



Evaluation Study

Implementation of the Framework Programme for Cooperation between the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation in the Field of Youth Policy

Natalja Gudakovska

Consultant

Evaluation Study

Implementation of the Framework Programme for Cooperation between the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation in the Field of Youth Policy

Natalja Gudakovska
Consultant

The contents of this study are the responsibility of the consultant and do not necessarily reflect the points of view of the Council of Europe or its partners in the Russian Federation involved in cooperation activities with the Council of Europe in the youth field.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive summary	7
Introduction	11
Background	
- Aim	
- Structure	
- Methodology	
Section I: Analyses of the documentation	15
The History of cooperation	
- A synopsis and analysis of the existing evaluation reports	
- Description and analysis of the management system and ideas for improvement	
- An evaluation of visibility, results and impact of the activities and their follow-up	
Section II: Survey results	53
Section III: Recommendations	67
Appendixes	
A: The list of the stakeholders involved in the evaluation survey	
B: The evaluation questionnaire used for the survey	
C: Table 1: Overview of the activities implemented in 2008	
Table 2: Overview of the activities implemented in 2009	
Table 3: Overview of the activities implemented in 2010	

Introduction

The current study was commissioned by the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe in February 2011 in order to support the evaluation of the implementation and results of the activities carried out within the framework of cooperation between the of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation. The study focuses on the activities carried out between 2008 and 2010 while referring also to the activities held before 2008.

The study was presented and discussed at the evaluation meeting held in Moscow on 28 and 29 March 2011 which brought together representatives of both partners. The meeting endorsed globally the conclusions of the consultant and went deeper in the analysis of the cooperation and in formulating proposals for improvement.

The conclusions of the evaluation are contained in the report of the evaluation meeting.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background of the evaluation study

Within the Action Plan for 2011 on Implementation of the Framework Programme for Cooperation between the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation in the Field of Youth Policy for 2009-2012, an Evaluation Meeting of the cooperation results was held in Moscow, the Russian Federation, from 28 to 29 March 2011. The Evaluation meeting was organised in order to review the achievements of the cooperation so far and made proposals for the continuation of the programme in 2011 and beyond.

As a preparation for the Evaluation Meeting, the Directorate of Youth and Sport carried out this evaluation study covering the implementation of the programme of activities in 2008, 2009 and 2010.

The aim of the evaluation study

The main aim of this evaluation study is to provide the analysis of the contents, results, dynamics and efficiency of cooperation in 2008, 2009 and 2010 and to develop recommendations and proposals on its further progress, which can be further taken into consideration while planning future cooperation in terms of priority areas, principles used, structure, forms and activities.

The methodology

The evaluation study was carried out on three steps:

- Step 1: Analysis of the existing documentation
- Step 2: A survey on the perceived added value of the cooperation
- Step 3: The recommendations for the future activities

The history of cooperation before 2008 and during 2008 – 2010

The cooperation between the Directorate of Youth and Sport and the Russian Federation is strategically important for the Council of Europe. The Council of Europe and government bodies responsible for the implementation of youth policy in the Russian Federation have been cooperating in the field of youth policy since 1992. The main objectives of this cooperation are to support the development of youth policy at federal and regional levels and to provide assistance to non-governmental youth organizations, as well as to draw attention to interaction among government structures and public organizations.

The youth dimension in the Council of Europe – the Russian Federation cooperation has become more and more visible and weighty in the recent years.

The cooperation between the parties developed gradually:

Before 2003 — separate joint events,

2003-2005 — implementation of the joint plan of actions,

2006-2008 — implementation of the Framework Programme for Cooperation in the Field of Youth Policy.

2009 – 2012 — under implementation: the Framework Programme for Cooperation in the Field of Youth Policy for 2009 – 2012.

Recently the training courses were held for youth leaders, including long-term ones, seminars on the situation of children and youth public organizations, as well as a number of trainings on the situation of youth and the youth policy in the federal districts, including conflict areas of the Russian Federation. In addition to that, representatives from the Russian Federation took part in seminars held by international youth organizations, language courses and trainings organized by the Youth Sector of the Council of Europe.

A synopsis and analysis of the existing evaluation reports by participants, trainers and organizers

It should be pointed out that cooperation during all three years of 2008, 2009 and 2010 was rather efficient. Activities implemented involved more than 1000 persons. Different geographical areas of the Russian Federation were covered, including Far East and North Caucasian Federal districts. The cooperation enlarged and more effectively involved the European Commission in 2008. Different initiatives were taken for recognition of non-formal education in the Russian Federation. The continuity and consistency of the activities increased. It can be concluded that the base which was built during these years for future cooperation in 2011 and beyond is rather solid.

The management

Comparing the period of 2008 – 2010 with the previous periods of cooperation, the process, procedure and system of preparation, implementation and evaluation of activities developed a lot. Great job was done on the improvement of the management system of the cooperation activities and the procedure of cooperation in general.

system of cooperation and ideas for improvement

Despite the fact that the management system of the cooperation in its essence is rather unclear, the author believes that the process of implementation of the Framework programme operates successfully. Notwithstanding, there are some aspects which prevent the high quality performance and/or will influence the efficiency of the programme if they remain the same.

The interviews conducted with representatives of both sides showed that personality, but not the concrete system plays significant role in management of the programme. The annual decisions regarding the prioritized activities to be included in the Annual Plans and funding allocation for these actions are taken either by the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation. The difference in time frames of financial year and deadlines for the decision making on the next periods make this process challenging for both sides. In fact, some of the activities approved by one partner can be later refused by another one or forcedly delayed.

The evaluation system on the progress and effectiveness and visibility should be improved. Weak evaluation system does not allow to assess the process, identify the weak and strong points and to develop further, taking in to consideration the previous experience and ensuring the consistency of the process. The stronger visibility strategy would allow disseminating information about the Framework programme, the progress and achievements to a wider audience.

The visibility of the cooperation activities among Russian-speaking community is successful, particularly before and during the activities. The visibility coverage after activities and coverage of non Russian-speaking community should be definitely improved.

An evaluation of the visibility, results and impact of the activities and their follow-up

The follow up of the activities implemented in the frames of the Framework programme of cooperation during the period of 2008 – 2010 was conducted by disseminating results and outcomes of the activities in participants regions using different ways, i.e. local and regional web sites, newspapers and magazines, networks, trainings, seminars, and future projects etc.

The projects developed by participants during different activities

implemented within the Action plans of the Framework programme served as a basis for follow up activities. As activities' reports show, participants during the events have developed plenty of project ideas to be finalised and implemented after the activities. The lack of information on the implementation of follow-up activities does not allow to evaluate the sustainability of the cooperation and see the long-term effect of the results. Still some of the initiatives proposed by former participants of the activities, e.g. projects submitted to European Youth Foundation, and activities initiated by the Directorate of Youth and Sport, like Russian – Georgian meeting, 50/50 training course etc. should be mentioned as the ones that were implemented.

Experts point of view on the implementation and improvement of the Framework programme

The stability and positive dynamics of cooperation development was mentioned as one of the factors justifying the efficiency. The growth of visibility and weight of the cooperation and number of implemented activities was marked. The language barrier was mentioned as one which slowly disappears. The approaches lately developed and used were pointed out as ones which correspond to the values of the Council of Europe and are of innovative character. The cooperation was mentioned as a positive factor that helps to contribute to a closer integration of Russian youth activities within the overall programme and policy of the Council of Europe and gives visibility to the Council of Europe in the Russian Federation as well as the possibility for Russian youth workers to get involved into the European youth work, develop professionally, get new motivation and encouragement, establish partnership between different non-governmental organisations (hereinafter – NGOs) and governmental organisations in different regions of Russia and outside. Diverse geographical coverage of the activities at grass root-level was pointed out by the respondents as a positive change during last years. Increased level of trust among partners, mentioned in the evaluation questionnaire, allows thinking considering that the cooperation between partners reached another level of “relations”, i.e. partnership.

Some weak points were also mentioned, among those uncertainty with

the activities, complexity of the management system, budgeting and timing in adoption of the Action plan, poor visibility and evaluation procedure, challenges with sustainability.

In order to increase the effectiveness of the cooperation and secure better management and funding procedure, to structure the system in general, to divide the responsibilities within the system between the partners, to minimize the influence of the human factor and allow to set the priority and strategy of cooperation for a long-term perspective, it is recommended:

-To consider the possibility to change the model of cooperation from the one which is based on the coordinated activity approach to another one, which is based on the principle of partnership, taking into consideration the existing practices, e.g. the Partnership programme between the Council of Europe and the European Commission:

-In this context ensuring that besides the both partners, which are represented equally, have the same level of responsibility and rights, and the opinion of the same weight, the co-management system is respected and adequately represented, and regular evaluation and annual meetings implemented.

Particular recommendations were made for the Council of Europe, the Russian governmental authorities, National Youth Council of Russia, other youth organisation from the Russian Federation and youth with the purpose to improve the cooperation.

The light was shed on the possible improvements within each stage of the management of the activities implemented within the Framework programme, visibility and sustainability.

Considering the intention of all partners for the continuation and further development of the cooperation, the list of future priority areas was proposed. Suggested areas of cooperation included, but were not limited to human rights, anti-discrimination, social inclusion, youth policy and youth research, translation of existing materials, pilot project in conflict and post-conflict areas, recognition of non-formal education, youth participation and democracy, voluntarism and mobility etc.

INTRODUCTION

Background of the study

The Council of Europe and government bodies responsible for the implementation of youth policy in the Russian Federation have been cooperating in the field of youth policy since 1992. The main objectives of this cooperation are to support the development of youth policy at federal and regional levels and to provide assistance to youth NGOs, as well as to draw attention to interaction among government structures and public organizations.

Since 2002 the cooperation between the partners has started to develop gradually. Lately, training courses were held for youth leaders, including long-term ones, seminars on the situation of children and youth organizations, as well as a number of trainings on the situation of youth and the youth policy in the federal districts of the Russian Federation. In addition to that, representatives of the Russian federation took part in seminars held by international youth organizations, language courses and trainings organized by the youth sector of the Council of Europe.

Within the Action Plan for 2011 on Implementation of the Framework Programme for Cooperation between the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation in the Field of Youth Policy for 2009-2012, an Evaluation Meeting was held in Moscow, the Russian Federation, from 28 to 29 March 2011. The Evaluation meeting was organised in order to review the achievements of the cooperation so far and make the proposals for the continuation of the programme in 2011 and beyond.

As a preparation for the Evaluation Meeting, the Directorate of Youth and Sport carried out this evaluation study covering the implementation of the programme of activities in 2008, 2009 and 2010.

Aim of the evaluation study

The main aim of this evaluation study is to provide the analysis of the contents, results, dynamics and efficiency of cooperation in 2008, 2009 and 2010 and to develop recommendations and proposals on its further progress, which can be further taken into consideration while planning future cooperation in terms of priority areas, principles used, structure, forms and activities.

The structure of the evaluation study

The evaluation study was carried out on the basis of existing documentation and questionnaires and, in its first part, recalls the history of the cooperation, including the short overview of the cooperation before 2008, short description of the activities implemented in 2008, 2009 and 2010 and results achieved. In addition, the first section, contains the synopsis and analysis of the existing evaluation reports by participants, trainers and organizers highlighting the strong and the weak points in the evaluations as well as analyses the management system of the cooperation and reflects on the visibility, results and impact of the activities implemented during 2008, 2009 and 2010 and their follow-up.

The second section presents the results of the survey on the perceived added value of the cooperation for Russian authorities and youth organisations from one side and for the Council of Europe from the other side. The survey intends to cover different stakeholder who were involved in the implementation of the programme for the last 7 years.

Finally, the last part of the report summarises some recommendations regarding possible further actions for future development of the programme and cooperation in general. These recommendations are the result of the findings obtained during the examination of the available documentation on the history of cooperation, interviews and the survey carried out in the frame of this evaluation study as well as ideas of the author of this evaluation study report.

The methodology of the study

The evaluation study was carried out on three steps.

Step 1: Analysis of the existing documentation

All documentation, available to expert at this stage, related to the cooperation between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation in the field of youth policy has been examined and analysed in order to review the implementation and achievements of the programme of activities implemented in 2008, 2009 and 2010.

The following documentation has been used at this stage:

- Framework Programme for Cooperation between the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation in the Field of Youth Policy for 2009-2012;

- Framework Programme for Cooperation between the Council of Europe Directorate of Youth and Sport and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation in the Field of Youth Policy for 2006 – 2008;
- Action Plans for 2008, 2009 and 2010 implementing the Framework Programme for Cooperation in the field of Youth policy sphere for 2006 - 2008 and 2009 – 2012.
- Existing annual and/or mid-term reports of the Council of Europe Directorate of Youth and Sport administrator on the implementation of the Action Plans;
- Existing evaluation reports by participants, trainers and organizers for the activities implemented in 2008, 2009 and 2010 within the Action plans.

The author of the study at this stage focused and analysed the following fields:

- The history of the cooperation, including the activities conducted before 2008;
- The activities implemented in 2008, 2009 and 2010 in terms of figures (dates, participants, resources involved) and results;
- The results of the evaluation of the participants, trainers and organizers of the implemented activities highlighting the strong and the weak points of the events and results achieved;
- The management system of the cooperation;
- The visibility, results and impact of the activities and their follow-up.

Step 2: A survey on the perceived added value of the cooperation

After the revision of the existing documentation, the author surveyed opinions on the process and success of cooperation from different actors and stakeholders who were involved in the design and implementation of the Framework programmes for the last 7 years.

The evaluation questionnaire has been developed in cooperation with the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation and distributed among more than 50 different actors and stakeholders, among those were representatives of such structures of the Council of Europe as Secretary General's Private Office, Directorate General IV, Directorate of Youth and Sport, Statutory organs, i.e. the European Steering Committee for Youth, the Advisory Council on Youth and the Programming Committee on Youth, Information Office of the Council of Europe in Moscow, along with the European Union – Council of Europe Youth Partnership, the European Youth Forum, SALTO and SALTO Resource Centre for Eastern Europe and Caucasus, government of the Russian Federation, including the Ministry of Sport, Tourism

and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, National Youth Council of Russia, other regional and local partners involved in activities, trainers from the trainers Pool of the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation trainers and some former participants of the activities implemented within the Action Plans. A full list of contacted respondents is provided in Appendix A.

The final version of the questionnaire distributed among the respondents is provided in Appendix B. The questionnaire covers following areas:

- the process, the approach, priority spheres and achievements of the cooperation in the field of youth policy between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation;
- the content of the Framework programme and it's weak and strong points;
- planning, running and evaluation procedures of the activities implemented within the cooperation along with the visibility and sustainability of the results achieved by the activities;
- the management structure of the cooperation;
- possible suggestions for the improvement of cooperation in general and, in particular, the implementation of the activities, management, support and evaluation system, visibility and sustainability of the results.

As the result, 13 responses were received. The data was aggregated, analysed and presented in the second section of this report.

Step 3: Recommendations for the future

The recommendations were drawn up by the author of the evaluation study, taking into consideration the results of the review of the existing documentation on cooperation, interviews with people involved in the Programme and the survey. The list of recommendations contains the summary of the ideas proposed by the participants of the survey, results of the interviews and personal suggestions of the author of this study. The recommendations were drawn up with the focus to the following areas:

- the principles and the priority spheres of the cooperation;
- the management system of the cooperation and the activities implemented within the Framework programme;
- the visibility, sustainability and the follow up of the process and results of the implemented activities and the cooperation itself.

SECTION I: ANALYSES OF THE DOCUMENTATION

THE HISTORY OF COOPERATION

Cooperation on youth policy between the Council of Europe and the government agencies responsible for implementing youth policy in the Russian Federation began in 1992. The main aims of this cooperation were to support youth policy development at federal and regional levels, to provide assistance to youth NGOs and to focus attention on interaction between state institutions and the voluntary sector.

Over the years, training courses have been organised for youth leaders, including long-term courses, seminars on the situation with regard to youth organisations (together with the Social Affairs Directorate of the Council of Europe), a series of courses on the situation of young people and the current state of youth policy in the federal districts of the Russian Federation. At the same time, the Russian Federation representatives have attended seminars run by international youth organisations, language courses and training sessions organised by the Council of Europe's youth sector¹.

The cooperation between the parties developed gradually:

- Before 2003 – separate joint events,
- 2003 – 2005 implementation of the joint plan of action.

As regards, the 3-year cooperation programme for the period 2003-2005, the Council of Europe Directorate of Youth and Sport and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation was successfully and effectively implemented.

In the interest of further developing beneficial cooperation on youth policy between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation, the Parties drew up the Framework Programme for the period 2006-2008.

The new Framework Programme was supposed to contribute to the development of European youth policy, particularly in terms of recognising cultural diversity and combating all forms of discrimination. The main aims of the Programme were coordinated with the priorities identified in the Russian Federation's youth policy and with those identified in other Council of Europe sectors, in particular education, in the context of developing lifelong learning, and in the fields of culture and sport.

¹ Framework Programme for Co-operation between the Council of Europe Directorate of Youth and Sport and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation in the Field of Youth Policy 2006 – 2008, page 1

The main aims of the Framework Programme 2006 and 2008 were:

- to help to strengthen the position of young people, develop their sense of civic responsibility and foster solidarity amongst them, including the promotion of social cohesion in Europe;
- to encourage the creation of an environment conducive to a youth participation in community life, and to the activities of youth organisations, in keeping with the Council of Europe principles to respect human rights and pluralist democracy.

The programme was based on the following principles:

- it took as its starting point the needs and initiatives of the Russian Federation;
- it covered subject areas where the Council of Europe had relevant experience;
- it included key aspects of legislation, policy and practice;
- it supported co-operation with other partners pursuing similar objectives;
- it offered equal opportunities for participation to youth representatives from all parts of the Russian Federation, all sectors of the community and all social backgrounds;
- it aimed at ensuring gender balance as a practical way of supporting young women's involvement in politics and community life.

The Programme 2006 – 2008 specified the following five main priority spheres for cooperation:

1. *Assistance in developing youth policy aimed at advancing the democratic process, and drafting legislation based on the principles of respect for human rights, pluralist democracy and the rule of law;*
 - 1.1. Specialist advice in the legislative sphere;
 - 1.2. International group of experts on youth policy development strategy;
2. *Encouraging active youth participation in the construction of civil society and fostering mutual understanding in the youth field:*
 - 2.1. Promotion of the Revised European Charter on the Participation of Young People in Local and Regional Life;
 - 2.2. Education for democratic citizenship and training in human rights;
 - 2.3. Projects aimed at developing representative democracy;
3. *Introducing a youth worker training system, encouraging new approaches and a policy of co-operation between the various actors involved in youth policy:*
 - 3.1. Introduction of training and creation of a network of youth workers;

- 3.2. Projects to promote innovation and quality;
4. *Creation of an information area for youth and support for targeted efforts to address certain topical issues:*
 - 4.1. Information for young people and youth workers;
 - 4.2. Creation of an effective information area for youth;
5. *Support for special projects and the Russian Federation's participation in European regional projects, promoting the study and dissemination of the Russian language among young people in Europe and of European languages in the Russian Federation:*
 - 5.1. Education for democratic citizenship and human rights education;
 - 5.2. Violence prevention;
 - 5.3. Social cohesion and young people;
 - 5.4. Young people and a healthy lifestyle;
 - 5.5. Language teaching and learning.

Cooperation in 2006-2007

The cooperation in the period of 2006 – 2007 resulted in the series of different activities, which included, but were not limited to, long term training course for youth leaders, intercultural Russian language course for youth workers from the Council of Europe member states, joint training course for specialists on youth work of the state authorities alongside with representatives of the youth non-governmental organizations in the Barents region, seminars on the Revised European Charter on the Participation of Young People in Local and Regional Life and participation of participants from the Russian Federation in the activities organized by Directorate of Youth and Sport in 2006.

The year 2007 resulted in the expansion of the cooperation in terms of actors involved and initiatives implemented and planned. The Consultative Seminar on the Co-operation between the Youth Sector of the Council of Europe, the Russian Federation and the European Commission took place in Moscow, the Russian Federation. The main purpose of this seminar was to discuss the possibility of developing and enlarging the scope of co-operation between the Council of Europe, the Russian Federation and the European Commission. During the event participants were informed about current research, policy and practice in the youth field. Ideas for future action were discussed and a considerable degree of consensus has been reached on many issues. Regrettably, the European Commission could not be represented at the Seminar. Consequently, it was not possible for firm commitments to be made from their side by the Youth Partnership between the Commission and the Council of Europe.

