth workers





- EGL quality label for youth workers and municipalities
- Curriculum for youth workers
- deep cooperation with Salto Training and Cooperation
- Good that there is a framework we can follow.

# What should be the main goals of your Europe Goes Local National Working Group for 2021-2027 at the national and local level?

- to involve municipalities that are not active in international youth work
- to share knowledge on writing applications/implementing projects in E+ and ESC
- NWG must stimulate a programme of activities, actions that help players and Decision Makers about the added value of Youth work.
- · Develop a strategic platform if it doesn't exist, to make visible the added value of Youth Work
- Empowering municipalities for quality local youth work.
- · Create connections with EU level.
- Raise more interest for beyond local context.
- Dissemination
- Mapping exercise to make sure that all "actors" are known by municipalities or NA
- Collect and showcase local implementation of the charter and the impact of it in a local setting
- To stay connected to the EGL family in order to get input and inspiration
- To be flexible and adapt to local needs and function as a link between European and local level
- To stimulate local level actors to take part in European cooperation and try to develop cooperation with other NWGs
- Assure the link between the European and local level -> explaining the added value of the European platform and the high potential of peer learning
- Better disseminate the Charter and implement it in national qualification schemes: (1) present it to policy makers; (2) make it a component of national youth strategies (e.g. RO)
- Norway: involving municipalities to Erasmus as new beneficiaries
- · Creation of NWG in Romania, with assigned roles and responsibilities, this coordinated by NA Romania
- Having a clear role for the NWG in Hungary about its tasks and mandate; Merging with DemRel and EGL
- Slovakia: synergies with other NWG's at national level.
- Show the value of European dimension for municipalities: overcome admin obstacles and strengthen local youth work through international cooperation
- Spreading the word within existing municipal networks in the country.
- support young people in involving young people in decision making process
- European level should not tell the goals for NWGs.
- We need to ask NWG to promote on what we are doing.

# What strategic elements would you keep and/or newly introduce for the planning and implementation of project activities at the European and national level?

- continue international EGL events to let all be on the "same page"
- Common Strategical Communication plan
- Goal driven communication must be integrated in the Communication Plan mentioned above
- Online database/platform, with the same points for EGL stakeholders
- peer learning
- Country cooperation groups (on the basis of similarities)
- The use of knowledge-based youth work





- Supporting Youth Work at the Municipal Level
  - Needs based but who's needs?
  - Mapping of who, how, when
  - Development of "packages" for study visits, trainings etc. to ensure a "common" structure for these meetings in EGL framework
  - Working in clusters adapted to different local contexts and themes. These clusters should be based on local needs and can, if needed, be coordinated at "central" level
  - · We support the idea of having structured study visits
  - We support the spreading of good practices through the change makers kit
  - platform has an important role, but we need real meetings -> here a central yearly conference is crucial
  - on European level the project should continue to make concrete offers like trainings, concepts etc.
  - study visit projects
  - Ambassadors
  - · advocacy at EU level
  - WEBPAGE and communication that would supports the newcomers too
  - Remain and maybe expand the co-management of the project with more local partners.
  - welcome the idea of open platform dynamic partnerships
  - NWG are also ambassadors / use the NWG to build on ambassadors and enlarge it
  - 2 levels: (1) knowledge on charter; (2) support municipalities in working with the charter and have good methods
  - exchange between NAs on how we keep the NWG motivated and involved
  - The charter does not yet a big legitimacy as a law or policy or strategy in the eyes of decision makers.
  - charters and youth issues are not a priority; this is the general feeling in the COVID-19 situation.
  - sharing experiences inside TCA/NET activities
  - quality label
  - pool of EGL-trainers
  - · study visits

# What concrete activities would you find necessary in 2021 both at the European and national level?

- study visits
- online sharing sessions / trainings
- blended activities
- · partnership building activities
- Promote an organize a national roadmap to promote EGL
- More bilateral Cooperation with organization of Study Visits
- Online stakeholders Meeting to share and disseminate EGL Charter
- Connect with other platforms
- Conference
- Toolkit
- Study visits
- Recreation of this EGL seminar, but physical and on one or more of the main goals (step 1)
- Follow up on past participants in EGL activities collect of need for next activities of NA
- Recreation of all "cancelled" study visits due to Corona
- Dissemination, Biannual / quarterly publications of EGL activities on national levels
- Information and ideas on how to link EGL activities to the new EU program
- Provide opportunities for up-skilling and training on digital tools
- Further development of the change makers kit





- If possible a 4th EGL conference
- continue with concrete national action plans
- e.g. central calendar of study visits on the Egl-website
- more systematic approach of study visits
- central conference of the network/platform with nice food and drink with real flipcharts, post-its and markers
- 4th EGL meeting
- Regional Cooperation in SK-CZ
- Call for good practices about local youth work
- Supporting Peer learning among municipalities (through a PBA, TC maybe)
- Trainings for municipal level youth work, but thematic: lobbying
- peer learning focus on European level to share ideas and practices e.g. for ambassadors
- structured offer of study visits, connect to topics of the charter and close to the needs of municipalities
- How the charter really influences local ecosystems.
- We need to promote especially towards municipalities.
- This is a cross point to 21-27. Moment for innovation.
- Transferring the spirit of the charter is important.
- Expecting the tools and what it is useful there (like municipal practices)
- Seeking partnerships with key stakeholders, municipalities and networks of municipalities.
- Rapid reaction exchange of information between final beneficiaries (like municipalities)
- ToT on how to use the toolkit
- training to help with implementation if the charter
- We are missing a strong promoting and networking activity on what was done and what we will do. Meaning promoting outside the family.

# Additional proposals, questions, concerns, ideas, etc.

- Where are the young people in the EGL network?
- EU goals are unclear because of diverse national realities
- Challenge EU and national level for the charter: how to involve local policy makers? This is hard work and needs support. we need them on board!
- Strengthen the link between Europe and the local level. Making more strategic use of both European programmes

