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## **EUROPEAN STEERING COMMITTEE FOR YOUTH (CDEJ)**

### **Table on recent developments in the national implementation of youth policies**

### **Tableau sur les développements récents dans la mise en œuvre nationale des politiques de jeunesse**

**Please feel free to share your country's good practices in the  
implementation of recent Committee of Ministers' recommendations in the  
field of youth**

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Country	Update on recent developments in national implementation of policies (new national laws, initiatives, etc)
Albania/ Albanie	<p data-bbox="296 264 523 293">Updated May 2019</p> <p data-bbox="296 327 1509 423">With the new formatting of the Government in Albania, youth policies passed to the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, where for the first time in Albania, a Deputy Minister was appointed for Youth Affairs.</p> <p data-bbox="296 456 1509 521">Regarding the implementation of youth policies, we are currently working with the <b>National Action Plan for Youth 2015-2020</b>. This plan consists of six main objectives, such as:</p> <ul data-bbox="344 555 1453 808" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encouraging and participation of young people in democratic decision-making processes;</li> <li>• Encouraging youth employment through effective labour market policies;</li> <li>• Health, Sport and the Environment;</li> <li>• Youth Education;</li> <li>• Social Protection,</li> <li>• Culture and Volunteering,</li> <li>• Creation of the Youth Corps.</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="296 846 459 875"><b>YOUTH LAW</b></p> <p data-bbox="296 887 1509 1122">The purpose of this Draft-Law is to determine the role and responsibilities of public institutions at central and local level, regarding youth protection and empowerment, by proposing and establishing new structures at the municipal level, dedicated to addressing youth issues. In the framework of addressing all public and non-public actors, as actors with a very important role in addressing youth issues, the Draft-Law introduces the concept of the youth network, which includes, not only institutions and organizations, but young people as well. Their co-operation is expected to be accomplished through active, systematic, transparent, continuous and long-term interaction.</p> <p data-bbox="296 1133 1509 1229">The draft law was drafted by the Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth, with the contribution of representatives of line ministries, representatives of various youth organizations and civil society, with the support and assistance of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the Olof Palme Center.</p> <p data-bbox="296 1263 1509 1359">During the drafting of the draft law, public consultations were held in 12 counties of the country, according to the provisions of Law no. 146/2014 "On Notification and Public Consultation". The law was published on 15.11.2018, on the public consultation website and there were no comments.</p> <p data-bbox="296 1393 1509 1458">The draft law was published on the official website of the Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth on 07.11.2018.</p> <p data-bbox="296 1491 507 1520"><b>STUDENT CARD</b></p> <p data-bbox="296 1532 1509 1697">The Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth is in the process of preparing the Student Card, which is included in the Law on Higher Education. The Council of Ministers' Draft-Decision "On the categories of services provided by state entities, which are obtained through the use of the student card", is intended to provide some categories of service with reduced cost or free services to be provided for the students by the state institutions.</p> <p data-bbox="296 1709 1509 1774">Benefit of these services will be for the students, who hold the student card as a unique document to receive reduced or zero rate services.</p> <p data-bbox="296 1785 1406 1812">This draft decision aims at facilitating the lives of students through provision of these services.</p> <p data-bbox="296 1823 1509 1919">The categories of services provided by the state entities will be in the fields of: arts and culture, health and social protection, education, sports and youth, transport, tourism and the environment, economy, finance, employment and training, local public services and defense.</p> <ul data-bbox="296 1953 1509 2080" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Services provided by the state institutions in the field of art and culture will be through access to: libraries, museums, archaeological parks, cultural heritage sites and cultural monuments, art galleries, theater access, cinemas, cultural centers, the Center for Opening and Dialogue (COD) and activities in public squares.</li> </ul>

- Services in the field of Health and Social Protection will be related to the provision of health insurance.
- Services in the field of Education, Sports and Youth will be through access to youth centers as well as access to and use of sports fields.
- Services in the field of Transport will be through provision of urban public transport.
- Services in the field of Tourism and Environment will consist of visits to historic places or facilities, access to zoos.
- Services in the field of Economy, Finance, Employment and Training will consist of vocational training courses.
- Local public services.
- Services in the field of defense will comprise training or qualification in higher military courses, schools or universities within the country, as well as services related to transportation, accommodation, food and healthcare expenses for the active military being educated, qualified or trained in a foreign country.

### **YOUTHCENTERS**

Intense work has been done to provide tangible services to young people. Currently in Albania there are three Youth Centers (in Tirana, Vlora and Korça). In each of these Centers, programs and continuous training, such as: career counseling, capacity building, public speaking training, leadership, etc., have been offered and continue to be offered cyclically. In 2019 there are also three new youth centers under construction in Lushnje, Elbasan and Laç, which will add activities for more young people all over the country.

### **RYCO**

Cross-border cooperation with neighboring countries and the Balkans in general Albanian government has a priority for creating stability and peace in the region and achieving common objectives for integration into the European Union. It is worth mentioning the last initiative from Berlin Process, where 6 Western Balkan Countries: Albania, Montenegro, Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia during the Paris summit have signed an agreement for the establishment of the Regional Cooperation Office for Youth, which is headquartered in Tirana, Albania. The mission of this office is to support activities that promote peoples' reconciliation, as well as programs for diversity, intercultural exchange, regional mobility, citizen participation and the promotion of democratic values.

Year 2019 will be marked with implementing three regional projects supported by the United Nations Peace Building Fund, the European Union and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The projects aim to raise capacities of RYCO, but also of secondary schools and youth organizations. They will foster reconciliation, support new youth exchanges and develop volunteerism in the region. The total budget for the three projects is over € 3,000,000.

### **PRACTICES**

The National Program on Public Administration Practices, approved by DCM No. 395, dated 29.04.2015, aims at providing a qualifying experience for newly graduated young people and developing their professional skills in recognizing public administration. This program is already being developed annually.