Nevertheless, the participants of the seminar intended to continue the work on the ideas and harmonise and cross-reference them with the signed Framework Agreement and Action Plan for 2007 (the Russian Federation and the Council of Europe).

It has to be mentioned that other activities implemented in 2007 greatly contributed to the achievement of the aims of the Framework programme. Activities for the dissemination of the encouragement of active youth participation in the construction of civil society and fostering mutual understanding in the youth field, such as seminars on the promotion of the Revised European Charter on the Participation of Young People in Local and Regional Life and projects on youth participation in different regions of the Russian Federation implemented by the National Committee of “All Different – All Equal” Campaign of the Council of Europe, contributed to the formation of more European value-based understanding of the youth policy in the country, helped to develop educational programmes and methodological base for activities in this field. It also allowed active youth leaders in different municipalities to be listened to and they were given a chance to speak out about the role of the young people in youth policy development at municipality level and to develop the basis for the system of the youth work. Other training courses, activities and initiatives were implemented in the frames of the Action plan for 2007 and the Campaign “All Different – All Equal”, such as International Youth Forum in Kazan and informative seminars on the opportunities provided by the European Youth Foundation.

Summing up this period of cooperation, the author can conclude that, according to existing documentation, more than 100 young persons, youth leaders and youth workers took part in the activities implemented in 2006. However, the actual number can be higher, but it was difficult to estimate more precise number due to the lack of the reporting documentation or rather general data mentioned in the existing documents.

Comparing to that and according to data provided by the Directorate of youth and Sport, the number of participants in 2007 intensively grew to more than 1000 people, including both representatives of the Russian Federations and other member states of the Council of Europe as well as the Council of Europe and other structures responsible for youth policy at European level.

Consequently, it allowed to ensure wider numerous, geographical and diverse coverage of the cooperation and build rather solid base for future cooperation in 2008 and beyond.

Cooperation in 2008

Firstly, it is important to mention that year 2008 for the Russian Federation was notable for the administrative changes in Russian governmental structures responsible for youth policy. Since 2008 the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation overtook overall responsibility for the development of the youth policy in the country and introduced the progressive mechanisms on direct cooperation with young people ensuring the effective and coordination of the processes in the youth field.

Despite of these changes, the cooperation continued to develop and grow. The main areas for cooperation set in the Action Plan for 2008 were:

- I. Assistance in developing youth policy aimed at advancing the democratic process and drafting legislation based on the principles of respect for human rights, pluralistic democracy and the rule of law (p. 4.1);
- II. Encouraging active youth participation in the construction of civil society and fostering mutual understanding in the youth field (p. 4.2);
- III. Assistance in developing the system of training and raising the level of youth worker's skill, encouraging new approaches and a policy of cooperation between the various actors involved in youth policy (p. 4.3);
- IV. Creation of an information area for youth and support for targeted efforts to address certain topical issues (p. 4.4);
- V. Support for special projects and the Russian Federation's participation in European regional projects, promoting the study and disseminating of the Russian language among young people in Europe and of European languages in the Russian Federation (4.5).

The Action Plan for the year 2008 foresaw different joint activities. The results of the cooperation during this period in terms of dates, activities, number of participants, correspondence to the priority areas of cooperation set by the Framework programme and achieved results are reviewed in the Table 1 "Overview of the activities implemented in 2008" (Appendix C).

The cooperation in 2008 resulted in the series of different activities, which included, but were not limited to, Intercultural Russian language course for youth workers from Europe, joint training course for specialists on youth work of the state authorities alongside with representatives of the youth non-governmental organizations from Uralsky and Privlzhsky federal districts, training of trainers, two events on the Revised European Charter on the Participation of Young People in Local and Regional Life, national training course on Human Rights Education and participation of participants from the Russian Federation in the

activities organized by the Directorate of Youth and Sport and partners in 2008. The series of activities were implemented on local, regional and national level under the label of “All Different – All Equal” campaign.

One of the very significant events which took place in 2008 was the Second joint workshop on the Cooperation in the youth field between the Youth Sector of the Council of Europe, the Russian Federation and the European Commission. The Second Joint workshop for Russian and European experts focused on key topics of co-operation, established in the final document “Summary of Key Ideas for Future Co-operation of the Council of Europe, the European Commission and the Russian Federation”, which had been approved at the First Joint workshop between the Youth Sector of the Council of Europe, the Department of Youth Policy, Upbringing and Social Care of Children of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation and the European Commission in Moscow in 2007. The Second workshop paid special attention to the following priority topics: improvements of legislation of the Russian Federation on youth policy, development of targeted programmes concerning risk groups of youth and talented youth and promotion of innovations and quality in youth work.

It is important to point out that all three parties of the co-operation, the Russian Federation, the European Commission and the Council of Europe participated in the seminar 2008. The key document to emerge from the 2008 Workshop was Youth Policy Experts’ Report: Progress Review and Recommendations for Future Action (the Council of Europe, 2008). The document had two purposes. Firstly, based on an evaluative discussion of the Summary of Key Ideas for Future Co-operation document (the Council of Europe, 2007a), a progress review on the actions identified in 2007 was duly conducted. Secondly, areas for future cooperation and action were identified and prioritised. One of the priority areas for cooperation mentioned was opportunity to organise a regional (Russian Federation, Barents and Baltic Region, the Commonwealth of Independent States and other European states) seminar on youth policy with a particular focus on multicultural dialogue, inter-faith communication and discussion of international perspectives. This seminar was aimed at contributions from researchers, policy makers, practitioners and personnel from relevant government departments. Unfortunately, there was no data available whether this event took place later or not.

Due to the fact that the Russian Federation has been defined by Joint Council on Youth as a priority country for the European Youth Foundation’s pilot projects for 2008, the European Youth Foundation Secretariat organised a mission to Russia on 22-24 of March,

2008. It aimed at raising awareness of the Russian youth NGOs and networks in order to increase the number of registrations and applications to the European Youth Foundation. A mission to the Russian Federation was organised during the Conference of the National Youth Council of Russia, through which the Secretariat reached out to more than 150 youth NGOs from all over the Russian Federation. The Secretariat translated European Youth Foundation presentation and placed it on the 1st page of the National Youth Council of Russia web site www.youthrussia.ru. All these measures increased the number of applications from the youth NGOs from the Russian Federation up to 60%.

The end of the year was marked by the International Youth Forum on Intercultural and Inter-religious Dialogue, which took place in Kazan, the Republic of Tatarstan. The main aim of the Youth forum was to identify measures and actions to promote and sustain intercultural and inter-religious dialogue and interreligious dimension of the intercultural dialogue with and by young people, as promoted by the Istanbul Youth Process (Istanbul 27-31 March 2007), Volga Forum Declaration (Nizhniy Novgorod, 7-9 September 2006) and European Conference “The religious dimension of intercultural dialogue” (San Marino, 23-24 April 2007) and to contribute to the implementation of the intercultural and inter-religious dialogue agenda. It was also meant to try to decide how to “transfer” into youth work and youth policy the guidelines of the Council of Europe White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue. As a result the “Kazan Action Plan” was adopted during International Youth Forum “Intercultural Dialogue and its Religious Dimension”. The Kazan Action Plan aimed at developing proposals and identifying concrete actions to promote and sustain intercultural and interreligious dialogue with and by young people, being fully in line with the Council of Europe values and activities.

The main achievements of the cooperation in 2008 could be summed up as follows:

- The priority areas for cooperation between the Russian Federation and the Council of Europe, including European Commission, were set during 3rd Joint meeting;
- More than 700 hundred candidates - youth workers, young leaders, representatives of governmental and international structures, from the Russian Federation and other member states of the Council of Europe took part in the training courses and other activities organized in 2008 within the Framework programme 2006-2008;
- The number of registrations of organizations and projects submitted to European Youth Foundation increased up to 60%;
- Some of the activities for participants from the Russian Federation took place on the territory of the Council of Europe (in the European Youth Centre), which gave

an opportunity to experience directly the approach of the Council of Europe to youth work and youth policy development;

- Significant International level activities took place in the Russian Federation, i.e. International Youth Forum. As a result the “Kazan Action Plan” was adopted during the International Youth Forum “Intercultural Dialogue and its Religious Dimension” which is an important instrument to promote and sustain intercultural and interreligious dialogue as well as “transfer” into youth work and youth policy of all member states of the Council of Europe the guidelines of the Council of Europe White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue.

Considering the content of the Framework programme for 2006 – 2008, it can be summed up that mainly all directions of cooperation included there were covered by the activities implemented during the period of its implementation. Information for young people and youth workers, violence prevention and young people and healthy life style are the ones which were covered less or not covered at all. Besides actions planned on translation into Russian, adaptation to Russian realities and dissemination of the Council of Europe materials, it is difficult to evaluate to what extent this direction of cooperation has been implemented as the translated materials are not available and there is no information on the dissemination procedures. There is no information available on the activities implemented and directly or indirectly aimed at physical education and promotion of a healthy lifestyle in order to improve people’s health. The actions on violence prevention mainly were limited to the participation of the participants from the Russian Federation in the activities of the Council of Europe. The training courses for young people from the North Caucasus did not happen. Due to lack of data on the participants’ profile, it is not possible to find out if this region of the Russian Federation was represented in the activities organized within this direction, such as National training course on human rights education.

The year 2008 has also resulted in some proposals for the future of the cooperation between the Council of Europe and Russian Federation in the field of youth policy. After the meeting between Mr. Ralf-Rene Weingaertner, Director of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the new Minister of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation Mr. Vitaly Mutko in Moscow on 22 June 2008, the possibility and willingness of development and signing of a joint Framework program on cooperation in the field of youth policy was reaffirmed. Few activities were proposed by the Secretariat for 2009 to be provided on 50%/50% budgetary basis, among them:

- National training course on Human Rights Education for 25 youth leaders and trainers from a variety of Russian youth organisations;
- Training course on democratic youth participation in Russia for 25 Russian and 5 foreign participants.

During the 8-th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Youth (10-11 October 2008), Mr. Oleg Rozhnov, the Deputy Minister of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, proposed the next Conference in 2012 to be held in the Russian Federation.

Cooperation in 2009 -2012

Continuing the cooperation during the previous years and acting to promote further development of mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of youth policy between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation, the new Framework programme has been elaborated — Framework Programme for Cooperation in the Field of Youth Policy for 2009-2012 and signed in April 2009 in Moscow, the Russian Federation. It is already the fourth generation programme of cooperation between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation in the field of youth policy. Comparing to the previous document, this one was adopted for the period of four year instead of previous three.

The Framework Programme was again supposed to contribute to the development of European youth policy, but it's accents widened from the recognition of the cultural diversity and combating of all forms of discrimination (in Framework programme for 2006 -2008) to the promotion of youth mobility, participation of youth in public life, acknowledgement of cultural diversity, struggle against all forms of discrimination, and promoting the shaping of Europe without dividing lines. The programme was adopted with a purpose to correspond with the priorities of the Russian Federation in the field of youth policy, in particular, to Strategy of the state youth policy in the Russian Federation approved by the Government of the Russian Federation.

The principles defined for the Framework Programme were:

- based on the needs and initiatives of the Russian Federation;
- founded on issues in which the Council of Europe has considerable experience;
- supported cooperation with other partners working on similar tasks;
- set priorities in the implementation of long-term projects and system solutions.

The priority spheres of cooperation set in the Framework Programme for 2009 – 2012 are:

1. *Promoting mobility of Russian youth;*
2. *Facilitating the development of the system for training youth workers and youth leaders;*
3. *Supporting special projects, promoting learning and spreading the Russian language among the European youth and the European languages in the Russian Federation:*
 - Development of the intercultural dialogue and its interreligious dimension;
 - Promotion of youth's proactive participation in the formation of the civil society and strengthening of common understanding among the youth;
 - Languages education.

The implementation of the Framework programme was defined to be based on the Action Plans annually developed and adopted for each year.

The implementation of the activities in 2009

The Action Plan for the year 2009 foresaw different joint activities. The results of the cooperation during this period in terms of dates, activities, number of participants, correspondence to the priority areas of cooperation set by the Framework programme and achieved results are reviewed in the Table 2 “Overview of the activities implemented in 2009” (Appendix C).

The implementation of the new generation of the Framework programme started in 2009. The forms of cooperation practically did not change from the previous ones, but the new programme gave a chance to receive support and implement specific projects.

The activities implemented in 2009 covered all priority spheres set by the Framework programme. Different activities were implemented during this year, among them internship of the experts from the Russian Federation experts in European Youth centers, seminars and training courses, Intercultural Russian language course. Participants from the Russian Federation participated in different pan- European activities and language courses of the Council of Europe outside the Russian Federation.

There are few activities the author would like to mention separately due to the nature of activities and importance of the results achieved.

Firstly, the seminar on “European Youthpass”/ “European Portfolio” which was the starting point for the process of development of the all-Russian tool for recognition of non-formal learning to give equal opportunities and possibilities to Russian young people to

socialize and compete successfully in a knowledge-based society. The seminar achieved its aims and produced a number of important results for the cooperation in the field of youth policy. During the seminar an agreement was reached towards the development and introduction of two tools of recognition of non-formal learning in the Russian Federation, i.e. the Portfolio - for the purposes of self-evaluation and improvement of youth NGOs and other organizations, and the Youthpass – in order to target more complex tasks on record and recognition of all valued by the society (publicly important) activities of young people and youth organizations functioning at national level. Thus, two possible models of tools with regard to the national and regional characteristics were elaborated and presented. An Action Plan was adopted and agreed by all the participants defining the activities for implication of models, terms and roles and responsibilities in further cooperation among all stakeholders. Due to the lack of data the further actions as regards to this valuable initiative was not possible to find out.

Another very important event which took place in 2009 was meeting between representatives of Russian and Georgian youth organizations which contributed to peace development and to the promotion of diversity through youth work in Russia and Georgia. Participants from both countries got a chance to discuss youth work realities in Georgia and the Russian Federation, challenges and obstacles for youth projects between two countries, shared experiences and examples of good practices of peace building activities, opportunities for future cooperation and developed an Action plan. Even though there was not common agreement achieved on the proposed activities, the event, by itself, was significant achievement in the process of development of cooperation and intercultural dialogue between youth communities of the Russian Federation and Georgia.

Finally, it is worth mentioning that cooperation expended geographically from European part of the Russian Federation till Vladivostok, the Far East Federal District of the Russian Federation, where the training course for 28 specialists on youth work of the state authorities of the Russian Federation alongside with representatives of the youth non-governmental organisations was implemented. The training course brought fruitful results and some follow up activities were implemented after the activities, including the Permanent Round table of Youth NGOs created in September 2009 in Vladivostok, which plays a consultative role for the Administration on Youth Affairs. One of the organisations represented at the training seminar (the local youth NGO “The Trainers’ Union”) applied to and received the grant from the European Youth Foundation. The rest of the participants continued networking established during the course.

The development of cooperation in 2010

The previous years of cooperation within the Framework programme and beyond, the youth dimension in the Council of Europe-Russian Federation cooperation has become more and more visible and weighty. The year 2010 brought new efforts and initiatives of all the youth sector structures and bodies (including the statutory organs) which contributed greatly to this. Activities, attitudes, approaches were further developed with respect for the youth sector's priorities and principles and the Council of Europe values, at the same time considering the needs of the Russian Federation's side.

Sticking to the best practices from the past, some activities set in the Action Plan for 2010 and implemented during this period had rather innovative character. Detailed description and results of the cooperation during this period in terms of dates, activities, number of participants, correspondence to the priority areas of cooperation set by the Framework programme and achieved results are reviewed in the Table 3 "Overview of the activities implemented in 2010" (Appendix C).

Several successful examples of the activities from the Action Plan 2010 of the Framework Programme for Cooperation between the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation and the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe in the field of Youth Policy the author would like particularly to mentioned as ones with the innovative character.

The seminar for members of youth parliaments, organised during the session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe was one of them. During this event Russian Youth Parliaments members were not only trained by the Council of Europe trainers, but could also participate in the programme of the exhibition "Young Multinational Russia", organised by the National Youth Council of Russia and its partners at the Palais de l'Europe in Strasbourg. They could also participate in discussions with Russian Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe delegation and attend the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe debates and visit the European Court of Human Rights. As a result of this activity there was a proposal of the Russian Federation's Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe delegation to all their colleagues to bring along members of youth parliaments from their countries to the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe sessions on special programme.

50/50 training-seminar which took place in Dagestan, in the town of Derbent - the most southern town of Russia, became an important and historical event, being the first

training activity the Council of Europe had in the North Caucasus. This 50/50 training – seminar run in 2010 had a positive effect for the region where youth policy and youth work are in the process of development. It was primarily important to build the culture of non-formal education and core values of the Council of Europe. The Council of Europe became more visible for 30 youth NGO leaders and young civil servants from the North Caucasian Federal District of the Russian Federation (the Republic of Dagestan, the Republic of Ingushetia, the Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, The republic of Karachay-Cherkessia, the Republic of North Ossetia-Alania, the Stavropol Krai and the Republic of Chechnya) as well as for the whole region through media coverage and multiplying efforts of participants. This activity of the youth sector had some relevance in view of the Resolution 1738 (2010) of the summer Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe session, point 4 of which was stated: “The Assembly observes that the situation in the North Caucasus region, particularly in the Chechen Republic, Ingushetia and Dagestan, constitutes today the most serious and most delicate situation from the standpoint of safeguarding human rights and upholding the rule of law, in the entire geographical area covered by the Council of Europe”²

The International Youth Camp “Dialogue” organized within the continuation of the implementation of the Kazan Action Plan gathered together 300 participants from the Council of Europe member states and the Commonwealth of Independent States countries, different regions of the Russian Federation which are actively involved in the implementation of international and interethnic youth projects, foreign students from Russian universities, representatives of the state bodies, the Council of Europe, the European Youth Forum and representatives of world religious confessions and NGOs. All of them met together in the Kaluga region in order to experience intercultural dialogue and interreligious cooperation.

The international Youth Volunteer Camp “Getting Ready for Universiade 2013” also implemented in 2010 contributed to the development of intercultural dialogue and cooperation among young volunteers of major sport events in Europe and beyond, and served a good example of cooperation activities between the Youth and the Sport sectors of the Council of Europe in the promotion of core values of the Council of Europe.

Continuing the previous year’s experience, the seminar on the development of cooperation between youth communities from the Russian Federation (10 people) and Georgia (10 people) took place in Istanbul, Turkey in 2010.

² *Assembly debate on 22 June 2010 (21st Sitting)* (see Doc. 12276, report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Human Rights, rapporteur: Mr Marty; and Doc. 12301, opinion of the Political Affairs Committee, rapporteur: Mrs Brasseur). *Text adopted by the Assembly on 22 June 2010 (21st Sitting)*. See also Recommendation 1922 (2010).

Summarizing the results of cooperation in 2009 – 2010 between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation within the Framework programme for 2009 – 2012, the following moments should be noted:

- 106 people (at least) – youth leaders, youth workers, experts, representatives of structures working with young people were directly involved in the activities organized within the Framework programme in 2009 for candidates from the Russian Federation. Around 500 young people were directly involved in the Action Plan 2010 activities, thus permitting to calculate around 2500 persons indirectly involved.
- A number of candidates (precise data is not available) from the Russian Federation took part in the activities organized by the Directorate of Youth and Sport throughout this period, which allowed the participants to get to know better the principles and values of youth work within the Council of Europe;
- The cooperation contributed to the development of the process of recognition of non-formal learning all around the Russian Federation through development of the commonly used tool on the basis of the European Portfolio for youth leaders and youth workers (the Council of Europe) and European Youthpass (the European Commission).
- One of the achievements of 2008 was further development of the cooperation between the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation and the European Commission. The year 2009 and 2010 particularly did not bring significant contribution, especially in comparison with the achievements of 2008. The reasons for this are rather unclear, but definite answer was not possible to present due to the lack of information.
- The consistency and continuity can be observed in some activities, e.g. 50/50 training seminars implemented within the Action plans for 2009 and 2010 of the Framework programme for 2009 - 2012. Meeting of Russian – Georgian youth can be also mentioned as one that was organised on the consistency and continuity principle, thus, helping to achieve more effective results in the process of development of cooperation and intercultural dialogue between youth communities of the Russian Federation and Georgia.
- Different informational materials were disseminated by different means in electronic and printed formats. Different actors were involved in order to ensure that the information and tools could reach as wider audience as possible.

1. A SYNOPSIS AND ANALYSIS OF THE EXISTING EVALUATION REPORTS

All evaluation reports available to expert at this stage related to cooperation between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation in the field of youth policy were examined and analysed in order to review the implementation and achievements of the programme of activities implemented in 2008, 2009 and 2010, among those following documents can be mentioned:

- Existing annual and/or mid-term reports of the Council of Europe Directorate of Youth and Sport administrator on the implementation of the Action Plans;
- Existing evaluation reports by trainers and organizers, considering evaluation of participants, for the activities implemented in 2008, 2009 and 2010 within the Action plans.

While analyzing the data from the reports of the activities implemented in 2008-2010, the author came up with the conclusions for the activities implemented within each annual year of cooperation between the Russian Federation and the Council of Europe.

*As regards to that, the following **strengths** can be mentioned for the activities of year 2008:*

- the scope of the activities implemented during the year enlarged;
- the cooperation itself developed to more advanced level – the European Commission became involved and its representatives took part in the Joint consultative meeting on the cooperation between the Youth Sector of the Council of Europe, the Russian Federation and the European Commission;
- the main priority areas were set for the cooperation between the Youth sector of the Council of Europe, the Russian Federation and the European Commission. Unfortunately, there is no data available on the implementation of the planned activities;
- the implementation of 5 activities from the Action Plan of the Framework programme 2006 – 2008 was financially supported by the European Youth Foundations of the Council of Europe;
- the members of the Directorate of Youth and Sport trainers' pool or external experts were recruited for majority of activities in order to ensure the quality and standards of the youth work of the Council of Europe and also its values are followed and respected at all stages of the activities;

- representatives of the statutory bodies (the Advisory Council) and the Directorate of Youth and Sport staff visited the activities implemented during the year;
- the “Kazan Action Plan” was adopted during International Youth Forum “Intercultural Dialogue and its Religious Dimension” which stands as an important instrument to promote and sustain intercultural and interreligious dialogue as well as to “transfer” into youth work and youth policy of all member states of the Council of Europe the guidelines of the Council of Europe “White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue”;
- Particular attention was paid to the promotion of the Revised Charter on the Participation of Young People in Local and Regional Life at the majority of the activities implemented during 2008, cooperation with the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe was also ensured in this regards;
- Some of the activities for participants from the Russian Federation took place on the territory of other member states of the Council of Europe (European Youth Centre), which gave an opportunity to experience directly the approach of the Council of Europe to youth work and youth policy development;
- the mission of the European Youth Foundation to the Russian Federation and regular promotion of its opportunities at all cooperation activities implemented in 2008 ensured that the number of registrations of organizations and projects submitted to the European Youth Foundation by organisations from the Russian Federation increased up to 60%;
- more than 700 candidates - youth workers, young leaders, representatives of governmental and international structures from the Russian Federation and other member states of the Council of Europe took part in the training courses and other activities organized in 2008;
- the selection of participants was mainly ensured through the open calls for participants;
- the evaluation of the activities by participants was ensured by different means, including everyday reflections, mid-term and final evaluation by using interactive methods and questionnaires;
- the evaluation of the activities by trainers from the Directorate of Youth and Sport Trainers’ Pool was implemented by means of the Report and evaluation form specially developed by Directorate of Youth and Sport for the activities implemented within the Framework programme in the Russian Federation.

Among the weaknesses following findings were identified:

- Participants’ selection on the “last minute”, including launch of the call and selection of participants, negatively influenced the final composition of the group in terms of reaching

- the maximum number; observation of gender, and age, geographical and institutional/organizational balance in some of the activities;
- Lack of the documentation on the preparation process, including the preparatory meetings;
 - The call for and selection of trainers from the Directorate of Youth and Sport Trainer's Pool shortly before the activity in some cases (like 50/50 Training course and Training for Trainers) resulted in extra pressure on the staff of the Directorate of Youth and Sport and also the trainers who were selected for the activities. This also did not allow to have the preparatory meeting at least one month before the activity and maximum involve trainers in the process of participants' selection;
 - The evaluation of the activities by the organizers did not have a clear structure or specific document (Report/ evaluation questionnaire) to be used;
 - Some of the reports from the Directorate of Youth and Sport Trainers' Pool were not submitted and still are missing;
 - Uncertainty regarding the support for the follow up activities;
 - Challenges with visibility and dissemination of results on different levels, particularly bringing the outcomes to European level;
 - Uncertainty regarding the administrative and financial procedures of the activity, i.e. contacts, reporting, employer for trainers etc.;
 - the evaluation of the activities to the structure providing the financial support by co-organisers and responsible bodies was ensured, by means of more descriptive than evaluating reporting.

Comparing the reports produced for the activities implemented in 2009 to the reports that were available for the year 2008, it can be said that the reports generally became more precise, constructed and comprehensive, but still some data was not available. Therefore, it was easier to find and process the data available and identify *the positive impulses and strengths of the activities implemented in 2009. Different valuable aspects can be mentioned hereinafter, such as:*

- The new Framework programme for cooperation in the field of youth policy for the period 2009 – 2012 between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation was adopted and signed for further development of mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of youth policy;

- 106 persons (at least) – youth leaders, youth workers, experts, representatives of structures from the Russian Federation working with young people were directly involved in the activities organized within Framework programme in 2009 for candidates from the Russian Federation.
- Participants (youth workers, young people, youth leaders) from the Russian Federation continued to take part in different activities organized by the Directorate of Youth and Sport throughout this period; that allowed the participants to get to know better the principles and values of youth work within the Council of Europe;
- Some of the activities were of innovative nature in terms of topic addressed or the educational approach used, such as the initiative for the recognition of non-formal learning at national level through the development of the commonly used tool on the basis of the European Portfolio for youth leaders and youth workers (the Council of Europe) and European Youthpass (the European Commission) as well as Russian – Georgian meeting for the development of cooperation and intercultural dialogue between youth communities of the Russian Federation and Georgia. Intercultural language course can be also mentioned here with its new concept, i.e. combination of learning of Russian and English languages;
- The consistency and continuity can be observed in some activities, e.g.50/50 training seminar;
- The activities implemented within the Framework programme came to the Far East of the Russian Federation bringing also the values, standards and youth work approaches of the Council of Europe to Asia;
- the members of the Directorate of Youth and Sport trainers’ pool were recruited for all activities in order to ensure the quality and standards of the youth work of the Council of Europe and as well as its values are followed and respected at all stages of the activities;
- the trainers from the Russian Federation were also involved in the preparation, implementation and evaluation of the activities, thus, using the potential of the Training for trainers implemented in the previous years;
- the staff of the Directorate of Youth and Sport and representative of the national organiser (usually, the National Youth Council of Russia) took part in all activities;
- the preparation process, i.e. selection of participants, trainers, the preparatory meetings were implemented in accordance with all quality standards of the Council of Europe;
- the open calls were used in order to select the participants for the educational activities and trainers from the Directorate of Youth and Sport Trainer’s Pool;

- the evaluation of the activities was ensured and done by the participants, the trainers and the organizers. The reporting system for trainers remained the same as it was in 2008;
- better awareness about the status of participants' follow up activities;
- dissemination of related information of the Council of Europe in Russian, including Revised European Charter on the Participation of Young People in Local and Regional Life, Compass and Compassito, etc .

Some weaknesses of the cooperation activities can be identified for year 2009:

- challenges in some of the activities with reaching the balance among participants in terms of gender, geographical and institutional/organizational background and experience;
- lack of the common and clear structure for the evaluation of the activities by the organizers;
- uncertainty regarding the support for the follow up activities;
- challenges with visibility and dissemination of results on different levels, particularly bringing the outcomes to European level, particularly due to the language of information;
- the administrative and financial procedure were not completely clear for trainers of the activity;
- the long-term monitoring and support of the results and follow up activities was missing.

According to the data from the reports on activities implemented in 2010, the evaluation procedure became more precise and structured as well as the process of implementation of activities improved a lot. Data mentioned in the reports was more comprehensive and logically reflected. Summing up the strong points of the cooperation activities, some of them particularly could be pointed out as follows:

- Most of the cooperation activities implemented in 2010 were up to date and rather innovative, e.g. seminar for Members of Youth Parliaments from Russia with participation in the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe debates, 50/50 training course in the North Caucasian Federal district of the Russian Federation – the region where the standards of the Council of Europe and non-formal education activities were not widely known;
- The training course for trainers from Russian Federation took place on the territory of other member states of the Council of Europe (European Youth Centre), which gave an opportunity to experience directly the approach of the Council of Europe to youth work and youth policy development;

- Around 500 young people were directly involved in the Action Plan 2010 activities, thus permitting to count around 2500 indirectly involved;
- The consistency and continuity can be observed in some activities, e.g.50/50 training seminars. The Meeting of Russian – Georgian youth was already the second one and helped to reconsider previous results and contributed to the process of development of cooperation and intercultural dialogue between youth communities of the Russian Federation and Georgia;
- All the participants were selected via open calls. For two international camps the open call was published on the youth sector’s web page. The local organizations were also involved in this process;
- The trainers of the Directorate of Youth and Sport Trainers’ Pool were involved in all the trainings implemented in 2010, which guaranteed the respect of educational standards and requirements of the youth sector;
- The Statutory Organs were duly informed about the activities and were invited to visit them. 3 visits were arranged, 1 was cancelled at the last moment (flights delay), 1 Advisory Council representative was selected as a participant of the Training Course “Intercultural Dialogue in Youth Work” in Moscow;
- All the activities could serve as an examples of social partnership;
- 500 sets of youth sector’s materials in Russian and English language were disseminated.
- the open calls were used in order to select the trainers from the Directorate of Youth and Sport Trainer’s Pool;
- the evaluation of the activities was ensured and done by the participants, the trainers and the organizers. The reporting system for trainers stayed the same as it was in 2009, except for some activities like the Language course and International Camp;

Such weaknesses of 2010 activities can be identified:

- Challenges with obtaining visa for participants from the Russian Federation and participants of other member states of the Council of Europe who required visa for the activities taking place in the Russian Federation;
- Still difficulties in fully reaching appropriate gender, geographical and state/NGO balance in selecting participants;
- Earlier planning from the side of Russian partners would be on some occasions helpful;

- Better knowledge of English/ French among Russian youth would greatly contribute to their better integration into European Youth Space and would not limit the selection of trainers and participants to Russian-speaking persons.
- Uncertainty regarding the support for the follow-up activities;
- Challenges with visibility and dissemination of results on different levels, particularly bringing the outcomes to European level;
- In some activities still uncertainty regarding the administrative and financial procedures of the activity, i.e. contracting, reporting, employer for trainers, money reimbursement etc.
- The long-term monitoring and support of the results and follow up activities is missing.

Summing up the results of the analysis of available activity reports, the author can definitely mention that the process, procedure and system of preparation, implementation and evaluation of activities developed a lot since 2008. Great job was done on the improvement of the management system of the cooperation activities and the procedure of cooperation in general. Still the nature of activities is more short-term oriented. The long-term perspective (10 - 20 years) would help to see and plan possible impact of cooperation in more complex perspective. The implementation of the long-term programmes would help to ensure the coherence of the actions, continuity and consistency of the initiatives implemented within the Framework programme, stronger and longer effect of the results.

THE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF COOPERATION

The management of the programme between the partners

The programme is implemented by two partners, i.e. the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation. The Action Plans for the implementation of the Framework Programme is elaborated annually. The Framework programme defines that Parties have agreed to hold joint annual review workshops in order to discuss the progress in the implementation of the Framework Programme, substantiate the Plan of Actions for the forthcoming year and agree upon the financing of activities. Expanded workshop is to be held at the final stage of the Framework Programme implementation.

On the part of the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the activities under the Framework Programme are coordinated by the Department of Tourist Activity and International Cooperation. For implementation of every activity from the Action Plan³ the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation defines a responsible organisation. This organisation concludes a corresponding contract with the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe for the implementation of the activity.

On the part of the Council of Europe, the Programme is coordinated by the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe. Other Directorates are involved, when it is necessary, in the implementation of specialized projects and activities.

In accordance with one of the fundamental principles of the Council of Europe Youth Sector — co-management, the Framework Programme defines that it has to be implemented through joint efforts of both partners while delineating responsibilities and active involvement of major European and Russian youth organizations. During evaluation study it was not possible to evaluate the level of involvement and influence that local organizations in the Russian Federation have in defining the priorities for the Framework programme and annual proposing of the activities for the Action plans as this kind of information was not available.

The author was not able to find out an existing model that would explain how the management between the two partners works. Till certain extent the Framework programme defines it, but then, the biggest challenge for author of this study was to find the data that would present how it works in practice.

The interviews conducted with representatives of both partners showed that personality plays significant role in management of the programme. The annual decisions

³Depending on the agreement of the statutory organs for activities financed by the EYC and the EYF budget

regarding the prioritized activities to be included in the Annual Plans and funding allocation for these actions are taken either by the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation. The difference in time frames of financial year and deadlines for the decision making on the next periods make this process challenging for both sides. In fact, some of the activities approved by one partner can be later refused by another one or provoke the forced delay.

Despite the fact that the management system of the cooperation in its essence is rather unclear, it can be concluded that the process of implementation of the Framework programme operates successfully. Notwithstanding, there are some aspects that prevent the high quality performance or influence the effectiveness of the programme if it continues to operate in the same way.

First of all, if the system is based on personality as a “key – factor” in the implementation process, there is a danger that it will ruin, if “key” people are not involved in the programme anymore. Therefore, the author believes it would be relevant to establish a system or model of cooperation that would decrease the significance of the personality’s factor in the process and ensure that the process is determined by the system of relationship code where both sides - partners are represented equally, have the same level of responsibility and rights, and the opinion of the same weight and act as partners. This structure should also involve the NGO sector representatives from Russian and European sides ensuring the operation of the co-management system. In order to make the decision making processes easier, the author would like to suggest that this structure to have to have the annual meetings for the efficient cooperation. During the meetings the partners would set the annual priorities, action plans and time frames of the activities.

The evaluation system on the progress and effectiveness should be improved. Weak evaluation system does not allow to assess the process, identify the weak and strong points and to develop further, taking into consideration the previous experience and ensuring the consistency of the process.

Finally, in order to make the system clear to everyone and the progress visible, the author would like to propose to inform the public regularly through the youth section of the web site of the Council of Europe about the progress of the implementation of the programme.

The management system of the activities

All activities implemented within the programme are firstly defined in the Action plan which is annually adopted. The short description, aims and objectives, profile of participants, responsible and financing institutions/bodies are set there.

The management process of the activities contains different stages, i.e. planning, implementation, evaluation and reporting.

The preparation process contains the set of actions and functions with the involvement of different actors in order to prepare the event content and at the same time all logistical, technical and financial issues are also prepared here. The open call for participants and trainers is launched on the web sites of the National Youth Council of Russia, the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Council of Europe and other means of communication, i.e. networks, emails, social networks etc. The preparatory meeting or meetings take place, i.e. the first – at least 1 month before the activity, the second – 1 or 2 days before the meeting.

Selection of trainers from the Directorate of Youth and Sport Trainers' Pool includes the open call for trainers of the Directorate of Youth and Sport Trainers Pool. All candidates apply by means of special application form prepared and disseminated through the emails by the Directorate of Youth and Sport Administrators. The selection is done by the commission composed by representatives of the Directorate of Youth and Sport which make the decision according to the criteria initially set in the Call papers and considering the working principles of the Directorate of Youth and Sport Trainer's Pool. The trainers of the Directorate of Youth and Sport Trainers' Pool are usually selected in advance, in order to participate in all preparation processes and, lately, contracted by the Council of Europe. Notwithstanding, during the period of 2008 – 2010 there were activities where the trainers were contracted by the co-organizer from the Russian Federation. The cooperation with the Council of Europe on this regard has been positively marked in the trainers' reports examined by author during the evaluation study.

The selection of trainers from the Russian Federation usually is the duty of the National Youth Council of Russia or the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation. There is no data available on the procedure of selection of Russian trainers.

The selection of participants is ensured through the open call on the web site of the National Youth Council of Russia and other local/regional structures and organizations. The selection is being done by the National Youth Council of Russia in cooperation with local/regional/federal organizations or structure, the Directorate of Youth and Sport and trainers who are involved in implementation. According to data analyzed, sometimes the trainers are not involved in the selection process due to the reason that it had been done before the trainers are selected. The information with final list of participants is distributed among

related bodies for consideration while preparing the programme and logistical issues. The balance between gender, geographical belonging, different organizational background and experience along with other criteria are more or less considered in selection process in order to ensure the maximum diversity in the group.

Preparation meeting usually takes place at least one month before the activity. The second meeting takes place one or two days before the activity in the hosting place. In case of large scale events, three preparatory meetings could be organized. The preparatory meeting gathers together organizers of the activity, trainers from the Directorate of Youth and Sport Pool of trainers and Russian trainers (if applicable), local organizers and external experts (if necessary and usually on-part time basis).

The first meeting is organized in order to review the aims and objectives of the activity, to build the team, to develop the programme and divide responsibilities within the team for different parts of the programme, discuss the procedure for call and selection of participants (if it is not done before the meeting), get to know the conditions of future activity, as well as agree upon security and safety measures and set and action plan for preparation. The process is reported and the prep meeting report is distributed among all. The preparatory meeting before the activity is meant for reviewing the programme according to the needs of the final list of participants and settling down in the activity hosting place.

Overall preparation for the activity by the team includes further development of the programme modules, all necessary meetings' and visits' arrangements, board, lodging, transportation and other logistical arrangements.

The implementation process is ensured by the organisational and trainers' team.

The representatives of the National Youth Council of Russia, the Directorate of Youth and Sport and in some cases the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation take part in the activity in order to take care of the logistical, technical and financial issues. The trainers' team is responsible for the educational component of the activity, i.e. facilitation of non-formal learning processes and group dynamics, participation in the social and cultural activities which are the part of the course programme, representation of the Council of Europe and decision making related to the day-to-day life, as necessary, except for financial matters, presentation of the Council of Europe's work in the youth sector and its approach to youth policy, delivery of the sessions. The programme of the activity is implemented in accordance with the principles and quality standards of the Directorate of Youth and Sport and regular planning within the trainers' team, involving the organizers when it is needed. Participation of the organizers in the activity ensures the higher quality of

the event due to the fact that it allows the trainers to focus only on the educational processes, but the organizational and visibility issues become the responsibility of the organisational team. The external experts, representatives of the Directorate of Youth and Sport and/or statutory bodies are usually invited and involved in the activities. The activities usually happen in the Russian Federation, only rarely they are implemented on the territory of other member states of the Council of Europe, e.g. European Youth Centres in Strasbourg and Budapest.

The evaluation and reporting of the activities is conducted on different levels and by different actors. All participants of the activities evaluate them through different means, including everyday reflections, mid-term and final evaluation using interactive methods and questionnaires. The trainers who run the activity evaluate the activity during daily trainers' meeting and at the end of the activity. The reports examined during the evaluation study showed that external evaluation meeting are not usually organised. The trainers of the Directorate of Youth and Sport Trainers' Pool evaluate every activity by means of the Report and evaluation form specially developed by the Directorate of Youth and Sport for the activities implemented within the Framework programme in the Russian Federation. This report is prepared within one month after the end of the activity. There is no a complete clarity who of the trainers has to submit the report, i.e. only one or each of trainers has to do it. The study showed that some reports are missing and, therefore, evaluation results are not available. Submitted reports are used by the Directorate of Youth and Sport administrator when preparing the mid-term or annual progress report to the Directorate of Youth and Sport on implementation of the Action plan. Then the reports stay within the Directorate of Youth and Sport. It is not completely clear who has the access to the reports and if the trainers of the next activities do have the access to this reports in order to get acquainted with proposed recommendations of the colleagues.

The evaluation of the activities by co-organisers and responsible bodies is usually ensured by means of descriptive reporting to the structure providing the financial support as well as during the activity at the meeting of trainers and organisational team.

After analysis of the management system of activities, the author can come up with certain **recommendations for both sides** to pay attention to in the process of preparation, implementation, evaluation and reporting of the activities implemented within the Framework programme. They could be summed up as follows:

1. During the preparation process:

- To consider strictly the time frames and start the preparation at least three months in advance before the activity, in case of large scale activities – four or five months in advance;
- To have the preparatory team meeting at least one month before the activity, to foresee the second preparatory team meeting one or two days before the activity. In case of large scale activity – to have extra mid-term preparatory evaluation meeting ;
- To involve the Directorate of Youth and Sport trainers at early stage of preparation, including the process of selection of participants;
- To ensure that the administrative and contracting relations with the Directorate of Youth and Sport trainers are the responsibility of the Directorate of Youth and Sport, thus, ensuring the absolute independence of the Directorate of Youth and Sport trainers and avoidance of currency exchange based misunderstandings;
- To try to achieve maximum diversity in the group when selecting the participants, considering the balance of gender, religious, ethnical, regional, age, organisational backgrounds as well as previous experience etc.