The purpose of the National Labor Law Program is to gain a qualifying experience that influences the development of professional skills of young people and practical skills in acquaintance with the public administrative system. This program envisages the execution of work practices at the state administration at the central and domestic level and other public institutions for young professionals. The program aims to involve participants in an integrated work experience and interaction with career professionals at the public administration, with the intention of gaining a qualifying experience that influences the development of their professional and practical skills in acquaintance with the public administrative system. The applicants' age: Young people aged 21-26 years, holding a first cycle study program "Bachelor" degree. The program lasts three months and at the end, all participants are provided with a certificate from the Department of Public Administration, recognized as work experience. Meanwhile, every year about 200 of the most prominent practitioners are selected by the

	<p>institutions, where they have completed their internships to benefit a one-year employment contract with permanent employment opportunity thereafter. The selection of interns is carried out by each participating institution on the basis of performance evaluation, grade point average and title of study, corresponding to the profile of the job position.</p> <p><b>“NO HATE SPEECH” CAMPAIGN</b></p> <p>To date, a number of activities have been organized in Albania, and the national committee of this initiative has been set up, composed of the youth organizations, which have operated under a regulation.</p> <p>During 2018, the campaign has been inactive and a re-formatting of the committee is foreseen. Meanwhile, it is necessary to translate the materials of this campaign, such as: “BOOKMARKS” and “YES WE CAN”.</p> <p>This campaign in Albania has found financial support by UNFPA, Olof Palme Center and the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Foundation.</p> <p><b>PRESENTATION OF THE EUROPEAN FOUNDATION FOR YOUTH IN ALBANIA</b></p> <p>The Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth, in cooperation with the European Youth Foundation, hosted the training on “Presentation of the European Foundation for Youth”, which took place in the premises of Hotel Bleart, Durres, from March 25th to March 27th, 2019. The training was attended by 34 young representatives from various youth organizations from all over the country, three representatives from EYF, who were the trainers of this event, as well as, two representatives from Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and National Youth Service, who took care of the organization and the well-being of all training.</p>
Andorra/ Andorre	<p><b>Updated October 2020</b></p> <p>Avec la formation du nouveau gouvernement en 2019, les affaires de jeunesse font partie du Ministère des Affaires Sociales, Logement et Jeunesse du Gouvernement d’Andorre, gérées par l’Aire de la Participation et la Promotion de la Jeunesse et du Bénévolat. La structure de coordination entre les niveaux local et national a été aussi renouvelée pour améliorer la communication entre les institutions publiques et le secteur associatif.</p> <p>Dans ce nouveau cadre politique et institutionnel, les politiques de jeunesse ont été incluses dans l’agenda « Horitzó 2023 » qui développe les priorités du gouvernement pour les prochaines années. Dans notre secteur, le but est d’améliorer les conditions de vie, d’émancipation et d’épanouissement des jeunes, tout en assurant la protection des jeunes mineurs, la participation dans une société plurielle et l’accès aux droits fondamentaux.</p> <p>Pour ce fait, plusieurs mesures ont déjà été mises en place :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Participation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. L’étude nationale <i>Moviment Jove</i> (Mouvement Jeune) qui a été réalisé en 2019 avec la participation de près d’un 10% des jeunes du pays a permis de renouveler les priorités des politiques nationales et locales et d’engager les administrations publiques à donner une réponse pour chacune des propositions des jeunes.</li> <li>b. Le Conseil National de la Jeunesse de l’Andorre (FNJA) a commencé son propre étude pour renouveler son organisation interne et garantir l’achèvement de sa mission de représenter les jeunes et protéger ses intérêts devant les administrations publiques et la société générale.</li> <li>c. Le gouvernement est en train de réviser les conditions pour promouvoir l’associationnisme et le support aux projets des jeunes.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Information <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Le guide national des ressources de jeunesse sera complètement digitalisé avec une nouvelle structure qui permettra aux jeunes et travailleurs de jeunesse un accès plus agile et naturel aux moyens tels que les bourses d’étude, les aides et les services déjà existants mais parfois méconnus.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

	<p>b. La réforme du guide des ressources entraîne aussi une reformulation du guide des formations. Le Centre d'Orientation Éducative et Professionnelle, géré par le Gouvernement, doit réviser ainsi sa mission et les méthodes pour s'adapter aux conditions et besoins actuels.</p> <p>3. Qualité de vie</p> <p>a. Le programme des aides au logement est en marche pour permettre l'émancipation des jeunes, notamment avec des aides à la caution et au loyer.</p> <p>b. Il est prévu de renforcer le plan national contre les addictions (PNCD) avec des nouvelles approches dans les prochaines années.</p> <p>c. En 2021 le transport public offrira à tous les jeunes de 12 à 18 ans un abonnement annuel à un prix très réduit. Le but est d'augmenter graduellement l'âge et de diminuer le prix pour réduire les émissions et promouvoir une mobilité durable.</p> <p>4. Emploi</p> <p>a. Des collaborations transfrontalières à travers les programmes Interreg - POCTEFA offrent aux jeunes de l'Andorre des nouvelles opportunités pour travailler dans les régions françaises et espagnoles voisines grâce à des offres de travail spécifiques et le support d'un réseau dédié à cette mobilité (Projet Trampoline) <a href="https://fr.reseau-trampoline.eu/">https://fr.reseau-trampoline.eu/</a></p> <p>b. À travers la loi pour l'égalité et la non-discrimination adoptée en 2019, le gouvernement prépare un programme de soutien à l'emploi des secteurs de la population plus défavorisés (notamment les jeunes de moins de 25 ans)</p> <p>c. Pour les jeunes adolescents en risque d'exclusion, le gouvernement andorran travaille sur un programme de formation socioprofessionnelle pour renforcer l'intégration des jeunes d'entre 16 et 25 ans qui sont déjà sous la supervision du département des affaires sociales. Ce service est adapté aux besoins de chaque jeune et offre une alternative au plan de l'amélioration de l'employabilité déjà existant, le <i>Focus 16-20</i>.</p> <p>5. Protection sociale</p> <p>a. La publication de la loi du droit de l'enfant et l'adolescent en 2019 a permis de consolider la protection des mineurs et de soutenir une nouvelle réglementation qui est en plein développement.</p> <p>b. Des nouveaux protocoles vont être mis en place pour améliorer la capacité d'action des services sociaux en cas de mauvais traitements ou abus sexuel du mineur.</p> <p>c. Désormais, certains services de protection et aide au mineur peuvent être prolongés jusqu'à l'âge de 21 ans pour assurer l'intégration des jeunes sous la tutelle de l'état.</p>
Armenia/ Arménie	<p><b>Updated March 2020</b></p> <p>State Youth Policy Situation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports of the Republic of Armenia began to organize development works of the new Strategy for the State Youth Policy of the Republic of Armenia 2021-2025.</li> </ul> <p>For the development of the Strategy will be taken into account the report and the recommendations contained therein of the Council of Europe youth policy advisory mission to Armenia from 16-18 July, 2019.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports of the Republic of Armenia and Youth Agency of Georgia formed a consortium with several universities and partner organizations of both countries submitted a grant proposal entitled "Development of the Academic Certification and Master's Programmes for Youth Workers in Armenia and Georgia" for "Erasmus+ - Key Action 2 - Capacity building in the field of higher education" programme.</li> </ul> <p><i>In the framework of the state youth policy a number of important projects will be implemented in Armenia in 2020.</i></p> <p>Especially:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Youth Capital of the Republic of Armenia of the year" project</li> </ul>