2. During the implementation:

- To continue to use the approach when the team is composed by the representatives of the Russian Federation and the Council of Europe, applying that condition for trainers and organizers.
- To organize more activities on the territory of other member states of the Council of Europe, in order to provide the opportunity not only to experience the values, standards and principles of the Council of Europe, but also to “feel” them and atmosphere of European youth work on spot.

3. During the evaluation and reporting process:

- To foresee extra day or extra meeting for the evaluation of the activity by trainers;
- To set clear guidelines for the reporting procedure of the activities, defining the time frames and reporting responsibilities of trainers;
- To ensure transparency of the reporting system that all actors involved would understand how and by whom the submitted reports are used;
- To ensure higher accessibility for trainers to evaluation reports of colleagues from previous activities of the same or similar nature;

- To develop the procedure for transformation of trainers' recommendations for future similar activities to different actors involved in the process, i.e. trainers contacted or contracted by the Directorate of Youth and Sport, the Council of Europe, the Ministry, and the national Youth Council of Russia. Annual summary and dissemination of recommendations to relevant bodies could be the approach in order to ensure the anonymity in relations with certain structures.

Financial aspects

As defined in the Action plans, the activities under the Framework programme for cooperation are funded from the various sources:

- the Council of Europe,
- the Joint Programme of the Council of Europe and the European Commission,
- the Russian Federation and the constituent entities of the Russian Federation,
- the additional extra-budgetary sources with the consent of both parties.

Depending on the type of the activities, different sources and different approaches to financing are applied, e.g. 50/50 training seminars are supported on the bases of the 50/50 allocation of the grant between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation. According to the reporting documentation from previous periods, some activities were financed by the European Youth Foundation. The activities with the involvement of the European Commission such a Joint Workshops on cooperation between three partners – the Council of Europe, the Russian Federation and the European Commission - and the event dedicated to development of tools for recognition of non-formal education in Russia were partly financed by the Joint programme of Partnership between the Council of Europe and the European Commission.

While trying to elicit the precise data on the annual allocation of the budget to the activities implemented within the Action plans of the Framework programmes for the period 2006 – 2008 and 2009 – 2012 for each partner and identify the real expenses covered by each side, the author faced some challenges. The data necessary to complete this task was not available; therefore, the overview of the budget allocated and spent for 2008, 2009 and 2010 is not available.

According to data identified during the study, the budget for annual activities is allocated every year. The biggest challenge of this process is difference between the time frames when the final decision on budget is taken by each side, i.e. the Council of Europe and the Russian

Federation. The danger here lies in fact that the activities approved by one side can later be refused by another one as well as in forced delays with implementation. The author of the study thinks that the problem can be resolved or avoided by means of establishment of another form of cooperation between two sides. The cooperation can be substituted by partnership approach, when both partners would have to annually allocate finances of the same amount, which further will be distributed for the implementation of the annual activities. That would ensure stability in cooperation and clear vision of the budget allocation for coming year.

VISIBILITY, RESULTS AND IMPACT OF THE ACTIVITIES AND THEIR FOLLOW-UP

Visibility

The visibility of the activities implemented within the Framework programme was evaluated according to the documents available, i.e. the reports of the activities from organisers and trainers and also “Search for information” web sites. According to data identified, the visibility of the activities was usually ensured by different means.

General information about the Framework programme for 2009 – 2012 is available on the web site of the Council of Europe⁴. The text of the Framework programme is published there in English and Russian languages along with the Action Plan for 2010 also in both languages.

The data in the reports show, that information about activities implemented during the period 2008 – 2010 was covered by different media. Articles about the activities were published on many Russian websites and in local and regional newspapers as well as on the web site of the National Youth Council of Russia.

The information about the open calls for applications was published on the web site of the National Youth Council of Russia⁵ and disseminated through different networks of national, regional and local governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Open calls for activities involving participants from other member states of the Council of Europe were also launched in the youth section of the web site of the Council of Europe.

While looking for information in the internet about the Framework programme and activities implemented, the author came to the conclusion that the visibility coverage of the activities at national level is mainly ensured by the National Youth Council of Russia and its member organizations as well as by different governmental structures responsible for certain activity. There is a need in coming to more grass root level and disseminating information there that also local organizations and groups would benefit from the activities of the Framework programme. Different alternative tools of communication such as social networks (www.facebook.com, www.vkontakte.ru, www.odnoklassniki.ru, twitter etc.) can be used in order to cover the local groups.

⁴ http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/youth/Partners/CoE_Russian_Federation_en.asp.

⁵ www.youthrussia.ru

It was identified that challenge for non-Russian speaking community to be involved is much limited to knowledge of Russian language and access to information in English. The author believes that it would be necessary to publish more information about the activities and progress of programme's implementation in English.

Finally, it can be concluded that visibility of the cooperation activities among Russian speaking community is rather successful, particularly before and during the activities. The visibility coverage after activities and coverage of non-Russian speaking community should be definitely improved. In regards to that, the author would recommend:

- to ensure that content reports are made for each activity describing the process and results;
- to make information about activities, particularly reports available in English;
- to make content reports available to as many interested sides as possible in electronic way (the web site of the Council of Europe, the National Youth Council of Russia etc.) and, if possible, in printed way.

Impact and results of the activities

The detailed description of the results of activities is available in the annual overviews of the activities for each year (please, consult Appendix C). The evaluation of the activities' results and impact can be found below for each year accordingly.

2008

During the period of 2008 eighteen activities were implemented in the frames of the Action plan 2008 for the Framework programme 2006 – 2008, among those Second joint workshop on the Cooperation in the youth field between the Youth Sector of the Council of Europe, the Russian Federation and the European Commission, training courses, seminars and conferences for trainers, youth workers and youth leaders on youth participation, human rights education, democracy, intercultural and interreligious dialogue, different instruments and opportunities on youth participation, non-formal education, intercultural learning and international cooperation were promoted. As a result following achievements can be mentioned:

- The cooperation between the Council of Europe, the Russian Federation and the European Commission developed and priority areas for cooperation between all three partners are set during 3rd Joint meeting;
- More than 700 hundred candidates - youth workers, young leaders, representatives of governmental and international structures, from the Russian Federation and other member states of the Council of Europe took part in the training course and other activities organized in 2008 within the Framework programme 2006-2008;
- The number of registrations of organizations from the Russian Federation and projects submitted to the European Youth Foundation increased up to 60%;
- Some of the activities for participants from the Russian Federation took place on the territory of other member states of the Council of Europe (European Youth Centre), which gave an opportunity to experience directly the approach of the Council of Europe to youth work and youth policy development;
- The International Youth Forum “Intercultural Dialogue and its Religious Dimension” took place in the Russian Federation. As a result the “Kazan Action Plan” was adopted which is an important instrument to promote and sustain intercultural and interreligious dialogue as well as “transfer” into youth work and youth policy of all member states of the Council of Europe the guidelines of the Council of Europe White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue.

As regards to the impact on the participants the following benefits can be mentioned:

- The presence of the clear picture and understanding among the participants about the civil society, the roles of youth leader and youth worker, non-governmental and governmental sectors and the values and benefits of youth work;
- The awareness of participants about the needs of young people in their community and realities of youth NGOs and groups from the Russian Federation;
- The trained skills of participants in developing the partnership and open dialogue between NGO and governmental sector and within these sectors in the field of youth work;
- The developed awareness of participants about Revised European Charter on the Participation of Young People in Local and Regional Life and practical use of this document in enhancing of youth participation;
- Increased co-operation and encouraged networking between NGO and governmental sector in different regions of the Russian Federation, particularly in Privolzhsky, Uralsky and West-Siberian Federal districts;

- The clear understanding of the participants about the different forms of participation;
- The developed participants awareness about the values, principles, conceptions and best practices of the youth work and implementation of youth policies in the Russian Federation, the Council of Europe and the European Union;
- The understanding of participants of the importance and values of the relevant key-concepts, such as non-formal education and intercultural learning, the opportunities for implication of these concepts and benefits for youth work at the local and European level;
- The developed essential skills and attitudes of the participants on youth work, active citizenship, leadership, project management and human rights education;
- The raised knowledge of participants about the financial opportunities that they can use for the implementation of joint national, regional and international projects;
- The encouragement and motivation of the participants to contribute to the development of the youth work and youth policy in the Russian Federation and cooperation with another member states of the Council of Europe.

2009

The year 2009 resulted in 8 major activities, i.e. the seminar on the development of the process and tools for recognition of non-formal education, training courses, seminar and meeting on youth participation, democracy, intercultural dialogue and international cooperation as well as language learning. As the major achievements the following items can be mentioned:

- The new Framework programme for cooperation in the field of youth policy for the period 2009 – 2012 between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation was adopted and signed for further development of mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of youth policy;
- The co-operation strengthened between the Council of Europe and the Ministries responsible for youth in the Russian Federation;
- The cooperation activities contributed to the development of the process of recognition of non-formal learning all around the Russian Federation through the development of the commonly used tool on the basis of the European Portfolio for youth leaders and youth workers and European Youthpass.

- 106 people (at least) – youth leaders, youth workers, experts, representatives of structures working with young people were directly involved in the activities organized within the Framework programme in 2009 for candidates from the Russian Federation;
- Some of the implemented activities were of innovative nature in terms of topic addressed or the educational approach used, such as the initiative for the recognition of non-formal learning at national level through the development of the commonly used tool on the basis of the European Portfolio for youth leaders and youth workers (the Council of Europe) and the European Youthpass (the European Commission) as well as Russian – Georgian meeting for the development of cooperation and intercultural dialogue between youth communities of the Russian Federation and Georgia. Intercultural language course can be also mentioned here with its new concept, i.e. combination of learning of Russian and English languages;
- The consistency and continuity can be observed in some activities, e.g.50/50 training seminars implemented within the Action plans for 2009 and 2010 of the Framework programme for 2009 - 2012. Meeting of Russian – Georgian youth can be mentioned as one that “symbolize” for consistency and continuity principle, thus, helping to achieve more effective results in the process of development of cooperation and intercultural dialogue between youth communities of the Russian Federation and Georgia;
- The informational materials were disseminated by different means in electronic and printed formats. Different actors were involved in order to ensure that the information and tools could reach as wider audience as possible.

As regards to the impact on the participants the following benefits can be mentioned:

- The cooperation and networking between participants and dialogue developed between NGOs and governmental organisations and within this groups, particularly in the Far East Federal District of the Russian Federation;
- Much better understanding of the youth policy and the importance of NGO's role in youth participation;
- The understanding of the importance and values of the non-formal education and intercultural learning and what benefits it can bring into youth work;
- The clear understanding of the concepts of active youth participation and the related issues, such as human rights education and civil society;
- The developed competences of youth leaders and youth workers in democratic youth participation;

- The awareness about the Council of Europe and its approaches to youth participation and youth policy;
- Better awareness of Russian and European participants of the situation with up-to date Russian youth policy and youth organisations in the Russian Federation;
- Developed English language knowledge of the participants from the Russian Federation and Russian language knowledge of the European participants;
- Strengthened cooperation and mutual understanding between Russian and Georgian youth, and better awareness of the youth work realities in both countries;
- New ideas and motivation for youth projects and actions on local, regional, national and European level;
- The knowledge on the financial opportunities that can be used for the implementation of the joint projects.

2010

The year 2010 is valuable with different activities, among those 50/50 joint training-seminar, the training course for trainers from the Russian Federation, two international camps, the meeting between representatives of Russian and Georgian youth organizations, Russian Intercultural course, seminar for members of youth parliaments and other initiatives and actions. The main impact to be mentioned for 2010 activities is as follows:

- Most of the cooperation activities implemented in 2010 were up to date and rather innovative, e.g. seminar for Members of Youth Parliaments from Russia with participation in the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe debates, 50/50 training course in the North Caucasus Federal district of the Russian Federation – the region where the standards of CoE and non-formal education activities were not widely known;
- The training course for trainers from Russian Federation took place on the territory of other member states of the Council of Europe (European Youth Centre), which gave an opportunity to experience directly the approach of the Council of Europe to youth work and youth policy development;
- Around 500 young people were directly involved in the Action Plan 2010 activities, thus permitting to count around 2500 indirectly involved;
- The consistency and continuity can be observed in some activities, e.g. 50/50 training seminars, implemented within the Action plans for 2010 of the Framework programme for 2009 - 2012. The Meeting of Russian – Georgian youth was already the second one

and helped to reconsider previous results and contributed to the process of development of cooperation and intercultural dialogue between youth communities of the Russian Federation and Georgia.

- All the activities could serve as an examples of social partnership;
- 500 sets of youth sector's materials in Russian and English language were disseminated;
- The contribution to promotion of the Council of Europe core values through the forming of Russian pool of trainers at the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, National Youth Council of Russia including the Council of Europe pool of trainers functioning.

As regards to the impact on the participants the following achievements can be mentioned:

- The networking and co-operation between non-governmental & governmental key actors in the development of youth policy in the North Caucasian Federal District of the Russian Federation;
- The better understanding of the youth policy and the role of all actors involved in youth policy making and development of youth work, particularly the role of NGO and youth active participation;
- The understanding of the basic values and approaches of the Council of Europe, the principles of the youth work in this organisation and the role what the organisation from different regions of the Russian Federation, particularly from the North Caucasian Federal District can take in it;
- The understanding of the value of non-formal education and intercultural learning as well as opportunities for introduction of approaches of non-formal education and intercultural learning to local activities considering local realities and specificity;
- The knowledge about different tools and instruments what can be used for development of the youth work in the Russian Federation, particularly in the North Caucasian Federal District.
- The direct dialog between young people and politicians and experts on youth policy;

The list of participants' competences developed/addressed by the activities:

- 1) Attitudes: changed attitudes of NGO and GO representatives towards possible partnership and cooperation, destroyed vision of young people as „users/ consumers” and perceiving them as a resource, recognition by participants that they are a part of the Council of Europe and part of the Coouncil of Europe youth policy, apprehension of non-formal education as an efficient instrument of youth work,

understanding that youth needs is the bases for work of GOs and NGOs in the youth field, review of one's own role in youth work, and reflection about intercultural dimension of youth work and youth policy, tolerance to people with disabilities in frame of sport and volunteerism as well as personal motivation and willingness to be involved in volunteer activities.

2) Information: concepts and approaches towards „youth policy” and „youth work”, youth policy context at local, national and European level and their interconnection, intercultural dialog as a principle in youth work and youth policy, the Council of Europe, the Directorate of Youth and Sport, structures of the Council of Europe (the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, The Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe, the European Court of Human Rights), the co-management system, the values of the Council of Europe, particularly in youth policy and youth work (especially on intercultural dialogue and non-formal education) and applicability of the values to local context, European instruments (The Revised European Charter on the Participation of Young People in Local and Regional Life, the European Youth Foundation etc) and national instruments, Universiade 2013, youth participation and it's promotion as a value, volunteerism and peculiarities of volunteerism within sport events, European practical approaches to sport, volunteerism and youth participation, mechanisms of working with volunteer's motivation, and the role of information in strengthening youth participation, realities of European and Russian youth organisations and knowledge of Russian and English languages.

3) Skills: intercultural dialogue skills, practical skills on cooperation/interaction between representatives of governmental organisations and NGOs, skills on working with international organizations, skills on „lobbing” of youth interests in youth policy development and implementation, skills of critical analyses of youth policy skills of leadership, intercultural communication, presentation, project proposals preparation and running sport activities skills.

The follow up

According to the data mentioned in the activities' reports, the follow up of the activities implemented in the frames of the Framework programmes of cooperation during the period of 2008 – 2010 was implemented by disseminating results and outcomes of the

activities in participants regions using different ways, i.e. local and regional web site, newspapers and magazines, networks, trainings, seminars, and future projects etc.

The projects developed by participants during different activities implemented within the Action plans of the Framework programmes were a basis for follow up activities. As activities' reports show, participants developed plenty of project ideas to be finalised and implemented after the activities. Unfortunately, there was no opportunity to identify how many of them were implemented, as there is no a consistent system of monitoring of the follow up process for implemented activities. The data about only few follow up activities was available, among those the establishment of the Permanent Round table of Youth NGOs in Vladivostok in September 2009 which now plays consultative role for the Administration on Youth Affairs of the city, the developmend and implementation of the project on ecology with the support of the European Youth Foundation by the end of the 50/50 training course in Vladivostok. The activities that can be mentioned as ones with sustainable effects and follow up are Russian – Georgian youth meetings and 50/50 training courses. Each of these events had been organised basing on the experience of the previous activities of the same type and considered the results from the previous time.

The lack of information on follow up activities does not allow to evaluate the sustainability of the cooperation and see the long-term effect of the results. In order to improve the situation the eauthor would recommend:

- To develop a system or model that would ensure an opportunity to monitor the process of the follow up activities. The monitoring can be ensured on-line by exchange of emails or through the on-line platform with registered participants and projects.
- To run the activities with a long-term perspective, i.e. work with the same group of young people/youth workers or the same region of the Russian Fedration, in order to focus more on project and not activity oriented approach.
- To organise annual or biennial evaluation meetings on regular basis.

SECTION II: SURVEY RESULTS

This survey shows summary of the opinions of different actors and stakeholders who were involved in the design and implementation of the Framework programmes for the last 7 years.

In order to gather this data the special evaluation questionnaire was developed in cooperation with the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation and distributed among more than 50 different actors and stakeholders, including representatives of such structures of the Council of Europe as Secretary General's Private Office, Directorate General IV, Directorate of Youth and Sport, Statutory organs, i.e. the European Steering Committee for Youth, the Advisory Council on Youth and the Programming Committee on Youth, Information Office of the Council of Europe in Moscow, along with the European Union – the Council of Europe Youth Partnership, the European Youth Forum, SALTO and SALTO Resource Centre For Eastern Europe and Caucasus, government of the Russian Federation, including the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, National Youth Council of Russia, other regional and local partners involved in activities, trainers from the trainers Pool of the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and Russian trainers and some former participants of the activities implemented within the Action Plans.

The questionnaire distributed among the respondents covers following areas:

- the process, the approach, priority spheres and achievements of the cooperation in the field of youth policy between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation;
- the content of the Framework programme and it's weak and strong points;
- planning, running and evaluation procedures of the activities implemented within the cooperation along with the visibility and sustainability of the results achieved by the activities;
- the management structure of the cooperation;
- possible suggestions for the improvement of cooperation in general and, in particular, the implementation of the activities, management, support and evaluation system, visibility and sustainability of the results.

As the result, 13 responses were received. The data was aggregated, analysed and presented here.

The questionnaires were completed by 5 representatives of the Council of Europe, 2 representatives of the governmental institutions from the Russian Federation, 2 - youth organizations from the Russian Federation, and the rest by the trainers of the Directorate of Youth and Sport Trainers' Pool and former worker of the National Youth Council of Russia. Three of the respondents were involved in the implementation of the programme for a period 1-3 years, 5 – for a period 3 to 7 years and the rest 3 - for a period of 7 years and more. Two of the respondents marked several periods, therefore, it was not possible clearly to define how long they were involved in the programme.

Efficiency of cooperation

Responding to the question on the effectiveness of the cooperation in the youth field between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation, 10 participants of the survey answered positively. One negative and one indefinite answer were received. The stability and positive dynamics of development of cooperation was mentioned as one of the factors justifying the efficiency. The growth of visibility and weight of the cooperation and number of implemented activities was marked. The language barrier was mentioned as one which slowly disappears. The approaches lately developed and used were pointed out as ones which correspond to the values of the Council of Europe and are of innovative nature. The cooperation was mentioned as a positive factor that helps to contribute to a closer integration of Russian youth activities within the overall programme and policy of the Council of Europe and gives visibility to the Council of Europe in the Russian Federation as well as the possibility for the youth workers from the Russian Federation to get involved into the European youth work, develop professionally, get new motivation and encouragement, establish partnership between different NGOs and governmental organisations in different regions of the Russian Federation and outside. Some weak points were also mentioned, among those uncertainty with the activities, complexity of the management system, insufficiency of the results' implication into the system, poor visibility and low level of information society, lack of political presence and influence of the Council of Europe on Russian state youth policy, absence or insufficient level of recognition of youth workers' role and expertise in youth policy and youth work.

Importance of cooperation

While evaluating the importance of the cooperation, 8 respondents marked it as very important and 5 – as important. The importance was predetermined by the necessity to transfer values and working principles of the Council of Europe to the realities of the youth

work in the Russian Federation, particularly in decision making process in the youth field. The respondents pointed out that cooperation is a strategic priority and an opportunity to exchange approaches and instruments in order to promote core values of the Council of Europe amongst Russian youth and smooth over the historical deficits in cooperation between Russian and European youth and consequences of the previous regimes in terms of civil society development and the consolidation of democratic processes of participation. The potential of the cooperation to influence the state youth policy on the level of values and positive affects to work of the youth organizations was stressed. One of the respondents mentioned that, despite the importance to have a specific tool – mechanism of cooperation, with a time it becomes less “absolutely necessary”. It was mentioned that the great size and diversity of the Russian Federation itself determines wider spectra of needs of the young people, therefore, it requests stronger attention and value – based approach to youth policy and youth work.

The changes in cooperation

Comparing the efficiency of cooperation with the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe nowadays with what it was 5 years ago, the majority of the respondents agreed that it differs, though, some of them found it difficult to comment on this issue as did not have enough information or experience for that. The others said that now the cooperation is more structured and systematic which is ensured by means of annual adoption and further implementation of the Action Plans according to criteria and long-term defined priorities for cooperation. Higher visibility and transparency, better planning, management and recognition were mentioned as few of rather developed features of cooperation. Diverse geographical coverage of the activities at grass root level was pointed out by the respondents as a positive change for last years. Still, as a negative effect, it was mentioned that 10 years ago “more real” NGOs were represented in the activities.

Nevertheless, increased level of trust among partners, mentioned in the evaluation questionnaire, allows thinking that the cooperation between partners reached another level of “relations”, i.e. partnership.

The benefits of cooperation

The benefits of the cooperation in the field of youth between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation were evaluated in regards to different stakeholders involved in the process, i.e. the Council of Europe, the authorities of the Russian Federation, European youth

and youth and youth organizations from the Russian Federation. The results can be summed up as follows:

a) For the Council of Europe these are:

- An opportunity to promote values of the Council of Europe, principles and methods used in the youth work, disseminated information about youth work mechanisms and transfer of the co-management model of the youth work into realities of the Russian Federation;
- Presence and visibility in the huge region of the world;
- Better understanding of the modern reality of Russian society and Russian youth in order to be able to respond to them through reaching to youth organisations and youth policy partners in the Russian Federation;
- An opportunity to share the experiences and develop joint projects in the field of youth policy between European countries and the Russian Federation;
- The support for the Council of Europe in the field of youth policy by one of the major payer – the Russian Federation.

b) For the Russian authorities these are:

- The contribution to European and Russian youth policy development, benefits to civil society development;
- The promotion of the positive image of the Russian Federation in European environment and political recognition among partners in Europe;
- The knowledge, participation and influence on the decisions taken in the youth field at European level;
- The Co-management model of the Directorate of Youth and Sport as an example of an efficient instrument in the youth field;
- The ability to better contribute to the youth policy of the Council of Europe (and related policy areas);
- The access to the experience and expertise of the Council of Europe in the field of youth policy and non-formal education and opportunity to share accumulated best practices;
- The contacts, direct assistance from European colleagues and access to financial and educational resources for international youth activities;
- New approaches and ideas of projects to be implemented at national, local or European level.

c) For the European youth and youth organizations these are:

- The possibility to get acquainted with the reality of the youth work in the Russian Federation, Russian NGOs and start to develop cooperation through joint projects;
- New participants and new partners which will help to enlarge the membership base of organisation;
- Common long term projects, cultural exchange, exchange of good and bad practices;
- Developed mobility and exchange between young people through direct contacts between organizations;
- The cooperation in youth policy field;
- The contribution to youth participation and cooperation all over Europe;
- New dimensions (content, geographical) of international cooperation in the field of youth work.

d) For the Russian youth and youth organizations these are:

- The possibility to get acquainted with the reality of the youth work in Europe, European NGOs and start to develop cooperation through joint long and short term projects, cultural exchange, exchange of good and bad practices;
- The cooperation in the field of youth policy at national, regional and local level;
- The possibility to influence the authorities of the Russian Federation through the international mechanisms;
- Increase of mobility of the young people from the Russian Federation and developing competences of members of youth organizations and leaders from the Russian Federation;
- The possibility to benefit from standards, principles and practices of youth work in the Council of Europe and member states and develop professionally;
- The access to the Directorate of Youth and Sport resources, including funding opportunities, publications and educational activities;
- The expansion of horizons, breaking the stereotypes and forming of common Europe;
- Contribution to youth participation and cooperation all over Europe and in the Russian Federation.

The Framework programme

While evaluating the appropriateness of the Framework programme as an instrument for cooperation, 11 respondents found it appropriate, the other 2 – very appropriate. It was mentioned that the programme is good and logical format for cooperation, but further

development should be considered. There was an idea offered to change the instrument of cooperation and substitute it with ordinary activities which are regularly monitored. Despite mentioning the programme is an appropriate instrument, there were few comments on the limits what the programme sets for the activities and priority areas of cooperation. The attention was paid to the existence of other forms and working priorities besides the programme which also can be considered.

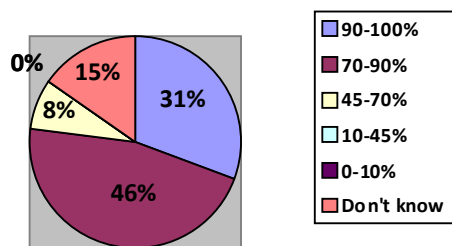


Diagram 1. Correlation of the Framework programme with aims of the Council of Europe

Two respondents found impossible to evaluate the correlation of the programme with the aims of the youth policy of the Council of Europe. The rest of the group evaluated it higher than 70%, i.e. 90-100% – 4 people, 70-90% - 6 people (see the Diagram 1 “Correlation of the Framework programme with aims of the Council of Europe”). The main concern raised here was participation of young people in decision making process and limitation of the target group to youth from the Russian Federation. In regards to that, it was proposed to take into account and research autonomy and participation of young people.

The priority spheres of the framework programme were assessed. As a result, 3 of the respondents found them appropriate and covering relevant areas of cooperation at 45-70%, 4 people – at 70-90%, 3 people – at 90-100% and three others neither did no could answer. It was commented that the programme still operates with the old terminology even though the concepts of some activities were changed. Human rights, antidiscrimination and social inclusion are the areas suggested to better coverage along with the youth policy and youth research. The Portfolio and Youthpass were proposed to be considered and spoken about during the activities. The list of ideas for future priority areas for cooperation was completed by following extra issues:

1. Development and support of youth initiatives in conflict and post-conflict regions and other regions of the Council of Europe;
2. Development and support of the pilot projects for inclusion of socially excluded groups;

3. Development of programmes and projects in sphere of human rights, with special attention in the field of human rights education (including ecological rights);
4. Activities for raising awareness about non-formal education and learning in general;
5. Stimulation of the youth non-formal education activities which create basis for mobility of young people, including coverage of such topics as volunteerism;
6. Support of the programmes directed on increase of institutional development of the youth non-governmental organizations, including competent management of NGO in regions of the Russian Federation, recognition and appreciation of the youth work, youth participation and democratic leadership;
7. Support and development of activities for promotion of interreligious and intercultural dialogue;
8. Translation of the Directorate of Youth and Sport educational materials into Russian language, distribution and promotion of translated materials in printed and electronic version.

The success of cooperation between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation

The respondents had a chance to evaluate the success of cooperation of different actors involved in the implementation of the programme. For some respondents it was difficult or was not possible to respond to this question due to lack of knowledge on that issue, but those who evaluated, valued it from 6 to 9. The lack of holistic – strategic development and relying too much on the role of specific person or the actor was mentioned for the negative tendencies. The following recommendations were proposed for the Council of Europe in order to improve the cooperation:

- To create the Partnership Programme (similar to one with the European Union) that would secure better planning, managing and funding procedures, structure the system in general and divide responsibilities within the system, minimize the influence of the human factor and allow to set the priority and strategy of cooperation with a long-term perspective;
- To define concrete procedure for the activities and be clearer and stricter on the respect to quality and quantity criteria for the activities it is supporting;
- To dedicate more resources to the cooperation at local and regional level;

- To contribute to the translation, publishing and dissemination of more materials of the Council of Europe in Russian and running of the activities in Russian on the territory of other member states of the Council of Europe;
- To support with the expertise and experts and ensure the involvement of the experts from the Directorate of Youth and Sport and another Directorates and structures of the Council of Europe in the activities and youth policy and youth work strategy development.
- To make the approach to the European Youth Foundation funding easier than it is now – at the moment it requires from an NGO to have a euro account and majority of youth NGO's do not have and do not plan to have it because then they get under the pressure of local bodies and have to pay taxes from the grant.

The governmental partners of the Russian Federation, for the improvement of cooperation, were recommended the following actions:

- To create the Partnership Programme (similar to one with the European Union) that would secure better planning, managing and funding procedures, structure the system in general and divide responsibilities within the system, minimize the influence of the human factor and allow to set the priority and strategy of cooperation with a long-term perspective;
- To develop better co-management system approach on federal and national level and have consultations with the broad spectrum of Russian youth organisations in view of making sure that the activities of cooperation respond to their needs and expectations;
- To imply the values of the European youth work and follow closer the quality criteria of the Council of Europe in relation to the preparation and implementation of the activities and higher consistency and transparency in the evaluation of the activities;
- To include the Council of Europe, the European Youth Foundation in the list of organisations which grants are not imposed by taxes.
- To be open for cooperation, particularly in the research sphere, sharing expertise and involvement of resource persons of the Directorate of Youth and Sport for the internal activities in field of youth policy, youth work and training youth workers.

The Russian non-governmental youth partners were advised to conduct the following actions for the improvement of cooperation:

Particularly to the National Youth Council of Russia:

- To organise consultations with the broad spectrum of Russian youth organisations in view of making sure that the programme responds to their needs and expectations;
- To involve more NGOs, including those which are not members of the National Youth Council of Russia, into different stages of cooperation (planning, implementing, evaluation);
- To avoid strong political influences to the educational aims and content of the activity;
- To organize more activities in Russian as a working language in order to provide accessibility for people with lack of English;
- To use additional channels for spreading the information (not just email lists, but social networks, for example, “Odnoklassniki”, “Vkontakte” etc.) in order to get more diverse groups of participants for the activities;
- To avoid inviting the same participants for all activities of the National Youth Council of Russia and to give preferences to “comers from outside”/new comers not involved before.

All youth and youth organizations of the Russian Federation:

- To come to a consensus on development of youth policy and also initiate more than joint partner projects;
- Be more clear on what is really important for youth personally in the cooperation as well as for their development as organizations;
- To provide access to the information about the activities to all youth and ensure equal opportunities to all youth to take part in the activities;
- To participate more actively in the activities and learn English and French;
- To be open for new ideas, to apply for the financial support to the European Youth Foundation and be interested for carry out research and give an expertise when needed.

The strengths and weaknesses

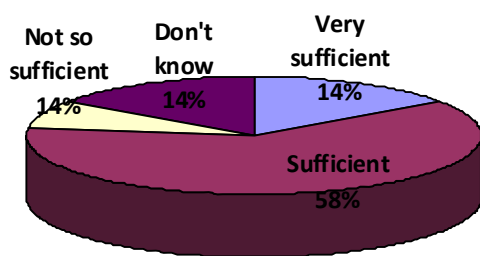
The participants of the survey identified that the strength of the Framework programme lies in the consistency and systematic approach to activities, particularly for last 3 years since the Directorate of Youth and Sport Administrator for cooperation with the Russian Federation was changed. The programme guarantees cooperation for a concrete period of time, motivates partners to better implement it and provides an opportunity to give a European dimension to Russian youth policy and youth work at the same time considering the priority areas for cooperation important for both sides (e.g. changes with Northern Caucasus etc.) and consistent change of the focus regions.

As for the weaknesses of the Framework programme the respondents mentioned, firstly, the difference of the dates of the decision making process in the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation about the programme and action plans. Besides that, poor evaluation and sometimes planning of the activities, limited visibility and reporting as well as impression of poor transparency were the aspects pointed out in the questionnaires as one to be improved. Little interaction with other European youth within the programme was mentioned as one of the weaknesses along with the low level of knowledge about the programme among youth work practitioners on a grassroots level.

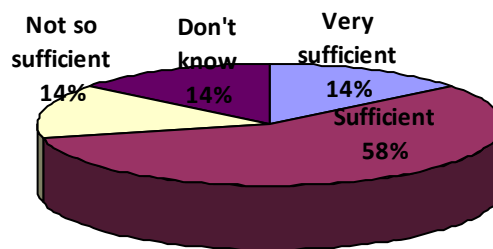
Responding to strengths and weaknesses, the series of suggestions were offered for the improvement of the Framework programme. The reshaping of the aims and meaning of the programme was one of the actions proposed. The explanatory work among the youth organizations of the Russian Federation about possibilities of participation in the Framework programme, including financial opportunities was another step that was pointed out. Paying more attention to Human Rights Education as one of the priority areas was suggested. In regards to the model of cooperation by itself, the majority of the respondents who answered to this question as the next step of development of the programme proposed the establishment of the Partnership programme between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation with possible involvement of the European Commission. As an example for that it was suggested to consider the model of Partnership programme existing between the Council of Europe and the European Commission. It would allow having a clear system of management both of cooperation and the activities implemented as well as securing equal positions in decision making on adoption of the programme and the Action plans and definition of the activities to be undertaken

The management system of the activities

The next element evaluated within the survey was the management system of the activities implemented within the Framework programme. The results of the evaluation of the planning procedure can be seen in the Diagram 2 “Evaluation of the planning procedure”.



Diagrame 3 "Evaluation of the running procedure"



Diagrame 2 "Evaluation of the planning procedure"

Summing up the results, it can be said that generally there was satisfaction with the planning procedure of the activities. Some comments were made and suggestions given for the improvement of the planning process. One of the proposals made for the improvement was regarding the ensuring of transparency in the recruitment of participants along with the composition of international trainers' teams, and earlier involvement of trainers from the Directorate of Youth and Sport Trainers' pool into the planning process, better ownership of the activities by the Directorate of Youth and Sport and better common funding. There was also proposal to change the system of recruitment of participants, i.e. trying to get more those who are really working in the field. It was mentioned that the delays which appear during planning process are connected with the budgetary and organizational procedures and principles. The establishment of the Partnership programme was again offered as an option for overcoming budgeting and decision making barriers in planning of the activities.

The procedure of running of the activities was also evaluated and results are available in the Diagram 3 "Evaluation of the running procedure". Generally, the procedure was characterized as one which is usually run in accordance with the Action plan and the quality criteria of the Directorate of Youth and Sport. The need for more activities in English and Russian was actualized as often it remains an issue and obstacle in many activities. It was also suggested to include in the activities both trainers/experts with the European youth work experience and the Russian experts/trainers who are aware more about the reality in the country. The political bias was pointed out as an issue that should be limited as it can hardly influence the educational content.

The results of the assessment of the evaluation procedure can be seen in the Diagram 4 "Evaluation procedure of the activities". The half of the respondents assessed the evaluation procedure as sufficient or very sufficient. One person mentioned that does not know how it operates, but the rest of the respondents (6 people) considered the evaluation procedure as not

so sufficient. The main concern mentioned was that there is no structured evaluation procedure, obligatory and open for all the stakeholder, i.e. there is no transparency about the process of evaluation and whom does/should it be made for, who is in need of this evaluation, who and how will use the results and who will read the evaluation report? As an recommendation for the improvement of the procedure, more regular, consistent and participatory evaluation of the activities and more regular evaluations of the programmes before or when proposing/deciding about new ones was suggested. For each activity it was suggested to have an extra working day for evaluation for all team-members. The need for better accessibility to teams' reports and transparency of the procedure for other trainers was particularly stressed.

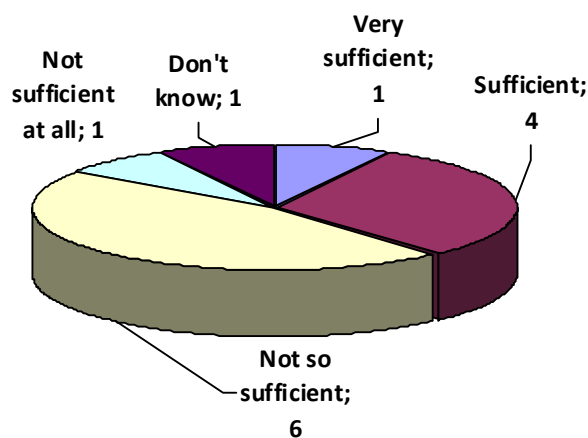


Diagram 4 "Evaluation procedure of the activities"

While assessing the sufficiency of visibility of the activities implemented within the programme and achieved results, 2 respondents found it as very sufficient, 3 – sufficient and other 3 as not sufficient, 1 respondent found the visibility as not sufficient at all and 2 did not know what to answer. It was commented that visibility is ensured within very limited group of people. One of the respondents mentioned that good example of visibility could be observed during the training course “Intercultural Dialogue in Youth Work through English and Russian, 2010”. The following proposals were offered by the respondent for the improvement of situation with visibility procedure:

- To create a special web page in Russian and English where to post data about all activities and events implemented within the programme, the list of partners involved for last years as well as the content reports of activities;
- To make an obligation for the organizers to visualize the activities and their results to be available for open public both in Russian and English languages in printed and electronic versions;
- To consider more often involvement of local community in the activities;

- To promote blogging and social media for dissemination of the information and results before, during and after the activities.

As for the impact and sustainability of the results of the activities implemented within the Framework programme, some of the respondents found it impossible to answer this question due to the lack of knowledge on the impact for one or another side. 3 respondents found the procedure as not so sufficient, but the rest 5 – sufficient and very sufficient. The main impact that was mentioned is that the Council of Europe became more visible in different regions of the Russian Federation, but for the effectiveness and sustainability one of the proposals was to work closer with some regions as pilot ones and focus more on the understanding better their particular needs. There was also suggestion to organize the activities in different regions of the Russian Federation which partly contradicts the previous one. As an option for improvement, one of the respondents offered to focus a lot on evaluation and consider the results of evaluation when planning the new programmes. The long term and project oriented approach was proposed as one to be applied in the programme instead of orientation on once-only activity. Considering the experience of the European Youth Centres in Strasbourg and Budapest, the necessity to establish the Centre of the Council of Europe in the Russian Federation was also mentioned here.

The management system of the cooperation

The opinions about the management system of the cooperation divided. Some of respondents answered that they do not know the procedure, some – mentioned that it is good, some complained about the quality control, some said that it is rather poor and difficult for to be evaluated, some – simply mentioned that it should be improved. The complexity of the division of responsibilities for the programme both on the Council of Europe side and on the side of the Russian Federation was mentioned as one of the reasons that make the procedure so complicated. The lack of transparency in budgeting and reporting was also mentioned here.

Several recommendations for improvement were proposed, among those the necessity for the following action can be particularly pointed out:

- The nomination of one contact person on each side who should agree on all the questions within the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation;
- To change the system of cooperation based on the coordinated activities to another form of cooperation based on the principles of partnership – the Partnership programme with clearly defined structure and management system, that would allow securing more effective planning, management and funding.

- To involve trainers from the Directorate of Youth and Sport Trainers' Pool in planning the strategy and vision of the programme and implementation procedure.
- To organize regular shared evaluations and planning meetings together with different partners, better involvement of the co-management and adaptation of more concrete expected results on a mid – term basis.
- To consider enlarging the staff responsible for the programme.

Political support for the programme

In the last question of the evaluation questionnaire respondents were asked to make proposals for the improvement of the political support for the programme. Some of them mentioned that there is no need to improve anything, but still there were few needs identified and proposals offered by the others.

The visa support was actualized both for the Council of Europe activities which take place in the Russian Federation and on the territory of other member states of the Council of Europe.

Better involvement of the co-management bodies and organization of the biennial consultative meeting on the implementation and results of the programme in order to ensure the efficiency and quality control.

As regards the Russian Federation, it was pointed out that there is a need in system of interaction and dividing of responsibilities between the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy which is responsible for the youth policy and the National Youth Council of Russia. Another possible improvement that was mentioned could be inclusion of the Council of Europe and its youth policy values' related positions into the youth policy documents of the Russian Federation. The receipt of the “under the control of the president” status to the Framework programme and its activities was also mentioned as one of the possible improvements.

SECTION III: RECOMMENDATIONS

The present evaluation study on the implementation of the Framework programme for Cooperation between the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation in the Field of Youth Policy represents the first, crucial step in an effort to review and evaluate the achievements of the cooperation so far and make proposals for the continuation of the programme in 2011 and beyond.