	<p>As a result of competition in 2019 Kapan was declared the youth capital of the Republic of Armenia in 2020. It is planned to implement many local, regional and republican events in Kapan in 2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination of events dedicated to the International Youth Day by the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports of the Republic of Armenia The Ministry coordinates the events and projects dedicated to the day by state, local and international organizations, young people, youth NGOs and other NGOs.</li> <li>• Implementation of “Training for youth non-governmental organizations” project The project’s goal is to promote the activities of youth NGOs operating in Armenia and develop the capacities and skills of non-governmental organizations.</li> <li>• Implementation of “Youth Workers Training” project The project's goal is to strengthen capacities of specialists involved in youth work, work with young people and work aimed at solving youth problems .</li> <li>• The "No Hate Speech" movement, it continues in Armenia through volunteers and NGOs.</li> </ul>
Austria/ Autriche	<p><b>Updated February 2020</b></p> <p>With the new federal government, responsibility for youth policy has been transferred to the Federal Ministry of Labor, Family and Youth.</p> <p><b>Education/Training until 18:</b></p> <p>The goal of “Education/Training until 18” is that each young person completes secondary education (upper secondary school, VET school or an (supra-company) apprenticeship) until the age of 18. In this regard, the number of dropouts as well as NEETs shall be decreased significantly. The law contributes to more equal opportunities due to the fact that more counselling by youth coaches and training opportunities especially for disadvantaged youth are currently provided. If young people under 18 leave their education without a certificate they can get support tailored to their needs. <a href="https://www.ausbildungbis18.at/downloads/BMASK%20FOLDER%20BIS%2018JAHRE_6SEITE_R_ENG.pdf">https://www.ausbildungbis18.at/downloads/BMASK%20FOLDER%20BIS%2018JAHRE_6SEITE_R_ENG.pdf</a></p> <p>The “Education/Training until 18” will be evaluated scientifically. The role of youth work contributing to the initiative is surveyed presently. Therefore, a survey among youth work providers gathers measures and activities for young people in the context of “Education/Training until 18”.</p> <p><b>Competence Framework for Youth Workers:</b></p> <p>The Competence Framework for Youth Work makes competences of youth workers visible and comparable. For people in and outside the field, the framework makes clear what people, who are active in youth work, do and what quality standards they have. It stimulates the development of key competences which benefit children and young people and motivates the increase of quality of the range of education. People inside the working field are encouraged to engage in networking, co-operations, development and mutual recognition of education.</p> <p>Further information about the Competence Framework for Youth Workers [only in German available] <a href="http://www.kompetenzrahmen.at">www.kompetenzrahmen.at</a></p> <p><b>Austrian Youth Strategy</b></p> <p>The Austrian Youth Strategy, coordinated by the Federal Ministry of Labour, Family and Youth, is a process designed to strengthen and develop youth policy throughout Austria. The goal of this strategy is to bring together policies and measures for young people, to make them systematic and to optimise their effectiveness.</p> <p>Four fields of action are important for the Austrian Youth Strategy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Learning and Employment</li> <li>2. Participation and Initiative</li> <li>3. Quality of Life and a Spirit of Cooperation</li> <li>4. Media and Information</li> </ol>

The Federal Ministry of Labour, Family and Youth considers itself to be the impetus behind this initiative. The implementation of these measures is the task and responsibility of those involved in shaping policy and it must be supported by a broad youth policy consensus.

The renewed Austrian Youth Strategy was developed further in line with the EU Youth Strategy 2019-2027.

As part of the Austrian Youth Strategy, each federal ministry developed and defined one or more national "youth objectives" within its own sphere of competence. The youth objectives defined by the federal ministries can unite the existing, build on the existing, integrate new aspects, take current phenomena as a starting point or combine them. Regardless of how visionary, comprehensive or focused the youth objective is formulated, it should express the ministry's efforts to improve conditions for young people in Austria.

At the same time existing youth aspects are identified in national action plans and strategies in order to create an overview of activities in the various federal ministries that goes beyond the definition of youth objectives.

Within the reorientation of the Austrian Youth Strategy, it was important for the Federal Ministry of Labour, Family and Youth that the EU Youth Strategy 2019-2027 (<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:C:2018:456:FULL&from=EN>); and the European Youth Goals ([www.youthgoals.eu/](http://www.youthgoals.eu/)) were implemented appropriate. This was also reflected in the decision of the Austrian Council of Ministers of 24th October 2018. It stated that the European Youth Goals should be taken into account. The 11 European Youth Goals are considered in the reorientation process of the Austrian Youth Strategy in three ways:

- In a first step, all federal ministries were informed about the Youth Goals
- Each defined national youth objective is assigned to a European Youth Goal

The measures, which contribute to the national youth objectives will be assigned to the European Youth Goals. The Federal Government took up the further implementation of the Austrian Youth Strategy, as well as the commitment to the European Youth Goals within its government programme 2020-2024.

### **Youth participation**

During the development of the Austrian Youth Strategy, youth participation has played and will continue to play a central role. Youth participation is also one of the 4 fields of action of the Austrian Youth Strategy.

A core criterion of the Austrian Youth Strategy is the active **inclusion** of young people. Outcomes of existing participation processes with young people (for example the EU youth dialogue, European Youth Goals) will be taken into account.

To take into account the views of young people in the youth objectives of the Austrian Youth Strategy and to receive new impulses and suggestions, the youth objectives of the respective federal ministries were reflected in groups of young people ("Reality Check"). Discussion and exchange of ideas with young people were the main focus, not the representativeness.

Reality Checks will be continued when defining measures. Therefore, the federal ministries also have the possibility to reflect the measures with organisations that have expertise with young peoples' needs (e.g. national youth council, youth organisations, open youth work, youth information, etc)

### **No Hate Speech**

The National Committee "No Hate Speech", which was founded in 2016, continues its work in Austria. Meanwhile more than 30 different organisations and institutions are actively taking part in the committee to focus measures against hate speech. The committee published a "No Hate Speech Media Package" which is updated regularly. The digital list includes online platforms, workshop offerings and advice on available printed materials such as flyers, guides, brochures and manuals.

For further information and activities (e.g. promotion video, YouTube channel) please see [www.nohatespeech.at](http://www.nohatespeech.at)



	<p><b>Infosheets Youth Policy and Youth Work</b></p> <p>The Infosheets provide compact information on youth policy topics, also in English:: <a href="https://www.women-families-youth.bka.gv.at/youth/youth-policy-in-austria/infosheets.html">https://www.women-families-youth.bka.gv.at/youth/youth-policy-in-austria/infosheets.html</a></p>
<p>Azerbaijan / Azerbaïdjan</p>	<p><b>Updated March 2019</b></p> <p>Implementation of the State Program "Azerbaijani Youth" continues, which covers 2017-2021. Within the framework of the program activities such as youth health protection, youth employment, and entrepreneurship activities, awareness-raising activities on human rights and gender equality, development of volunteerism and revealing youth's creative potential are being implemented. In 2018, 183 events were held by the Ministry of Youth and Sport in the field of youth policy, of which 165 were local and 18 were international.</p> <p>On March 7, 2018, the legal status of the Azerbaijan Youth Foundation was changed and the new charter was approved. According to the new charter, the Foundation will finance projects for individual youth and youth organizations, including the payment of tuition fees for young people in need of social protection. Support of youth participation in internship programs in international organizations, implementation of a project that attracts youth participation in workplace and funding in innovative projects and start-ups by preferential loans are also part of the new charter.</p> <p>From May 1, 2018, the project "Creating new bases for supporting young people's active participation in global political discussions" is being implemented by the Ministry of Youth and Sports and the United Nations Development Program. Within the Project, 17 Young Ambassador on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have been selected for a two-year term, and SDG's goals are being promoted by them.</p> <p>The National Forum on Human Rights and Citizenship Education with Young People in Azerbaijan was organized by the Council of Europe Youth Department and the Ministry of Youth and Sport of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 10 December 2018. It was dedicated to the launching of Azerbaijani versions of "Compass", a manual on human rights education with young people, and of "Have your say!", a manual on the participation of young people in local and regional life".</p> <p>The Forum brought together partners and actors from the youth, education and human rights sectors to reflect on the state of play of human rights and citizenship education in Azerbaijan. Also, during Forum the participants of two projects jointly realized by the Ministry of Youth and Sport and Council of Europe Youth Department - "Long-term training course on human rights education and democratic citizenship for youth multipliers and trainers from Azerbaijan" and "National training-course on democratic citizenship and youth participation for specialists from authorities at national, regional and local level working with young people and for representatives of youth non-governmental organisations from Azerbaijan" were awarded with the certificates.</p> <p>Initially, Azerbaijan Management Academy is planning to start a new course about management of the youth sector and youth policy for the very first time. The aim of this course will be the management of the youth sector, identifying youth policy models, learning the international practice, identifying main objectives of Azerbaijan youth policy and others.</p>
<p>Belarus/ Bélarus</p>	<p><b>Updated September 2020</b></p> <p>The State Programme on Education and Youth Policy for 2016-20 is in a process of implementation. The objectives in the youth field are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ to foster young people's active citizenship and participation in civic life and to enhance their feelings of patriotism;</li> <li>○ to improve a positive attitude towards traditional family values and responsible parenthood;</li> <li>○ to improve healthy lifestyle behaviour among young people;</li> <li>○ to prevent negative phenomena in the field of youth;</li> <li>○ to promote youth employment and entrepreneurship and to facilitate effective access for young people to the labour market;</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ to encourage youth involvement in extracurricular activities including volunteering and student work team movement;</li> <li>○ to support socially significant initiatives of young people, pupils, students, and self-governance bodies;</li> <li>○ to support children's and youth public associations' activities.</li> </ul> <p>The national youth parliament has been launched in Belarus. The aim is to support the civic engagement and active participation of young people in social and political life; to support dialogue and exchange of good practices in youth work, to actively take part in decision-making processes in the youth field, and to encourage the political culture.</p> <p>Members of the Youth Parliament at the National Assembly of Belarus launched the MOVE FORWARD platform. The goal of the platform is to consolidate young people who want the progress of Belarus in the future. Young people will be able to present their idea or project on the development of Belarus in various fields.</p> <p>Information and Educational Project "A School of Active Citizens" ("STEP") is carrying out since 2019. The main objective of the project is to expand the knowledge of young people about political and socio-economic life in the Republic of Belarus, to improve analytical skills and critical thinking, to facilitate discussions on a wide range of youth issues, to give the opportunities for young people to contribute into the social and political life of the country.</p> <p><a href="#">Public Organization "Belarusian Republican Youth Union" (BRSM)</a> and the European Youth Card Association (EYCA) have signed a cooperation agreement. The BRSM have become an official member of the European Youth Card Association.</p> <p>The Head of Youth Department of the Council of Europe Ms. Antje Rotemund visited Minsk from 24 to 26 February 2020 with support of the Council of Europe Information Point in Minsk. During the visit Ms. Rothemund visited the National Center for Art Creativity of Children and Youth, where she had a meeting with Deputy Minister of Education of the Republic of Belarus Mr Alexander Kadlubay and took part in foresight discussion on the topic "Modern forms of youth participation in the formation and implementation of the state youth policy" with the participation of representatives of youth social organizations, deputies.</p> <p>Ms. Rothemund also visited the Republican Institute for Higher Education, where she met with the rector of Institute Mr Victor Gaisenok, and met with members of projects and programs of the Department of youth policy of the Council of Europe, and took part in the round table "Training and professional development of specialists in work with youth in the Republic of Belarus", <a href="https://coe.bsu.by/index.php/en/32-news-en/300-25-02-2020-en">https://coe.bsu.by/index.php/en/32-news-en/300-25-02-2020-en</a></p> <p>Pinsk was assigned as the Youth Capital of the Republic of Belarus in 2020.</p>
Belgium/ Belgique	<p><b>Updated September 2020</b></p> <p><b>UPDATE YOUTH POLICY DEVELOPMENTS FLEMISH COMMUNITY OF BELGIUM</b></p> <p>(dd. 17 September 2020 – a document with more detailed information is available on demand)</p> <p><b>I. FLEMISH YOUTH AND CHILDREN'S RIGHTS POLICY PLAN</b></p> <p><b>Coordination and consultation</b></p> <p>With the decision of the Flemish Government of 7 September 2018, the Flemish Government aims at a concrete youth and children's rights policy plan with a strong coordination role of the Flemish Minister for Youth;</p> <p>+ horizontal consultation within the framework of the reflection group on youth and children's rights policy;</p> <p>+ vertical consultation by the Flemish ministers within their domain; a network of contact points for youth and children's rights policy within eleven Flemish policy areas.</p> <p><b>NEW CONCEPT: ACTION-ORIENTED PLAN</b></p> <p>Limited number of cross-policy themes!</p> <p>In 2018, the Flemish Government decided to turn the Flemish Youth and Children's Rights Policy Plan into an action-oriented plan. We want to elaborate a limited number of complex, cross-policy themes per coalition period in an action-oriented and project-based manner, and to set aside an annual budget for this purpose.</p> <p><u>The five priority objectives</u></p>

### **1. Well-being and positive identity development**

Children and young people need to feel good about themselves, wherever they are. More and more young people are coming under pressure. In addition, suicide is one of the main causes of death among young people. Violence at school, stress, pressure to perform, questions about diversity and gender ... it causes more and more young people to have a hard time. A study by De Ambrassade shows that 38% of the surveyed young people between 14 and 25 years of age do not feel good about themselves. The Flemish government wants to give children and young people the necessary resilience to deal with these challenges.