The **main outcomes** of the present study can be summarized as follows: the cooperation between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation in the field of youth policy is strategically very important for the development of European youth policy. The cooperation has developed gradually in the last 3 years. The youth dimension in the Council of Europe – the Russian Federation cooperation has become more and more visible and weighty. The efforts of all the youth sector structures and bodies contributed greatly to this. The language barrier slowly disappears. Activities, attitudes, approaches are gradually developed with respect to the values, priorities, principles and quality criteria of the youth sector of the Council of Europe. The cooperation slowly, but intentionally is getting more consistent, structured and better planned. Despite the positive changes the cooperation faces few challenges; among those the following can be mentioned:

- difficulties in reaching the maximum efficiency of cooperation,
- the complexity of the management system and great significance of the personality's factor in the effectiveness of this process;
- the timing for the decision making on the Action plan and budgeting of the activities;
- the difficulties in management of the activities implemented within the Framework programme, particularly rather poor evaluation, reporting and sometimes planning of the activities;
- limited visibility, sustainability and follow up of the activities.

Considering the outcomes of the evaluation study, the data examined and the results of the survey carried out within the present study, the author would like to propose **the set of recommendations** regarding the challenging areas defined above.

1. For the improvement of all challenging areas and increase effectiveness of the cooperation, it is recommended:

- To consider the possibility to change the model of cooperation from the one which is based on the coordinated activity approach to another one, which is based on the principle of partnership, taking into consideration the existing practices, e.g. the Partnership programme between the Council of Europe and the European Commission:
- In this context ensuring that besides the both partners, which are represented equally, have the same level of responsibility and rights, and the opinion of the same weight, the co-management system is respected and adequately represented, regular evaluation and annual meetings implemented.

For the Council of Europe particularly:

- To define concrete procedure for the activities and be clearer and stricter on respect to the quality and quantity criteria for the supported activities;
- To dedicate more resources to the cooperation at local and regional level;
- To contribute to the translation, publishing and dissemination of more materials of the Council of Europe in Russian and running of the activities in Russian on the territory of other member states of the Council of Europe;
- To provide visa support when necessary;
- To support with the expertise and experts and ensure the involvement of the experts from the Directorate of Youth and Sport and another Directorates and structures of the Council of Europe in the activities and youth policy and youth work strategy development.

For the governmental partners of the Russian Federation particularly:

- To develop better co-management system approach on federal and national level and have consultations with the broad spectrum of youth organizations from the Russian Federation in view of making sure that the activities of cooperation correspond to their needs and expectations;
- To imply the values of the European youth work and follow closer the quality criteria of the Council of Europe in relation to the preparation and implementation of the activities and higher consistency and transparency in the evaluation of the activities;
- To include the Council of Europe, the European Youth Foundation in the list of organisations which grants are not imposed by extra taxes;

- To be open for cooperation, particularly in the research sphere, sharing expertise and involvement of resource persons of the Directorate of Youth and Sport for the internal activities in field of youth policy, youth work and training youth workers;
- To include more the positions related to the values of the Council of Europe and its youth policy into the youth policy documents of the Russian Federation;
- To simplify visa procedure for participants from European countries who are required to obtain visa.

For the National Youth Council of Russia particularly:

- To organise consultations with the broad spectrum of the youth organisations from the Russian Federation in view of making sure that the programme corresponds to their needs and expectations;
- To involve more NGOs, including those which are not members of the National Youth Council of Russia, into different stages of cooperation while planning, implementing and evaluating the activities;
- To organize more activities in Russian as a working language in order to provide accessibility for people with lack of knowledge of English;

For all Russian youth and youth organizations particularly:

- To provide access to the information about the activities to all youth and ensure equal opportunities to all youth to take part in the activities;
- To participate more actively in the activities and learn English and French;
- To be open for new ideas, to apply for the financial support to the European Youth Foundation and be interested for carrying out research and giving an expertise when needed.

2. In regards to budgeting of the activities, it is recommended:

- To follow 50/50 approach in budgeting of the cooperation activities in order to avoid the superiority of one or another side;
- To allocate and adopt the budget for the Action plan before the beginning of the period of its implementation, preferably to have the draft of the Action plan for the next period in the beginning of the present period.

3. For the improvement of the management system of activities implemented within the programme, it is recommended accordingly:

for the preparation process:

- To consider strictly the time frames and start the preparation of activities at least three months in advance before the activity, in case of large scale activities – four or five months in advance;
- To have the preparatory team meeting at least one month before the activity, to foresee the second preparatory team meeting one or two days before the activity. In case of large scale activity – to have extra mid-term preparatory evaluation meeting ;
- To involve the Directorate of Youth and Sport trainers at early stage of preparation, including into the process of selection of participants;
- To ensure that the administrative and contracting relations with the Directorate of Youth and Sport trainers are the responsibility of the Directorate of Youth and Sport, thus, ensuring the absolute independence of the Directorate of Youth and Sport trainers and avoidance of finance based misunderstandings;
- To try to achieve maximum diversity in the group when selecting the participants, considering the balance of gender, religious, ethnical, regional, age, organisational backgrounds as well as previous experience etc.

for the implementation process:

- To continue to use the approach when the team is composed by the representatives – trainers/experts of the Russian Federation and the Council of Europe, applying that condition for trainers and organizers.
- To organize more activities on the territory of the Council of Europe, in order to provide the opportunity to experience and feel the values, standards and principles of the Council of Europe as well as the atmosphere of European youth work on the spot.

for the evaluation and reporting process:

- To foresee extra day or extra meeting for the evaluation of the activity by the team;
- To set the clear guidelines for the reporting procedure of the activities, defining the time frames and reporting responsibilities of trainers;
- To ensure transparency of the reporting system that all actors involved would understand how and by whom the submitted reports are used;
- To ensure higher accessibility for trainers to evaluation reports of colleagues from previous activities of the same or similar nature;

- To develop the procedure for transformation of trainers' recommendations for future similar activities to different actors involved in the process, i.e. trainers contacted or contracted by the Directorate of Youth and Sport, the Council of Europe, the Ministry, and the National Youth Council of Russia.
 - To consider annual summary and dissemination of trainers' recommendations to relevant bodies as an approach in order to ensure the anonymity in relations with certain structures.
4. In regards to the visibility of the cooperation and activities implemented it is recommended:
- To create a special web page in Russian and English where to post data about all activities and events implemented within the programme, the list of partner involved for last years as well as the content reports of activities;
 - To make an obligation for the organizers to visualize the activities and their results;
 - To ensure that the content reports of the activities are available for open public both in Russian and English languages in printed and electronic versions;
 - To consider more often involvement of local community in the activities;
 - To promote blogging and social media (www.facebook.com, www.vkontakte.ru, www.odnoklassniki.ru, twitter.com etc.) for dissemination of the information and results before, during and after the activities.
5. In regards to the sustainability and follow up of the activities, it is recommended:
- To develop a system or model that would ensure an opportunity to monitor the process of the follow up activities. The monitoring can be ensured on-line by exchange of emails or through the on-line platform with registered participants and projects;
 - To focus on evaluation of the activities and consider the results of evaluation when planning the new programmes.
 - To apply the long-term and project oriented approach to activities implemented within the cooperation programme instead of orientation on once-only activity.
 - To plan and run the activities with a long-term perspective, i.e. work with the same group of young people/youth workers or the same region of the Russian Federation.

Considering the intention of all partners for the continuation and further development of the cooperation, the following future priority areas are proposed:

1. Development and support of youth initiatives in conflict and post-conflict regions;
2. Development and support of the pilot projects for inclusion of socially excluded groups;
3. Development of programmes and projects in sphere of human rights, with special attention to human rights education and anti-discrimination;
4. Activities for recognition and raising awareness about non-formal education and learning in general;
5. Stimulation of the youth non-formal education activities which create basis for mobility of young people, including coverage of such topics as volunteerism;
6. Support of the programs directed to the increasing of institutional development of the youth non-governmental organizations, including competent management of NGO in regions of the Russian Federation, and recognition and appreciation of the youth work;
7. Support of activities in the field of youth participation and democratic leadership;
8. Support and development of activities for promotion of interreligious and intercultural dialogue;
9. Translation of the Directorate of Youth and Sport educational materials into Russian language, distribution and promotion of translated materials in printed and electronic version.
10. Support to youth policy research initiatives.

APPENDICES

Appendix A

THE LIST OF THE STAKEHOLDERS INVITED AND CONTACTED TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE EVALUATION SURVEY

Council of Europe:

Secretary General's Private Office:

Mr Alexandre Guessel, Adviser

The General Directorate IV, Council of Europe:

Ms Gabriella Battaini-Dragoni, Director General of Education, Culture and Heritage, Youth and Sport

The Directorate of Youth and Sport:

Mr Ralf-Rene Weingaertner, Director

Mr Ulrich Bunjes, Deputy Director, Head of the Youth Department

Mr. André-Jacques Dodin, Head of Division

Mr Rui Gomes, Head of Education and Training Unit

Mr Jean-Claude Lazaro, Head of the European Youth Foundation, Secretary to the Programming Committee

Ms Tina Mulcahy, Executive Director of the European Youth Centre in Strasbourg

Ms Nasiyat Shirinova, Administrator for cooperation with the Russian Federation

Ms Galina Kupriyanova, former Administrator for cooperation with the Russian Federation (2005-2007)

STATUTORY ORGANS:

Mr Alexis Ridde, the Chairperson of the European Steering Committee for Youth (CDEJ)

Antonia Wulff, the Chairperson of the Advisory Council

THE PROGRAMMING COMMITTEE:

Ms Aleksandra Mitrovich, Chairperson

Mr Roman Kuhn, Vice Chairperson

THE EUROPEAN YOUTH FORUM:

Mr Hamlet Ohanyan, Board Member

COUNCIL OF EUROPE INFORMATION OFFICE IN MOSCOW

Ms Victoria Meshaikina, former Advisory Council representative

CoE-EU PARTNERSHIP IN THE YOUTH FIELD:

Ms Gisele Evrard, Educational Advisor, EU- CoE partnership in the field of Youth

SALTO RC FOR EECA:

Mr Tomasz Bratek, Director of National Agency of “Youth in Action” Programme

SALTO:

Ms Rita Bergstein, expert of the SALTO-YOUTH Training Co-operation Resource Centre, JUGEND für Europa - German National Agency Youth in Action

Russian Federation

MINISTRY OF SPORT, TOURISM AND YOUTH POLICY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION:

Mr. Oleg Rozhnov, Deputy Minister of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation;

Mr. Roman Aleksandrov, Deputy Director of the Department for tourist activities and International Cooperation of the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, CDEJ bureau member;

Ms. Gerenzala Sangadzhieva, representative of the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation.

Ms. Nadezhda Karkach, representative of the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, member of the DYS Programming Committee.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION:

Mr. Eduard Ryzhkin, representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation;

Mr. Ilya Subbotin, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the Council of Europe

NATIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL OF RUSSIA:

Mr. Alexandr Sokolov, Chairman of the National Youth Council of Russia (NYCR), member of the Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation;

Mr. Denis Barinov, Executive Director of the NYCR, member of the Programming Committee;

Ms. Lukiana Suvorova, Head of the Unit for International programmes and projects of the NYCR;

Ms. Elena Zubareva, Specialist of the Unit for International programmes and projects of the NYCR

LOCAL AND REGIONAL PARTNERS, INCLUDING MEMBERS OF NATIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL OF RUSSIA AND FORMER PARTICIPANTS OF THE ACTIVITIES

Kazan: Ms Alina Urazayeva

Unyanovsk : Ms Elena Domashevskaya

Dagestan: Ms Olesya Anisimova (Stavropol), Mr Temerzhan Baysiyev (Kabardino – Balkaria)

St.Petersburg: Ms Inna Popova and Mr Michail Zhukov

Moscow (training of trainers) and Starsbourg (Russian – Georgian meeting): Ms Sonya Sobol

The HR Youth Movement representative, who used to be a member of the Advisory Council:

Ms Anastasia Nikitina

Ms Natalia Nikitina, NGO Sfera (she has been also involved as a Russian trainer)

Trainers from the trainers Pool of the directorate of youth and Sport of the council of Europe:

Ms Ekaterina Sherer (Russian Federation) (she has been also involved as Russian trainer)

Ms Natalja Gudakovska (Latvia)

Ms Rouzanna Ivanyan (Russian Federation)

Mr Arturas Deltuva (Lithuania)

Mr Vitalii Kiurkchu (Moldova)

Ms Zara Lavchyan (Armenia)

Ms Karina Chupina (Germany – Russian Federation)

Ms Yanina Zinchenka (Belarus)

Ms Pervana Mammadova (Azerbaijan)

Ms Lubov Lissina (Spain)

Ms Svitlana Timchenko (Ukraine)

Mr Darko Markovic (Serbia)

Mr Mark Taylor (France)

Mr Miguel Angel Garcia Lopez (Germany)

Mr Dariusz Grzemny (the United Kingdom)

Appendix B

THE EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE USED FOR THE SURVEY

Dear Sir/Madam,

The Council of Europe and government bodies responsible for the implementation of youth policy in the Russian Federation have been cooperating in the field of youth policy since 1992. The main objectives of this cooperation are to support the development of youth policy at federal and regional levels and to provide assistance to non-governmental youth organizations, as well as to draw attention to interaction among government structures and public organizations.

Since 2002 the cooperation between the partners has gradually developed. In the past period training courses were held for youth leaders, including long-term ones, seminars on the situation of children's and youth public organizations, as well as a number of trainings on the situation of youth and the youth policy in the federal districts of the Russian Federation. In addition to that, Russia's representatives took part in seminars held by international youth organizations, language courses and trainings organized by the Council of Europe youth sector.

In order to review the achievements and efficiency of the cooperation so far and develop recommendations and proposals on its further progress in 2011 and beyond, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe within the Action Plan for 2011 on Implementation of the Framework Programme for Cooperation between the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation in the field of youth policy for 2009-2012 is carrying out the evaluation study covering the implementation of the programme of activities in 2008, 2009 and 2010.

As you have been involved in implementation of the programme, we would like to ask you to fill in this questionnaire in order to help us to carry out the study. While completing the questionnaire, please, try to be as specific as possible as it will help us to get the broader picture of the flow of the programme, the results achieved and plan the future cooperation in the field of youth policy between the Council of Europe and government bodies responsible for the implementation of youth policy in the Russian Federation.

Please, fill in this questionnaire and send it back till **March 16th, 2011 to the following email address: evaluationstudycoe@gmail.com**

Thank you!

1. Which organization/institution/structure do you represent?

- Council of Europe
- Partnership between the European Commission and the Council of Europe in the field of Youth
- Russian governmental institution
- Russian youth organisation or youth structure
- Other Russian non-governmental organisation sector
- Other (please specify): _____

2. For how long time have you been involved in implementation of the cooperation between Council of Europe and Russian Federation in the field of youth?

- less than 1 year
- 1-3 years
- 3-7 years
- more than 7 years
- Other (please specify): _____

3. Do you find cooperation in the youth field between the Council of Europe and Russian Federation effective?

- YES
- NO

Why?

4. How would you evaluate the importance of the cooperation in the field of youth between the Council of Europe and Russian Federation?

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Very important | Important | Not so important | Not important at all | Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Please comment:

5. Does this cooperation today differ from the one the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe had 5 years ago? If yes, in what way?

6. What do you think are the benefits of the cooperation in the field of youth between the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation for:

- I. The Council of Europe (please specify):
- II. Russian authorities (please specify):
- III. European youth and youth organizations (please specify):
- IV. Russian youth and youth organizations (please specify):

a. To which extent do you think the Framework Programme is appropriate instrument for cooperation in the youth field between the Council of Europe and Russian Federation?

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Very appropriate | Appropriate | Not so appropriate | Not appropriate at all | Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Please explain:

b. To which extent do you think the Framework programme correlate with the aims of the youth policy of the Council of Europe?

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 90-100% | 70 - 90% | 45-70% | 10-45% | 0-10% | Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Please explain:

- c. To which extent do you think the priority spheres included in the programme are adequate and cover all the relevant areas of cooperation?
- | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 90-100% | 70 - 90% | 45-70% | 10-45% | 0-10% | Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Please explain:

- d. What would be your suggestions for future priority areas of cooperation?
- e. Please evaluate from 10 to 1 (where 10 is excellent, 1 – poor) the success of the cooperation between different actors involved in the implementation of the programme (e.g. between the Council of Europe and the Russian authorities, the Russian authorities and National Youth Council of Russia etc.). Please, comment:
- f. What, in your opinion, can the Council of Europe do to improve the cooperation?
- g. What, in your opinion, can the Russian governmental partners do to improve the cooperation?
- h. What, in your opinion, can Russian non-governmental youth partners do to improve the cooperation?

15. What are, for you, the strongest points of the Framework programme?

16. What are, for you, the weakest points of the Framework programme?

17. What would be your suggestions for the improvement of the Framework programme?

18. To which extent do you think the planning procedure of the activities implemented within the programme is sufficient?

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Very sufficient | Sufficient | Not so sufficient | Not sufficient at all | Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Please explain:

What would you improve?

19. To which extent do you think the running procedure of the activities implemented within the programme is sufficient?

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Very sufficient | Sufficient | Not so sufficient | Not sufficient at all | Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Please explain:

What would you improve?

20. To which extent do you think the evaluation procedure of the activities implemented within the programme and the results achieved is sufficient?

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Very sufficient | Sufficient | Not so sufficient | Not sufficient at all | Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Please explain:

What would you improve?

21. To which extent do you think the visibility of the activities implemented within the programme and the results achieved is sufficient?

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|-------------------|
| Very sufficient | Sufficient | Not so | Not | Don't know |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|-------------------|

sufficient

sufficient at
all

Please explain:

What would you improve?

22. To which extent do you think the impact and sustainability of the results of the activities implemented within the programme are sufficient?

Very sufficient

Sufficient

Not so
sufficient

Not
sufficient at
all

Don't know

Please explain:

What would you improve?

23. How would you evaluate the management system of the cooperation within the Framework programme (e.g. planning and division of resources, assignment of human resources, division of tasks and responsibilities between actors, quality control etc)?

24. What would you improve in management system of the programme?

25. What would be your suggestions for the improvement of the political support for the programme?

26. Other comments...

Please, fill in this questionnaire and send it back till

March 16th, 2011 to the following email address:

evaluationstudycoe@gmail.com

THANK YOU!

Table 1: Overview of the activities implemented in 2008

No.	Name of the activity	Date and venue	Participants	Resources used	Results
I. Assistance in developing youth policy aimed at advancing the democratic process and drafting legislation based on the principles of respect for human rights, pluralistic democracy and the rule of law (p. 4.1)⁶:					
1.	<i>Second joint workshop on the Cooperation in the youth field between the Youth Sector of the Council of Europe, the Russian Federation and the European Commission</i>	15-16 May 2008, Agora building of the Council of Europe, Strasbourg, France.	25 participants representing the government of the Russian Federation, the Secretariat of the European Commission Youth Policy Unit, the Secretariat of the Directorate of Youth and Sport, the National Youth Council of Russia, non-governmental organisations, the Executive Committee on Youth (Council of Europe), the research communities (the Russian Federation and Europe), the Advisory Council (Council of Europe), the European Youth Forum, SALTO Resource Centre for Eastern Europe and Caucasus, trainers, the Federal German Government and the Barents Youth Cooperation Office	Supported by the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe; the Partnership Programme of the European Commission and the Council of Europe; the Russian State Committee on Youth Affairs; the National Youth Council of Russia and the Institute of International Social and Humanitarian Relations, the Russian Federation. Budget provided: by the Youth Partnership of the European Commission and the Council of Europe, some experts costs and translation of European youth work and youth policy materials provided by the National Youth Council of Russia. The Council of Europe provided simultaneous interpretation.	<p>This was the third consultative meeting involving the Council of Europe and the Russian Federation; the first one having taken place in Strasbourg in 2005. However, the second consultative seminar/workshop – hosted by the Russian Federation in Moscow in 2007 - was the first one coordinated and financed by the Youth Partnership. It should also be noted that, as a result, a wider range of key players was involved – most notably, the European Commission (did not present).</p> <p>The subjects covered at this Workshop included an evaluation of the document which emerged from the Seminar/Workshop which took place in Moscow, the Russian Federation in 2007, i.e. <i>Summary of Key Ideas for Future Co-operation</i> (Doc No DJS/PartCE/2008/001E, Council of Europe, 2007a) and discussions on: (a) the promotion of innovation and quality in youth work; (b) the development of targeted programmes on youth risk groups and talented youth; and (c) youth policy legislation. The Workshop also provided an important opportunity for information-giving from all three partners concerning youth policy development priorities and the areas in which future co-operation between partners seemed most promising.</p> <p>All three sides of the co-operation, the Russian Federation, the European Commission and the Council of Europe participated in the seminar 2008 in spite of administrative changes in the Russian Federation, i.e. governmental competence in the field was transferred from the Ministry of Education and Science to the Ministry of Sports, Tourism and Youth Policy.</p> <p>The key document to emerge from the 2008 Workshop was <i>Youth Policy Experts' Report: Progress Review and Recommendations for Future Action</i> (Council of Europe, 2008). The document has two purposes. Firstly, based on an evaluative discussion of the <i>Summary of Key Ideas for Future Co-operation</i> document (Council of Europe, 2007a), a progress review on the actions identified in 2007 was duly conducted. Secondly, areas for future co-operation and action were identified and prioritised.</p>
2.	<i>Meeting and development of new</i>	Meeting data is not	The Ministry of Sport, Tourism and	The Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth	The draft of the new Framework Programme for Co-operation between the Council of Europe's Directorate of Youth and Sport and the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the

⁶ Please consult the cooperation spheres defined in the Action plan 2008 and priority areas for cooperation set in the Framework Programme for Co-operation between the Council of Europe Directorate of Youth and Sport and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation in the Field of Youth Policy, 2006 – 2008.