### **2. Healthy and liveable neighbourhoods**

The Flemish government wants to focus on healthy and liveable neighbourhoods for children and young people. Young people are very involved in the climate challenges and the future of the planet. These challenges start locally: every child and young person has the right to grow up in a healthy environment. In addition, our children and young people have to grow up in good and healthy neighbourhoods: with quality housing, sufficient 'hanging space', access to relaxation, accessibility, ... It is important that the voice of children and young people is included in the design and design of our public spaces.

### **3. Engagement in society through voluntary commitment**

The Flemish government wants to ensure that children and young people can actively contribute to society. The government wants to encourage them to become involved voluntarily. Children and young people must be given time and space to get involved in society. The strength of the voice of children and young people plays an important role. This voluntary commitment must be recognised and appreciated.

### **4. Leisure activities for all**

The Flemish government wants all children and young people to enjoy their leisure time to the full. To this end, an integrated leisure policy is being pursued. This means that all children and young people must have access to a quality leisure offer. There are still too many obstacles. Children in reception centres, children with disabilities or children in poverty: for example, a quarter of socio-economically disadvantaged young people have never been members of a sports club. The Flemish government wants to address this with an inclusive and diverse leisure policy.

### **5. Media literacy**

The Flemish government wants to strengthen children and young people as critical thinking and media-wise citizens. Children and young people need to build resilience, develop (digital) skills and have a wide range of opportunities to be informed, active and creative with all forms of online and offline media. They need to be familiar with terms such as fake-news, sexting, privacy, ... in order to find their way in a safe and informed way in an increasingly international and digital world.

## **II. GENERATION RESILIENCE**

Over €2 million for Generation Resilience projects

The Minister of Youth grants 2,125,000 euros in project grants to 59 organisations in Flanders and Brussels that offer vulnerable children and young people a meaningful, challenging and creative leisure time in the current corona crisis. It concerns digital or physical leisure activities within youth, sport, culture and well-being: from outreach youth work, to cultural educational activities, sporting challenges and forms of buddy work, to additional holiday camps.

### **Project applications**

Between 8 and 22 May, the Department of Culture, Youth and Media received 312 grant applications under the project call 'Connecting vulnerable children and young people with the neighbourhood and society'. The total planned budget was 2,125,000 euros, with projects up to 100,000 euros being submitted. Taking into account the budget and the assessment, 59 large and small projects from different sectors were recognised as demonstrating a strong commitment to children and young people.

These are digital or physical leisure activities within youth, sport, culture and well-being, with connection as a common thread: from outreach youth work, to cultural educational activities, sporting challenges and forms of buddy working, to additional holiday camps. The activities are widely spread throughout Flanders, with attention for the central cities, smaller towns and municipalities as well as an offer for the whole of Flanders. The projects are adapted to the corona measures or respond to new needs arising from them. The activities take place between 1 May and 31 December 2020.

### **Purpose of the call for projects**

The call for projects is part of the 'Generation Resilience' action plan of the Minister of Youth. The aim is to reconnect vulnerable children and young people with the neighbourhood and society. After all, the corona measures have an impact on the basic needs of children and young people growing

	<p>up in vulnerable situations. In the current crisis, they do not have sufficient opportunities to spend their leisure time meaningfully or safely, and are at risk of becoming increasingly isolated. Both professional services and voluntary organisations can offer them new perspectives and increase their resilience through specific activities and support. In this way, additional deprivation and possible exclusion are avoided</p> <p><b>III. SUMMER CAMPS 2020</b></p> <p>First of all, we would like to thank all our colleagues for the information they have given us about the organisation of summer camps in your country!</p> <p>Also in Belgium it was a unique summer, you could say that. One of mouth masks, orange and red zones, curfews and bubbles. But even though Corona threw a spanner in the works in many ways, one thing went on just like other years: the youth summer!</p> <p>Of course all youth work and all local authorities had to adapt their activities, playgrounds, youth centres and camps to a lot of youth work rules in order to give Corona as little chance as possible. And now that we are at the end of the summer, we can look back on a more than successful youth summer with more than 26,000 youth camps and youth activities. It has reached more than 1 million children and young people. Only a few camps and activities could not take place because safety was an extra priority this year. Yet there were not necessarily more problems than other summers. How did youth work achieve this? A strong plan, well-thought-out youth work rules and, above all, 100,000 volunteers who gave everything to provide children and young people with a blissful and safe camp or week on the playground!</p> <p>Updated October 2018</p> <p>La Communauté française de Bruxelles poursuit la mise en œuvre du Mouvement contre le discours de Haine. Le Mouvement est actif en ligne et très engagé dans les contre-discours. Un cours en ligne a été créé, permettant aux Jeunes et aux travailleurs de Jeunesse de se former à comprendre et analyser les discours de haine. Des Jeunes belges francophones ont participé à une formation organisée au Mexique en juillet 18. La coordinatrice du Mouvement est active tant au niveau national qu'au niveau européen.</p> <p>Le BIJ a organisé une visite d'étude sur la participation des jeunes au niveau local avec des représentants de 12 pays européens en juin 18.</p>
Bosnia and Herzegovina/ Bosnie-Herzégovine	<p>Updated September 2020</p> <p>Within the Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina a new Department for Mobility and Youth has been established. Given the importance of youth issues and considering the fact that at the state level of Bosnia and Herzegovina do not exist any document dealing with youth issues, the Ministry is trying to draft a document (on state level) that would define the needs of young people in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in cooperation with non-governmental and international organizations dealing with youth issues.</p> <p>On July 4, 2016, Bosnia and Herzegovina signed the Agreement on the Establishment of the Regional Youth Cooperation Office (hereinafter: RYCO) on the Western Balkans Summit in Paris. After the first RYCO open call for proposals (from 16 October till 15 November 2017) six projects from B&amp;H received funds for the implementation of their projects. The total amount of funds allocated for projects in B&amp;H was 151.504,47 euros. Some of the projects have been completed while some of them are still being implemented. Currently, the second RYCO open call for proposals has been completed and in coming period we will have informations about the number of applicants from Bosnia and Herzegovina who submitted their applications.</p> <p>After the second RYCO open call (from 03 December till 25 January 2019) seven projects from B&amp;H received funds for the implementation of their projects. The total amount of funds allocated for projects in B&amp;H was 152.623,09 euros. The beneficiaries are civil society organizations and high schools.</p> <p>The third RYCO open call for proposals (from 28 August till 15 October 2019) was aimed at supporting and empowering high schools to carry out activities in the areas of regional youth cooperation, mobility and youth exchange, strengthen their capacities and create a favorable environment for regional youth cooperation. The specific objectives of The third RYCO open call were reconciliation, intercultural dialogue and youth learning and participation. After this open call, three projects from B&amp;H received</p>

faunds for the implementation of their projects. The total amount of faunds alocated for projects in B&H was 52.694,61 euros.

The European Youth Card Association has a new member in Bosnia and Herzegovina. PRONI Center for youth development is a non-political organisation founded with the purpose of organising and implementing education in the field of social work with young people.

It was founded in 1998 with 30 active youth clubs across the country and 16 full time employees in the 5 different cities and offices. PRONI works very close to the Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

European Youth Card program in Bosnia and Herzegovina started on International Youth Day and in 40 days of active program they issued 1000+ youth cards which are free until the end of the year, they have 40+ discounts in Bosnia, 2 educations in Niš Serbia, Neum Bosnia, 15+ free workshops in 10+ cities and they have 15000+ visits on their site [www.omladinskakartica.ba](http://www.omladinskakartica.ba)

One of the leading telecoms in Bosnia and Herzegovina supported European Youth Card program in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In the following period, Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH will provide support to the Local Branch Officer in BiH, in terms of promoting the activities of RYCO as well as the promotion of Erasmus+ programs with the aim of strengthening the capacity of potential applicants (NGOs) and increasing the number of applications from BiH in the program. The implementation of these activities will depend on the epidemiological situation caused by the coronavirus COVID-19.

Bulgaria/ Bulgarie	<p><b>Updated February 2020</b></p> <p>The main strategic objective of national youth policy is to improve young people's quality of life and to establish conditions for the success of every young person by developing sustainable mechanisms for investing in youth as an important social capital and for mobilizing young people's potential for the development of the country and the EU. The Ministry of Youth and Sports of the Republic of Bulgaria works for the promotion of European values such as solidarity, democracy and equality. Important part of the government policy is focused on the quality and the sustainability of youth progress, thus making the future of young people one of the main priorities in the Governance Programme until 2021.</p> <p>The <b>National Youth Strategy</b> (2010-2020) sets out the long-term goals and priorities of the governmental youth policy of the Republic of Bulgaria for a period of 10 years and it will expire by the end of 2020. Thus, currently the Ministry of Youth and Sports is in a process of drafting a new National Youth Strategy in line with the EU Youth Strategy 2019-2027. In order to hear the voice of young people, to discuss the challenges and identify the key areas and priority themes that young people are interested in, within the process of development of the new National Youth Strategy, in 2019 the Ministry of Youth and Sports had 13 consultative meetings with young people and youth organizations in different cities in partnership with the municipal and district administrations. Such meetings were held in Vidin, Vratsa, Montana, Varna, Burgas, Ruse, Veliko Tarnovo, Blagoevgrad, Sandanski, Stara Zagora, Sliven, Kardzhali and Sofia, with the active participation of about 3000 young people at the age of 15-29 years. The purpose of this process of consultations is to follow-up young people's attitudes and to give them a platform for direct involvement and for sharing their ideas for personal and professional development. In addition to young people, representatives of all stakeholders and local authorities took part in the debates too.</p> <p>We continue the implementation of the <b>National Programme for Youth (2016-2020)</b>. Under the programme, the Ministry of Youth and Sports funds project proposals submitted by the youth organizations in the country. Implemented projects are in the areas of active citizenship, volunteering, personal and professional realization, career orientation of young people, social inclusion, healthy lifestyle, and entrepreneurship. Special attention is dedicated to raising opportunities for the young people in the smaller towns and remote areas.</p> <p>The Ministry of Youth and Sports implements a project for European cooperation in the youth sector and is already a part of the European youth policy platform (European Youth Correspondent, Youth Wiki). Youth Wiki is a platform with specific information for the development of youth sector in each country. The aim is to support the process of exchange of experience and cooperation in the field of youth policies at European level. Youth Wiki is one of the tools for the implementation of the EU Youth Strategy.</p> <p>The Ministry of Youth and Sports implements two projects funded under Operational Programme "Human resources development" (2014-2020) through the European Social Fund that have a direct impact over the field of youth policies. The projects are "National System for Planning, Monitoring and Reporting of the Implementation of Youth Policies" and "Development and Implementation of Quality Standards for Provision of Youth Services".</p> <p>Furthermore, the Ministry of Youth and Sports is a partner to the VIRAGO Project "Youth Agenda 2027 – Empowered Young Women for Sense of Active Citizenship and European Values", funded under the Erasmus+ Programme and implemented by Romania (leading partner), Bulgaria, Italy, Spain, Estonia and Turkey.</p>
Croatia/ Croatie	<p><b>Updated August 2020</b></p> <p>Until July 2020, national youth policy was within the scope of the Ministry for Demography, Family, Youth and Social Policy. Even though recognized as a unique field, youth policy is a shared domain across other ministries. In July 2020 <b>Central State Office for Demography and Youth</b> has been established.</p> <p>Croatia took over <b>the presidency of the Council of the European Union</b> on January 1st 2020, ending on June 30th 2020. Recognizing the problems faced by young people in rural areas, the following priorities have been defined:</p>

	<p>1. Opportunities for young people in rural and remote areas  2. Raising awareness of the youth sector by informing and strengthening resources  3. Encouraging EU Youth Dialogue (Cycle VII results)</p> <p>During the Croatian Presidency, the Ministry for Demography, Family, Youth and Social Policy organized <b>EU Youth Conference „Opportunities for Rural Youth - How to Ensure the Sustainability of Rural Communities across the EU?“ (9th - 11th March 2020)</b>. EU Youth Conference was a 3rd conference within the previous Trio RO-FI-HR (Bucharest, Helsinki, Zagreb) and the biggest youth event during the Croatia’s Presidency. The main goal of the Conference was to find a way to implement the conclusions and the results in relevant youth policies.</p> <p>In addition to that, the Ministry organized <b>The Meeting Of The Directors General For Youth “Keep in Step with the Times - Equal Opportunities for Youth” (11th - 12th March 2020)</b>. The Meeting was opportunity for finding solutions to current issues which affect, in some way or another, all of the EU countries. Taking into account newly identified trends (urbanisation, demography, climate) which EU is nowadays faced with and which are very likely to influence youth policies in the future, there was a need to discuss how these issues could be addressed within a specific "young people in rural and remote areas" context.</p> <p>The Ministry for Demography, Family, Youth and Social Policy recognizes the importance of youth work development and therefore is focusing on professionalization of youth work in Croatia. Therefore, the project UP.02.1.1.07.0001 <b>"Support to the Development and Expansion of Youth Work in Croatia"</b> has been approved in July 2018 for which funding from the European Social Fund is envisaged. The duration of the project was 24 months, but it has been extended until March 2021. The implementation of project activities has started in regards of establishing a working group and by conducting research on youth work.</p> <p>The process of <b>7th Cycle of EU Youth Dialogue 2019-2020</b> was held under the Trio Presidency Romania- Finland- Croatia which stated on 1 January 2019, lasting for 18 months until June 2020. The process was implemented and coordinated by the National working group for EU Youth Dialogue.</p> <p>In May 2018, <b>Youth Advisory Board of Government of the Republic of Croatia</b> has been constituted for the period of two years. Their task is to promote and advocate for the rights, needs and interests of young people at their local and regional level. The Youth Advisory Board has organized the Conference <b>“EU Youth Dialogue goes viral – inform and empower locally”</b> which was held on <b>the 11th March 2020</b> in Zagreb. The conference was organized with the aim of involving as many young people from different parts of Croatia in activities related to the field of youth during the presidency of the Republic of Croatia in the Council of the European Union.</p> <p>The Ministry participates in European projects such as <b>the Europe Goes Local, the European Solidarity Corps, the Youth Wiki</b> and it was a national body responsible for monitoring and supervising the management of the <b>Erasmus + programme</b> in the field of youth. The Republic of Croatia is one of 29 participants in the Youth Wiki, an online platform presenting information on European countries youth policies. In 2019, the Ministry for Demography, Family, Youth and Social Policy supported the implementation of the project <b>Youth Wiki 2019 – “Support to better knowledge in youth policy”</b> through financial assistance.</p> <p>In April 2020, The Ministry of Demography, Family, Youth and Social Policy announced a public call for applications for the election of a <b>Croatian Youth Delegate to the United Nations</b>, with the aim of including active and promising young citizens of the Republic of Croatia in the UN General Assembly.</p> <p>The Ministry for Demography, Family, Youth and Social Policy annually, through the public call, provides financial support to projects aiming young people. The cooperation with NGO that work with youth and that are formed by youth (NGYO) is strengthened through this kind of actions.</p>
Cyprus/ Chypre	<p><b>Updated March 2020</b></p> <p>The Youth Board of Cyprus (YBC) as the consultative body of the government on youth issues, submitted three new policy proposals to the Council Ministers in April 2019. The proposals arose from the following activities held in 2018: the local consultations with young people where they had</p>