	<i>Framework Programme for Co-operation between the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation</i>	available	Youth Policy of the Russian Federation and the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe.	Policy of the Russian Federation and the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe.	Russian Federation in the Field of Youth Policy for the period of 2009-2011 has been developed and agreed with the partners from the Russian Federation. During the 8-th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Youth on 10-11 October 2008, the Deputy Minister of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation Mr. Oleg Rozhnov proposed to hold the next Conference in the Russian Federation in 2012.
II. Encouraging active youth participation in the construction of civil society and fostering mutual understanding in the youth field (p. 4.2)					
3.	<i>Realisation of the Russian Youth Campaign "All Different-All Equal"</i>	The Russian Federation, 2008	National Committee of the Campaign (NCC), Local, regional and federal NGOs and governmental structures; international partner organizations.	The Directorate of Youth and Sport, the Council of Europe, the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the National Committee of the Campaign, local, regional and federal NGOs and governmental structures; international partner organizations.	The Russian NCC considered it necessary to continue its work for promotion of intercultural dialogue and greater mutual respect and mutual understanding between people with diverse background. The Directorate of Youth and Sport supported this process by providing links with the work of the Council of Europe, notably the follow-up activities of the campaign, communication with other active NCCs and linking with the White Paper process and the media campaign "All Different-All Equal". More than 60 events were planned. The activities implemented were of two types, i.e general activities of the NCC and activities implemented under the label of the Campaign covering following fields: "Participation in public life, decision making at national and local level", "Development of respect and understanding, intercultural and interfaith dialogue", "Human Rights and youth rights", "International cooperation of youth and public diplomacy".
Promotion of the Revised European Charter on the Participation of Young People in Local and Regional Life (hereinafter - the Charter on Youth Participation) (p. 4.2.1)					
4.	<i>2nd "Molodaya Duma" conference</i>	December 1-2, Chamber of the Khanti-Mansiysk Duma, Khanti-Mansiysk lugra, West-Siberian autonomous district, the Russian Federation	75 participants from all regions of the Khanti-Mansiysk district of the Russian Federation	Khanti-Mansiysk Youth Duma, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe ensured consultative and evaluation visits of the Council of Europe's experts - Dietrich Baenziger, Expert on the Charter on Youth Participation; Cooperation with the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe was ensured.	The conference aimed at developing personal skills and to work on a more structured organisation for the Molodaya Duma, in particular using the Charter on Youth Participation by the Council of Europe To main issues were address: - increasing the level of young people participation in public life of municipal structures and regions on the base of Charter on Youth Participation; The European dimension and the need for cross-sectoral approach to participation, including the need for seeing participation wider was represented by Dietrich Baenziger, Expert on the Charter on Youth Participation. Discussions were aimed at the Charter on Youth Participation - its European dimension as well as its implementation in the Russian Federation. The approach on youth participation observed was rather limited to the institutional participation. While the President of the Duma expressed the importance of participation in sectoral policies in his opening speech, this was relativated by the chair of the election commission who was putting back the focus on getting as many young people to vote as possible. A number of participants were keenly interested in the Charter on Youth Participation and asked for tools and more information. The challenge faced: absence of the Manual "Have your Say" in Russian.

5.	<i>Meeting on Presentation of the Revised European Charter on the participation of young people in local and regional Life</i>	December 3, Nefteyugansk, the Russian Federation	50 young people from various youth organisations and youth parliament.	Local youth parliament. The Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe ensured consultative and evaluation visits of the Council of Europe's experts - Dietrich Baenziger, Expert on the Charter on Youth Participation; cooperation with the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe ensured.	This event aimed at bringing interested young people together in order to discuss youth participative structures. This event was supported by the local youth parliament that hoped to get more people interested. The event was divided into two parts –general introduction session with a presentation of the Charter on Youth Participation by Dietrich Baenziger, as well as with a further presentation by the centre for youth parliamentarism and a discussion on youth participation, which was centred around how to mobilise young people to actively participate in public life and on project management. The meeting was attended by people with more political interest. A few participants already participated in the events in Khanti-Mansyisk in the previous days.
Education for democratic citizenship and training in human rights (p. 4.2.2)					
6.	<i>Involvement of Russian youth workers in the Council of Europe activities and events for training them in various methodologies of youth work of the Council of Europe both inside the Russian Federation and outside it</i>	2008	Youth workers and trainers from the Russian Federation, precise number not available	The Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation and the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe.	It is not possible to anticipate the quantitative indicators as these statistics do not exist. It was planned to be ensured by: - organising a specific training course in the Russian Federation; - encouraging potential participants to participate in the training events of the Council of Europe both inside the Russian Federation and outside it (both activities in line with the practice and approach of the Council of Europe).
Projects to develop representative democracy (p. 4.2.3)					
7.	<i>Conference "Political Engagement and Youth Participation"</i>	23-27 November, Moscow, the Russian Federation	81 participant (youth leaders, public actors and young politicians) from 20 regions of the Russian Federation, among them representatives of Russian youth organizations, youth parliaments, young politicians, representatives of government	Organised by the Russian Union of Youth with the support of the National Youth Council of Russia and the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation	In the framework of the conference the following activities took place: seminars, round table discussions with members of the State Duma of the Russian Federation, the Council of Federation of the Russian Federation, representatives of the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation, the Central Electing Committee of the Russian Federation. The members of the CDEJ Mr. Bjorn Hansen (Norway) and Mr. Roman Alexandrov (the Russian Federation) and experts in the youth sphere Ms. Emma Kuusi (Finland), Ms. Sophia Katrin Bongiorno (Sweden) took part in the conference. The Deputy Minister of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation Mr. Oleg Rozhnov was one of the speakers at the conference.

			structures responsible for youth policy in the regions of the Russian Federation.		
III. Assistance in developing the system of training and raising the level of youth worker's skill, encouraging new approaches and a policy of cooperation between the various actors involved in youth policy (p. 4.3)					
8.	<i>Joint training-seminar for youth workers from state authorities of the Russian Federation together with representatives of youth NGOs</i>	22 - 28 October, Ulyanovsk, the Russian Federation	25 participants from Privolzhsky and Uralsky Federal Districts of the Russian Federation, among those participants from state authorities and youth NGOs	Organized by the National Youth Council of Russia in cooperation with Russian Youth Union in Ulyanovsk region, Ministry of Youth Affairs of Ulyanovsk region. Funds provided by the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation. The Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe provided two trainers from the Pool of trainers of the Directorate of Youth and Sport and methodological support.	<p>Main results achieved were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The understanding of participants of the importance and values of the non-formal education and intercultural learning and what benefits it can bring into youth work; - The presence of the clear picture and understanding among the participants about the civil society, the roles of youth leader and youth worker, non-governmental and governmental sectors and the values and benefits of youth work; - The trained skills of participants in developing the partnership and open dialogue between NGO and governmental sector in the field of youth work; - Developed participants awareness about Revised European Charter on the Participation of Young People in Local - an Instrument for Enhancing of Youth Participation and Regional Life and practical use of this document in enhancing of youth participation; - Increased understanding of participants about active citizenship, leadership and human rights education; - Increased co-operation and encouraged networking in Privolzhsky and Uralsky federal districts; - The clear understanding of the participants about the different forms of participation; - The developed participants awareness about the values, principles, conceptions and best practices of the youth work and implementation of Youth Policies in the Russian Federation, Council of Europe and European Union; - Raised knowledge of participants about the financial opportunities that they can use for the implementation of the joint projects developed during and after the training course; - Gained and developed skills of participants to be applied in the future in everyday activities in youth work. <p>External experts who participated in the event:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nasyat Sharinova, Council of Europe, the Framework partnership between the Russian Federation and the Council of Europe in the field of Youth policy - Anastasiya Nikitina, Advisory Council of the Council of Europe - The Minister of Youth Development of the Ulyanovsk region - Olga Kurakina, the Vice minister of Youth of the Ulyanovsk region - Elena Domashevskaya, the representative of the Ministry of Youth development of the Ulyanovsk region and the regional coordinator of the Russian Youth Campaign "All different – All Equal" - The Secretary of the Public Chamber of Ulyanovsk region - Aleksandr Lukonin, the Russian Youth Union - Youth organizations from Ulyanovsk
9.	<i>Training for trainers in the youth sphere for</i>	25 October - 1	14 representatives from 10 regions of	"Russian Scout" Foundation responsible,	<p>Following achievements identified:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improvement of trainer's competences related to running non-formal education and youth work

	<i>leaders of youth public organisations of the Russian Federation</i>	November, Moscow, the Russian Federation	the Russian Federation	financial support provided by the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation. The Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe provided two trainers from Pool of trainers of the Directorate of Youth and Sport and methodological support.	activities; 2) Development of understanding of the relevant key concepts (of the European youth work training) such as non-formal education, intercultural learning, trainer's competences, quality standards of training. Most of these were new fields or concepts for participants; 3) High level of motivation and interest to work as trainers, cooperate with the Council of Europe and learn from the European youth work practices. All this was also reflected in the participants' evaluation forms. Many participants asked for more non-formal education trainings and training for trainers. Unexpected positive result of the training was that among other skills the participants got experience and skills in working, communication and interacting with disabled people as 2 participants of the training and one of the trainers were hearing impaired.
10.	<i>Manual on international youth cooperation</i>	The Russian Federation	Viktoria Kharchenko - the expert from the Russian Federation, Mr. Joachim Schild – head of the Partnership Programme between the European Commission and the Council of Europe	The Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation created methodological material for the manual. Expert of the Partnership Programme between the European Commission and the Council of Europe provided their assistance and methodological support.	The Manual on international youth co-operation was developed by the expert from the Russian Federation Viktoria Kharchenko with the support of the Mr. Joachim Schild, the head of the Partnership Programme between the European Commission and the Council of Europe. The manual was written with the aim of furthering the development of international relations in the youth sphere in the Russian Federation. The Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation planned to publish the manual in 2009. There was no data available on the fact whether it was published or not.

IV. Creation of an information area for youth and support for targeted efforts to address certain topical issues (p. 4.4)

Information for young people and youth workers (p. 4.4.1)

11.	<i>Creation of the favourable atmosphere and strengthening of the intercultural co-operation, making information available for youth and youth workers from the Russian Federation, increasing the quality of youth policy</i>	The Russian Federation	The Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, the National Youth Council of Russia	The Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation translated into Russian the materials which were provided by the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe	Translating into Russian the materials on the European youth policy and the documents of the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe. It was not possible to anticipated how many and which materials were translated as this information was not available.
12.	<i>Translation into Russian language and publishing on the</i>	The Russian Federation	The Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the	The Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian	It was planned that following training materials of the Council of Europe in the sphere of intercultural education and non formal learning e.g. training-Kits (T-Kits) "Organizational management", "Intercultural learning", "Social inclusion", "Funding and Financial Management"

	<i>websites training materials of the Council of Europe in the sphere of intercultural education and non formal learning</i>		Russian Federation, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe. The National Youth Council of Russia	Federation – translation, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe – materials for translation on the paper and CD.	etc. will be translated to Russian language. The official translation of the above mentioned documents is not available. Some methodological materials in Russian are available on the web site of the National Youth Council of Russia http://www.youthrussia.ru/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&id=22&Itemid=113 , but the access to these documents is not open to all visitors as it is protected with password.
13.	<i>Nomination of Russian expert for the European Knowledge Centre for Youth Policy</i>	Until June 2008 – precise date not mentioned	Ms. Olga Perfilieva, Russian researcher, Deputy Director of the Centre for Cooperation with OECD of the International Organizations Research Institute of the State University – Higher School of Economics	The Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation ensured financial support.	Russian expert Olga Perfilieva was nominated for the European Knowledge centre for youth policy to ensure participation in the work of the European Knowledge Centre for Youth Policy and the European network of correspondents and researchers in order to provide information and data exchange on the Russian Youth Policy and other European countries. The report of the visit was not available.

V. Support for special projects and the Russian Federation's participation in European regional projects, promoting the study and disseminating of the Russian language among young people in Europe and of European languages in the Russian Federation (4.5)

Violence prevention (4.5.2)

14.	<i>Russian national Training Course on Human Rights Education</i>	12-18 December 2008, Budapest, EYC, Hungary	20-25 youth workers and youth leaders from different parts of the Russian Federation (precise number was not available)	The Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe provided methodical literature and organised participation of its trainers, educational advisor, the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation provided the financial support.	In the Action Plan it was planned initially that Human Rights Education Training course for young people from the Russian Federation, the North Caucasus preferably will be organised. As a result the concept was changed. The training courses aimed at training youth leaders and multipliers active in the youth work in various regions of the Russian Federation, particularly those active in rural areas, and helped to introduce and further develop human right education projects and strategies. Objectives of the training course were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce the work of the Council of Europe in human rights (HR) and human rights education (HRE) with youth. - To introduce educational approaches and content of Compass and discuss how it can be used in local youth work. - To develop participants understanding of basic concepts of HR and HRE and to discuss current challenges to HR - To develop key competences needed to implement youth HRE programs. - To share participants realities and experience in working with young people in particular in HRE. - To support participants in developing HRE projects and provide space for networking between participants. <u>Competences of participants addressed at the training course:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Basic understanding of HR concepts (as legal provisions and values); ✓ Critical thinking;
-----	---	---	---	--	--

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Knowledge about the content of Compass and its educational approaches; ✓ Knowledge about work of the Council of Europe in the field of HR and HRE; ✓ Knowledge about the mechanisms of promotion and protection of HR; ✓ Ability to design/develop programs and projects in HRE for young people; ✓ Ability (and skills) to discuss delicate/critical issues in HR; ✓ Ability (and skills) to cooperate and contribute in the intercultural group; ✓ Appreciation of diversity; ✓ Motivation for further self-development in the field of human rights education.
Language teaching and learning (4.5.5)					
15.	<i>Intercultural language course of Russian language</i>	22 nd June to 19 th July, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, Moscow, the Russian Federation	12 (7 females, 5 males) youth workers of Europe	Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe (trainers), Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation	Intercultural language course of Russian language for youth workers of Europe was organized in the framework of the Program of Intercultural language courses of the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe. The course helped to introduce the Russian culture and traditions, to encourage the learning and dissemination of the Russian language among young people in Europe, and the learning and dissemination of foreign European languages in the Russian Federation 4-weeks Russian language course contained also a number of trainings on intercultural dialogue and tolerance.
16.	<i>The support of the participation of the representatives from the Russian Federation in all-European seminars and language courses of the Council of Europe</i>	Not defined	Representatives from the Russian Federation – precise number is not available	The Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation and the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe. The National Youth Council of Russia	The actions were taken in order to increase the efficiency of using existing information system in the sphere of youth policy. The dissemination of information concerning all-European trainings, workshops for youth and language courses of the Council of Europe was ensured by different actors, including the National Youth Council of Russia.
OTHER ACTIVITIES , not included in Action plan					
17.	<i>International Youth Forum on Intercultural and Inter-religious Dialogue</i>	30 November – 4 December, Kazan, Tatarstan Republic, the Russian Federation	150 participants from the Russian Federation and 50 from other member states of the Council of Europe	The Ministry of Regional Development of the Russian Federation, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, including co-management partners (the Advisory Council on Youth and the CDEJ); The Ministry of Youth Affairs, Sport and Tourism of the Tatarstan Republic; the National Youth Council of Russia	The partners of the forum were: - European Youth Forum; - Islamic Conference Youth Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation; - World Jewish Congress; - Inter-Religion Council of Russia; and the - Moscow Patriarchate Department for External Church Relations. The main aim of the Youth forum was to identify measures and actions to promote and sustain intercultural and inter-religious dialogue and interreligious dimension of intercultural dialogue with and by young people, as promoted by the Istanbul Youth Process (Istanbul 27-31 March 2007), Volga Forum Declaration (Nizhniy Novgorod, 7-9 September 2006) and European Conference “The religious dimension of intercultural dialogue” (San Marino, 23-24 April 2007) and to contribute to the implementation of the intercultural and inter-religious dialogue agenda. It was also aimed at trying to decide how to “transfer” into youth work and youth policy the guidelines of the Council of Europe White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue. Presentation http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/youth/Default_en.asp As a result the “Kazan Action Plan” was adopted during International Youth Forum “Intercultural Dialogue and its Religious Dimension”. The Kazan Action Plan aimed at developing proposals

					and identifying concrete actions to promote and sustain intercultural and interreligious dialogue with and by young people, being fully in line with the Council of Europe values and activities.
18.	<i>Development of cooperation with the European Youth Foundation (European Youth Foundation)</i>	<i>22-24 March, the Russian Federation (precise place is not defined)</i>	<i>European Youth Foundation Secretariat, participants of the National Youth Council of Russia conference – representatives of more than 150 NGOs from the Russian Federation</i>	European Youth Foundation of the Council of Europe, the National Youth Council of Russia ensured organizational support	The Joint Council on Youth has identified the Russian Federation as a priority country for the European Youth Foundation's pilot projects for 2008. To comply with this decision, the European Youth Foundation Secretariat organised this mission to the Russian Federation. As a result of the mission on raising awareness of the youth NGOs from the Russian Federation and networks was ensured in order to increase the number of registrations and applications to the European Youth Foundation. A mission to the Russian Federation was organised during the Conference of the Youth Council of Russia, through which the Secretariat reached out to more than 150 youth NGOs from all over the Russian Federation. The Secretariat translated presentation of the European Youth Foundation and placed it on the 1 st page of the National Youth Council of Russia web site www.youthrussia.ru All these measures have already increased the number of applications from the youth NGOs from the Russian Federation up to 60%.