the chance to comment the first 3year Action Plan (AP) 2017-2019 of the National Youth Strategy, the 3rd National Youth Conference and the research activities of the YBC which focused on Skills Gap, Positive Youth Development and Project Based Learning.

The proposals which were adopted by the Council of Ministers concern:

1. The adoption of STEAM philosophy in formal education and the enhancement of STEAM programmes outside of schools and within the structures of the YBC;
2. The establishment of a Youth Policy Institute and the
3. Development of a National Youth Centre.

At the same time the YBC revised its strategy according to the above recommendations and set the following strategic goals for the next two years:

1. Improve our intervention in policy issues that concern and affect young people
2. Improve the engagement and participation of young people
3. Expansion and empowerment of the youth ecosystem
4. Foster the holistic youth individual empowerment & autonomy
5. Enhance International, national and local partnerships
6. Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of YBC's internal processes

Concerning the implementation of the CoE's Recommendation on youth work -CM/Rec(2017)4-, Cyprus had requested and received assistance from the CoE in the form of a youth policy advisory mission which took place in April 2019. The team of experts provided the YBC with a thorough, insightful and inspiring report which will be used for the development of a comprehensive national road map towards the recognition of youth work in Cyprus, the creation of educational paths and sustainable careers for youth workers and the quality assurance in the field. Meanwhile, the Ministry of Education and Culture is running a project for the creation of mechanisms for validation of non-formal and informal learning in Cyprus. A National Action Plan for the validation of non-formal and informal learning has been tabled by the Ministry of Education and Culture and adopted by the Council of Ministers. According to the decision, a National Agency will be established to set up the whole structure. The Youth Board of Cyprus, as a member of the Governing Board of this potential National Agency, will be responsible for the set up of occupational standards for youth workers whose competences will be validated through the mechanism for the validation of NFIL.

In close cooperation with the cross-sectoral working group for Youth, the Youth Board of Cyprus is currently in the process of drafting the second 3-year Action Plan (2020-2022) of the National Youth Strategy and the 1st Progress Report 2017-2019 regarding the implementation of the first Action Plan. Both documents will be submitted to the Council of Ministers and will feed the discussions for the future National Youth Strategy after 2022.

Moreover, the YBC has started working on the establishment of the Youth Policy Institute, which was one of the proposals submitted by the YBC and approved by the Council of Ministers, as described above. Specifically, a research of good practice examples is currently carried out, as well as the mapping of the Youth ecosystem in Cyprus.

In the meantime, YBC is organising public consultations with young people in cooperation with other Ministries. The most recent example is the consultation series organised with the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment with young people residing in rural areas, for the design of measures that respond better to their needs, under the future Common Agricultural Policy and the future Action Plans of the National Youth Strategy.

Furthermore, in the frame of evidence-based policy, the YBC has conducted the first Youth-Barometer research. The results will be available in March 2020.

Moreover, the No Hate Speech campaign, will run again by the YBC, with a series of offline and online activities.

Regarding the implementation of the CoE's Recommendation on youth work, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sport and Youth is about to announce the open call for tenders for the set up of the occupational standards for youth workers.



Update August 2019

**Implementation of the Recommendation CM/Rec(2017)4 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on youth work:**

*In September 2018 the recommendation was translated into the Czech language and disseminated*

The systematic approach to the development of youth work quality system in the Czech Republic has been revised based on the Implementation. Following tools in terms of the national grant schemes from the state budget including the budgetary allocation specifically for youth work have been adapted to new requirements and the allocated funds have increased in a significant way for 2018 and 2019 years:

Grant Schemes of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports:

**Investment Grant Scheme for youth NGOs supporting after-school activities**

Budgetary allocation: annually 25 mil. CZK (1 EURO = 27 CZK)

**Grant Scheme for supporting Youth and Children NGOs**

Budgetary allocation: in 2017 from 180 mil. CZK to 182 mil. CZK in 2018, and 258 mil. CZK in 2019

**Development and Grant Scheme supporting participation of children and young people in knowledge-based and skills-based competitions**

Budgetary allocation: in 2017 from 37 mil. CZK to 38 mil. CZK in 2018, and 69 mil. CZK in 2019

**Grant Scheme supporting fulfilling the strategic and operational goals of the National Youth Strategy 2014 – 2020 at regional level**

Budgetary allocation: in 2018 7 mil. CZK, in 2019 15 mil. CZK

**Grant Scheme for supporting Czech – German cooperation in the field of children and youth**

Budgetary allocation: in 2017 from 6 mil. CZK to 7 mil. CZK in 2018

**Funding youth work through the European Social Fund:**

Simplified grants (360 455 000 CZK) subsidising youth work in 2019 – 2020/2021 enable youth centers to support quality youth work in the following capacity building areas:

- Assistants of youth workers
- Sharing experience and examples of good practice
- Trainings of youth workers
- Community-based activities
- Digital youth work trainings
- Thematic-based meetings
- Mentoring and coaching, career counselling
- New methods in youth work

In 2019 265 youth centers benefit from the simplified grant (80%).