Table 2: Overview of the activities implemented in 2009

No.	Name of the activity	Date and venue	Participants	Resources used	Results
<i>I. Increasing mobility of the youth in Russia (p.4.1 of the Framework programme)</i>					
1.	<i>Seminar on "European Youthpass"/ "European Portfolio"</i>	5-7 May, the European Youth Centre Strasbourg, France	10 representatives from the federal and regional authorities on youth affairs, members of youth organisations, researchers from the Russian Federation; 2 representatives of the Advisory Council (the Council of Europe), 3 invited experts; 5 representatives of the Secretariat of the Directorate of Youth and Sport.	Responsible: Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation. Funding: Partnership programme of the Council of Europe and the European Union. European experts: Mr. Mark Taylor (the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe) and Ms. Rita Bergstein (SALTO)	Main aim of the seminar was defined as to start the process of development of the all-Russian tool for recognition of non-formal learning to give equal opportunities and possibilities to Russian young people to socialize and compete successfully in a knowledge-based society. The seminar achieved its aims and produced a number of important results for the co-operation in the field of youth policy. There was an agreement reached on development and introduction of two tools of recognition of non-formal learning in the Russian Federation. The Portfolio - for the purposes of self-evaluation and improvement of youth NGOs and other organizations, and the Youthpass - to target more complex tasks on record and recognition of all socially valued (publicly important) activities of young people and youth organizations functioning at national level. Thus, two possible models of tools with regard to the national and regional characteristics were elaborated and presented. The question of roles and responsibility was raised by which national authority responsible for youth, and in particular the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, was given a role of main coordinator, while other stakeholders, such as regional authorities, youth NGOs, other youth organizations, expert community were defined as a key elements in implementing tools at national level. In order to define roles and responsibilities in further co-operation among all stakeholders took part in the seminar and aimed and interested in development of tools for recognition of non-formal learning in the youth field in the Russian Federation the Action Plan was adopted and agreed by all the participants, including the preparation of the follow up report by the end of May 2009, the project of the national system of recognition of non-formal learning development by July 2009, its detailed discussion in August 2009, and final presentation in September 2009 during the conference in Moscow.
2.	<i>Development of a model for the implementation of the programmes "European Youth card", "European youth passport" and "European portfolio for youth workers and youth leaders" for Russia. Presentation of the model on the Conference of the youth workers of Russia.</i>	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available	The process was started at the Seminar on "European Youthpass"/ "European Portfolio". Further data is not available.
<i>II. Assistance to the development of the training system for youth workers and youth leaders (p.4.2 of the Framework programme)</i>					
3.	<i>Organisation of the</i>	Data not available	Ruzanna Ivanyan,	Responsible: the	Data not available

	<i>internships for the Russian experts</i>	available	Olga Perfilieva	Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation Funding: The Council of Europe provided the opportunity for implementation of the internship programme. Participation of the experts in the internships (travel expenses, board and lodging) was paid by the Russian Federation.	
4.	<i>Organisation of the joint training-seminar for specialists on youth work of the state authorities of the Russian Federation alongside with representatives of the youth non-governmental organisations</i>	28 May-03 June, Vladivostok, Far Eastern Federal District of the Russian Federation	28 participants from all over the Far East Federal District of Russia - youth NGOs (15 people) and state authorities (13 people) working in youth policy field	Responsible: the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the National Youth Council of Russia, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe. Funding: the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, the European Youth Foundation.	Geographical scope covered by the activity was rather vast: participants represented all major areas of the Far East Federal District, such as Vladivostok, Khabarovsk, Irkutsk, Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk, Yakutsk, Nakhodka, Ussuriysk. Following outcomes were reached by means of the training course: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dialogue between GOs and NGOs was developed, - Better networking between different youth-related organizations was ensured, - The principles of the non-formal education were introduced and participants found out the ideas how to apply them in they work, - Participants learnt more about European youth policy standards and well as about new funding opportunities. Some concrete joined projects were planned, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On-line network of youth-related state authorities (mainly for discussion and consultation, sharing best practices), - Youth Portal for the Far East of Russia, - Other joined projects on youth parliaments, trainings for youth. Some participants considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hosting an EVS volunteer in their organization (NGO "Parus Nadezhdy") within the Youth in Action programme of the European Union, - Applying for events of the Directorate of Youth and Sport, - Applying grants of the European Youth Foundation (a concrete project on Ecology was discussed. Trainers' consultation was provided). The follow up ensured include, but was not limited by following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Permanent Round table of Youth NGOs was created in September 2009 in Vladivostok, which plays now consultative role for the Administration on Youth Affairs; - one of the organisations, presented at the training seminar (the local youth NGO "The Trainers' Union") applied for the grant to European Youth Foundation and received it; - the training-seminar was widely covered by media, articles about it were published on many sites and newspapers; - Participants took part in the Human Right Education Youth Forum, and, finally,

					- participants continued networking.
5.	<i>Organisation of the training course on democratic youth participation</i>	12-18 November, St-Petersburg, the Russian Federation	20 participants – from the Russian Federation and 5 – from neighboring countries: Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Latvia and Moldova.	Responsible: the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the National Youth Council of Russia, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe. Funding: the National Campaign Committee All Different-All Equal, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, the European Youth Centre in Budapest	Outcomes and results reached: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The promotion of the values linked to democratic participation and non formal education. - The visibility of the Council of Europe and the National Youth Council of Russia was very explicit. - The level of critical thinking of participants, their understanding of Youth Policy and the role of NGOs in it increased. - By the end of the course there were few groups of participants who worked on common project ideas even out of the formal programme time, hopefully bringing as result some common projects realised and networking continued among participants after the course. <p>Participants could get an idea of youth participation in its wider understanding and to link it to their contexts in organisations and youth realities. The group came to deep reflections on how to promote active youth participation. Participant got clear ideas on how the activities can be run using non formal approach and taste activities, which they will use in their work. They got clearer idea on what is the Council of Europe and what is its role and work in the European Youth Policy. Very fruitful for learning was transversal debate on such themes as active participation and citizenship, Youth Policy in the Russian Federation, the role of civil society in youth work, democratic values and participation, perception on participation in the Russian Federation of nowadays.</p>
III. Support of special projects (p.4.3 of the Framework programme)					
6.	<i>Development of intercultural dialogue and its interreligious dimension. Organisation of a meeting between representatives of Russian and Georgian youth organizations.</i>	18-22 July 2009 in the European Youth Centre Strasbourg	18 participants: 9 from the Russian Federation, 9 from Georgia, representatives of organisations working with young people in these countries.	Responsible: the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the National Youth Council of Russia, the National Youth Council of Georgia. Funding: Russian side covered expenses of participants from the Russian Federation (travel, board and lodging). The Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the European Youth Foundation - all the other expenses: travel, board and lodging of	Main aim of event was to contribute to peace development and to the promotion of diversity through youth work in the Russian Federation and Georgia The main issues discussed during the meeting were as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Youth work realities in Georgia and the Russian Federation; - Challenges and obstacles for youth projects between Georgia and the Russian Federation; - Commonalities and things that can unite young people from both countries; - Sharing of experiences and examples of good practice of peace building activities; - Funding opportunities for Georgian – Russian joint projects; - Development of the Action plan. <p>Both sides agreed that they are ready to meet again but only on the condition that participation of both delegations is covered from the same source and not from governmental one. This issue was left for further discussion.</p> <p>Participants of the meeting had possibility to plan joint activities together for Georgian and Russian young people. These opportunities were reviewed, considering ideas for cooperation through completely new and already funded projects for Georgian and Russian young people. The Action plan for cooperation was created, which was supposed to serve as follow-up of the meeting. The Action plan included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Russian-Georgian Youth Forum (February – March, 2010), - Research between Georgian and Russian students at the universities (March – December, 2010), - Camp on Intercultural Dialogue in Russia (August, 2009), - Leadership camp for Georgian – Russian youth (July – August, 2010), - Investigating Georgia (October 2009),

				<p>moderators/ mediators and of Georgian participants, fees of moderators/mediators</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Camp on Intercultural Dialogue in Georgia (August, 2010) - Caucasus is our common home (September, 2009) - Living Library (April, 2010). <p>According to the report of moderators of the meeting, some of the participants of the meeting continued networking with accordance to the Action Plan developed; others found it too complicated for that moment. One joint project was prepared to be sent to the European Youth Foundation for support. Other information on these activities was not available.s</p>
7.	<i>Intercultural Russian language course</i>	22 June– 12 July, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, Moscow, Russian Federation	28 participants – youth workers, youth leaders from the Russian Federation and other member states of the Council of Europe	<p>Organiser: Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, Moscow, Russian Federation.</p> <p>Funding: the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia</p>	<p>The course was organized according to new concept, i.e. combination of learning of Russian and English languages. While international participants improved their proficiency of the Russian language, participants from local/national partners improve their English language skills.</p> <p>The aim of the programme was to promote intercultural dialogue with a special focus on youth work at European level, by bringing together young people from different backgrounds and countries. This approach contributed to an active, critical understanding of one's own and of other people's culture. The programme also encouraged an interest in history, politics, culture, geography, religion and everyday life in the host country.</p> <p>The objectives of the training course were:</p> <p>as regards to intercultural learning and intercultural dialogue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raising awareness on the importance of intercultural learning for intercultural dialogue; - encouraging intercultural dialogue through language learning and networking with local NGOs, youth associations and other partners in the host country; - creating during the course a link between participants' experiences and their youth work reality; <p>as regards to youth work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gaining knowledge about the youth organisations represented by the participants and youth work in the host country; - getting to know European structures for youth work; - reflecting about the role of youth work.
8.	<i>Participation of Russian representatives in pan-European seminars and language courses of the Council of Europe</i>	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available

Table 3: Overview of the activities implemented in 2010

No.	Name of the activity	Date and venue	Participants	Resources used	Results
Assistance to the development of the training system for youth workers and youth leaders					
1.	<i>Organisation of the joint training-seminar for specialists on youth work of the state authorities of the Russian Federation alongside with representatives of the youth non-governmental organisations (50/50 training)</i>	4-30 August 2010, Derbent, the Republic of Dagestan, the Russian Federation	The specialists on youth work from state authorities (14 people) and youth NGOs (16 people) from the North Caucasian Federal District of the Russian Federation	Responsible: the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Federal Agency for youth affairs, Dagestan Ministry of Youth Affairs, the National Youth Council of Russia, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe. Funding: the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Federal Agency for youth affairs, Dagestan Ministry, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe	The training became a historical event, being the first training activity the Council of Europe had in the North Caucasus. It had a positive effect for the region where youth policy and youth work are in the process of development. It was primarily important to build the culture of non-formal education and core values of the Council of Europe. The Council of Europe became more visible for 30 youth NGO leaders and young civil servants from the North Caucasian Federal District of the Russian Federation (the Republic of Dagestan, the Republic of Ingushetia, Kabardino-Balkar Republic, Kararachay-Cherkess Republic, the Republic of North Ossetia-Alania, Stavropol Krai, the Chechen Republic) as well as for the whole region through media coverage and multiplying efforts of participants. This activity of the youth sector had some relevance in view of the Resolution 1738 (2010) of the summer PACE session, point 4 of which states: "The Assembly observes that the situation in the North Caucasus region, particularly in the Chechen Republic, Ingushetia and Dagestan, constitutes today the most serious and most delicate situation from the standpoint of safeguarding human rights and upholding the rule of law, in the entire geographical area covered by the Council of Europe" ⁷ .
2.	<i>Training Course for Russian Trainers</i>	1 – 8 December, the European Youth Center Strasbourg, France	25 participants – Russian trainers who are working with young people, youth leaders, youth workers	Responsible: the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Federal Agency for youth affairs, the National Youth Council of Russia. Funding: the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the	The training course was implemented with a goal to promote the Council of Europe core values through forming the Russian pool of trainers at the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the National Youth Council of Russia. The objectives set were: - to acquaint the participants with the Council of Europe values and priorities, the functioning of the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, the European Youth Foundation, the European Youth Centres in Strasbourg and Budapest; - to acquaint the participants with the Council of Europe pool of trainers functioning, main activities, techniques etc.; - to promote the role of non-formal learning and its recognition; - to explore the forms and trainings organized by the Council of Europe pool of trainers; - to analyze the system of Russian trainer's work and the Council of Europe pool of trainers; - to create the platform of sharing the experience for Russian trainers; - to develop the draft concept for long-term programme of creation and development of Russian pool of trainers by example of the Council of Europe programme; - to improve Russian trainers qualification, assistance in integration with the Council of Europe

⁷ *Assembly debate* on 22 June 2010 (21st Sitting) (see [Doc. 12276](#), report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Human Rights, rapporteur: Mr Marty; and [Doc. 12301](#), opinion of the Political Affairs Committee, rapporteur: Mrs Brasseur). *Text adopted by the Assembly* on 22 June 2010 (21st Sitting). See also [Recommendation 1922](#) (2010).

				Federal Agency for youth affairs.	pool of trainers; - to develop the unified basic training course on the dissemination of the experience, methods, technologies and etc. for the organizing such training programmes by the participants on-site.
Support of special projects					
3.	<i>International Youth Camp Meeting "Dialogue" (Continuation of implementation of Kazan Action Plan) within the priority area "Development of intercultural dialogue and its interreligious dimension".</i>	12-15 August, Kaluga Region, the Russian Federation	300 participants (250 from the Russian Federation and 50 – from other European countries)	Responsible: the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Federal Agency for youth affairs, the National Youth Council of Russia, the Ministry of Regional Development of the Russian Federation, Funding: the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Federal Agency for youth affairs, and the Ministry of Regional Development of the Russian Federation, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, the European Youth Foundation.	Youth camp was a meeting involving representatives of youth NGOs from the Russian Federation and other member states of the Council of Europe and experts on the field of Intercultural Dialogue and Youth Policy. The main aim was to continue the implementation of the "Kazan Action Plan" and thus to promote intercultural dialogue and interreligious cooperation among young people across ethnic, religious, linguistic and national dividing lines to secure social cohesion and prevent conflicts. Organisational Format corresponded to Kazan International Youth Forum 2008 Intercultural Dialogue and its Religious Dimension. This activity was attended by some 300 participants from the Council of Europe member states and Commonwealth of Independent States countries, different regions of the Russian Federation which are actively involved in the implementation of international and interethnic youth projects. Foreign students from Russian universities, representatives of the state bodies, the Council of Europe, the European Youth Forum, representatives of world religious confessions and NGOs met together in the Kaluga region to experience intercultural dialogue and interreligious cooperation.
4.	<i>International Youth Volunteer Camp "Getting Ready for Universiade 2013" within the priority area "Development of intercultural dialogue</i>	23-28 June, Kazan, Republic of Tatarstan, the Russian Federation	200 participants - young volunteers (100 from the Russian Federation and 100 – from other countries)	Responsible: the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, the National Youth Council of Russia, the Ministry of Youth, Sport and	The camp was organised in order to develop intercultural dialogue and cooperation among young volunteers in Europe and beyond. The camp contributed to the development of intercultural dialogue and cooperation among young volunteers of major sport events in Europe and beyond, and served a good example of co-operation activities between the Youth and the Sport sectors of the Council of Europe in the promotion of core values of the Council of Europe. The Volunteer Camp "Forward for Universiade 2013" became a first activity in frame of the training volunteer's for the XXVII World Summer Universiade that will take place in Kazan in 2013 ⁸ . The Camp was

⁸ Universiade is the second popular sport event in the world after the Olympics. The key aspect of preparations for the Universiade is training volunteers to work with the participants and guests of the Games in multinational environment. The Executive Committee of the Universiade plans to recruit about 20 000 volunteers and collect an experience that can be used later during the Winter Olympics-2014 in Sochi.

	<i>and its interreligious dimension”.</i>			<p>Tourism of the Republic of Tatarstan, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Funding: the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe (Educational Adviser and trainer of the Council of Europe.), the Ministry of Youth, Sport and Tourism of the Republic of Tatarstan, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Federal Agency for youth affairs.</p>	<p>very much connected with Universiade in terms of content, participants, venue, invited guest speakers etc. At the same, time the Camp became the first step of Tatarstan's promotion as a pilot region for the volunteer movement development (and just in sport). In nowadays youth policy of the Russian Federation the importance of the support to sport, cultural, youth, social and other types of volunteerism is widely stressed. In 2010 the Republic of Tatarstan was given a special status of a “pilot region” in field of volunteerism promotion and development. One of the background objectives of the Camp was to introduce Tatarstan on a political level as a resource centre in the field of volunteerism for the rest regions of the Russian Federation. Finally, the Camp was one of the first activities done in the Russian Federation within a cross-sectoral field of youth participation and sport. This aspect was especially valuable for the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe as it addressed the key values promoted within youth and sport policy of the Council of Europe.</p>
5.	<i>Organisation of a meeting between representatives of Russian and Georgian youth organizations within the priority area “Development of intercultural dialogue and its interreligious dimension”.</i>	14-19 September, Istanbul, Turkey	20 participants – representatives of youth communities: 10 from the Russian Federation, 10 from Georgia	<p>Responsible: the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Federal Agency for youth affairs, the National Youth Council of Russia.</p> <p>Funding: the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Federal Agency for youth Affairs</p>	<p>The meeting contributed to the development of cooperation between youth communities of the Russian Federation and Georgia. Participants were selected by the National Youth Councils of both countries and agreed with the Directorate of Youth and Sport. The process was initiated by the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe last year and developed further. The Directorate of Youth and Sport ensured organisational support, active involvement of Turkish authorities, participation of Mr. Ralf Rene Weingärtner, the Director of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, in the opening ceremony and first day's discussions.</p> <p>As one of the results of this meeting the official letter to Mr. R.R. Weingärtner was composed and signed by heads of both delegations. The letter included information on initiatives proposed for implementation. The outcomes are based on the experience of participants, results of the working groups and discussions, as well as outcomes of the previous Russian-Georgian Youth Meeting in Strasbourg, and are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Black Sea Youth Peace Conference (supported by the European Youth Foundation for 2011), - “Caucasus Peace Camp” (supported by the European Youth Foundation for 2011), - Youth meeting “Intercultural Dialogue of Caucasus”, - Common informational space between Russian and Georgian Youth, - Seminar on development and education in the field of people's diplomacy, - Russian-Georgian contact making seminar – Third round, - Training for trainers in the field of conflict management.
6.	<i>Russian Intercultural course</i>	21 June – 9 July, Peoples' Friendship	21 participant from different member States of the Council of Europe, including	Funding: the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the	<p>This training course was part of the programme of three separate events (Moscow, Istanbul, Rabat), which put the improvement of foreign-language skills at the service of youth work and intercultural dialogue through non-formal education. The aim of the programme was to promote intercultural dialogue with a special focus on youth work at European level, by bringing together</p>

		University of Russia, Moscow, the Russian Federation	the Russian Federation	Federal Agency for Youth Affairs, the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia.	<p>young people from different backgrounds and countries. This approach contributed to an active, critical understanding of one's own and of other people's culture. The programme also encouraged an interest in history, politics, culture, geography, religion and everyday life in the host country. The strategic objectives of this programme were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promote intercultural dialogue and co-operation; - provide young people and youth workers with the opportunity to discover the diversity of youth actions in different countries; - encourage networking and creation of joint projects. <p>While international participants improved their proficiency of Russian language, participants from local/national partners improved their English language skills.</p>
7.	<i>Encouragement of active youth participation in the support of civil society and strengthening mutual understanding in the youth sphere. Seminar for members of youth parliaments</i>	25 April - 1 May, the European Youth Center Strasbourg, France during the PACE Session	30 participants from youth parliaments and young deputies from the Russian Federation	<p>Responsible: the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, the National Youth Council of Russia.</p> <p>Funding: the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, the European Youth Foundation, the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Federal Agency for youth affairs.</p>	<p>During the seminar the best practices of youth participation in the legislation processes, youth policy development in the frame of Agenda 2020 and ways how to improve their functioning, impact, cooperation with state bodies, increase membership and involvement were discussed. All the aims and objective were reached. All the requirements of the Directorate of Youth and Sport were respected. This was innovative format for Russian youth leaders. Russian Youth Parliaments members were not only trained by the Council of Europe trainers, but could also participate in the programme of the exhibition "Young Multinational Russia", organised by the National Youth Council of Russia and its partners at the Palais de l'Europe. They could also participate in discussions with Russian PACE delegation and attend the PACE debates and visit the European Court on Human Rights. As a result of this activity there was a proposal of the Russian PACE delegation to all their colleagues to bring along members of youth parliaments from their countries to the PACE sessions on special programme. Both events were widely covered by Russian mass media, contributing greatly to the visibility of the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe.</p>
8.	<i>Translation the European Journal on Child and Youth Policy Forum 21 into Russian language</i>	Data not available	The Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Federal Agency for youth affairs, the National Youth Council of Russia	<p>Responsible: the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe, the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Federal Agency for youth affairs, the National Youth Council of Russia.</p> <p>Funding: the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Federal Agency for youth affairs.</p>	<p>This initiative was planned in order to promote the learning and spreading of the Russian language among European youth and the European languages among the Russian youth and also in order to provide exchange of information about latest updates in European and Russian youth policy fields. The European Journal on Child and Youth Policy Forum 21 will be translated into Russian and widely disseminated among Russian youth institutions and organisations.</p>
9.	<i>Support of the Ninth</i>	2 - 7	Data not available	Responsibility: the	The event was the competition of young artists (the number of participants - 2300 participants

	<i>Youth Delphic Games of Russia "We remember ..."</i>	May, Moscow region.		National Delphic Council of Russia, the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation, the Federal Agency for youth affairs. Funding: the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of Russian Federation, the Federal Agency for youth affairs, National Delphic the Council of Russia, regional and sponsor funds.	from all regions of the Russian Federation). The aims were to find and support young talents, to promote intercultural dialogue, to celebrate the 65 th anniversary of the Victory in WWII. For the support, on the request of the Secretary General the Directorate of Youth and Sport assured his representation at the Games. Ms. Shirinova read his message to the participants and organisers during the closing ceremony.
10.	<i>Possibilities for Russia's joining the Partial Agreement on Youth Card and the opportunities of implementing joint projects of the Directorate of Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe and the Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation in the Barents Euro-Arctic Region</i>	Data is not available	Data is not available	Data is not available	It was under consideration. Data on the status is not available.