**Implementation of the Recommendation CM/Rec(2015)3 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on the access of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods to social rights:**

*In September 2018 the recommendation was translated into the Czech language and disseminated*

In July 2019 the Czech delegation of 1 youth worker and 2 young people from a socially excluded area participated in Enter Week in Strasbourg and afterwards they were involved in the expert group on linking youth work to social work in which they guarantee the implementation of recommendation from Enter Week.

Since 2018 the Erasmus+ National Agency in cooperation with the Youth Ministry has been carrying on an international project on supporting NEETs with a focus on young people from disadvantageous areas. A survey on needs of this target group was done in July 2019 (another one mapping needs of youth workers is under preparation) and results of the survey were discussed in the workshop in August 2019 which resulted into Action Plan of follow-up actions.

**Implementation of Recommendation CM/Rec(2016)7 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on young people's access to rights:**

	<p><i>In September 2018 the recommendation was translated into the Czech language and disseminated</i></p> <p>In order to facilitate an access of young people to rights, Youth Department has initiated examination of possibilities of a close cooperation between youth work and social work and created Expert Group reflecting interconnection between youth work and social work. The Expert Group is functioning under the Youth Chamber, a cross-sectoral advisory body of the minister responsible for youth. The expert group consists of representatives of different youth work and social work networks especially the Czech Streetwork Association; policy makers from the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, the Agency for Social Inclusion under the Office of Government, youth work and social work practitioners and others, and aims at facilitating social inclusion of young people who are difficult to be reached out through youth work. The expert group has defined the profile of target groups providing and receiving youth work and social work as well as facilities which provide youth work and social work. It has mapped legislation, statistics, training opportunities, validation of competencies as well as resources of financial support concerning both youth work and social work. Afterwards the expert group proposed a list of challenges which should be discussed at national level and conferences, roundtables and expert meetings were organised. In 2019 pilot project on supporting NEETs is being carried on.</p> <p><b>Funding youth work activities on social inclusion and intercultural dialogue through the European Social Fund in 2019:</b> simplified grants in 2019 enable youth workers to share examples of good practices, build up competencies for facilitating social inclusion and benefit from targeted training.</p>
Denmark/ Danemark	
Estonia/ Estonie	<p><b>Updated March 2020</b></p> <p>The aims of Estonia in the field of youth are set in the <a href="#">Youth Field Development Plan 2014-2020</a>. The process of setting new aims for the next period of strategic planning is ongoing. 6<sup>th</sup> Youth Work Forum took place on 4-5 October 2018, where input was collected in order to set new goals. Different participatory formats were used <u>to gather input for the future</u> of the youth field. Young people themselves emphasized that they are willing to have a say in all fields not only in the youth field. This is also strongly supported by the Ministry of Education and Research, which is responsible for developing youth policy. In June and September a working group of about 60 members consisting of stakeholders of the youth field met <u>to discuss and find a common ground</u> for the next period of strategic planning. Long-term visions and goals together with the ways to reach the goals were also developed by the working group. On 28<sup>th</sup> November 2019, the Government approved the proposal for developing a new youth field development plan for 2021-2035. By the end of 2020, the new development plan should be approved.</p> <p><a href="#">The concept of smart youth work</a> was adopted in 2017. The concept helps to promote the inclusion of young people, which is one of the measures for achieving the objectives in the development plan. The concept focuses on <u>activities aimed at young people and needs for development of youth workers</u> for implementing smart youth work, and on <u>youth work quality and digital literacy development</u>. During the Estonian Presidency of the Council of the EU Council conclusions on smart youth work were adopted<sup>1</sup>. From 9<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> December, an international smart youth work training and seminar <a href="#">SomeCamp EU</a>, took place. The event aimed at exploring and further developing the smart youth work scene in Europe, with a specific focus on youth work practices using digital media and technology. SomeCamp EU was a practice-oriented event combining inspirational inputs by experts, peer-to-peer workshops run by participants and an innovation lab aimed at developing new digital youth work practices. SomeCamp EU was organised by Estonian Youth Work Centre and Verke, with the financial support of European Social Fund and in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Research in Estonia.</p> <p>Interactive (i.e. based on augmented and virtual reality) workshops <u>to introduce the job of a youth worker</u> were launched in cooperation with the Estonian Youth Workers Association. 260 young</p>

<sup>1</sup> [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52017XG1207\(01\)&from=ET](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52017XG1207(01)&from=ET)

	<p>people participated in the interactive workshops introducing the job of a youth worker in the first half of 2019. Since 2019, similar workshops were created in order to introduce the job of a nurse and bioanalyst in cooperation with Tartu Health Care College. The activities are being co-funded by the ESF programme “Inclusion of young people in the risk of exclusion and improvement of youth employment readiness”, which is approved by the Minister of Education and Research and implemented by the <a href="#">Estonian Youth Work Centre</a>.</p> <p>In 2019 the first results of the a new financial instrument for youth work on municipal level launched in 2017 were announced. In the first period (a year and a half) of applying additional funding, around 1800 more hobby activities were provided for 59 000 young people, including those who was not involved previously. The results submitted by the local municipalities show that young people should be engaged from the very beginning of planning and designing the new activities. <a href="#">Electronic compilation of the results</a> was published to make the results of additional funding accessible for the public.</p> <p>Youth information service has recently seen considerable developments. Youth information platform <a href="#">Teeviit</a> has been introduced as a youth information brand, including blog posts, Facebook posts and podcasts <u>to cover topics relevant to young people</u>. In May 2019, Youth Information Network ERYICA held its 30<sup>th</sup> General Assembly in Tallinn where a new Governing Board was elected and Estonian Youth Work Centre was also appointed its member. A call for youth project proposals <a href="#">Ideeviit</a> was opened in 2019, which aims <u>to empower young people</u> and support their engagement and participation. To apply, at least two young people must submit an application. Activities which aim <u>to raise awareness about topics which are of interest to young people</u> are supported. Also mentoring is provided for the project teams of young people to make sure the first experience will be useful and encouraging. Estonian-Finnish cross-border cooperation project Training of Trainers „Youth Information Service and Network Development“ based on European Youth Information and Counselling Agency ERYICA training modules held in Tallinn January to June 2019. Cooperation was between Estonian Youth Work Centre and Koordinaatti (National Centre of Expertise for Youth Information and Counselling) from Finland and main aim was to develop participants’ skills, attitudes, and values in their role as a trainer in the field of youth information work.</p> <p>In 2019 we started to develop a national voluntary service for young people in cooperation with several other institutions. In 2020 we are going to develop it further to provide the best service for our youth.</p> <p>The most important developments in the Estonian No Hate Speech (NHS) include: 1) European Conference ‘Youth for Human Rights: The role and potential of youth work for Human Rights Education mainstreaming’ which took place in Tallinn, Estonia on October 29th-30th, 2019. The conference brought together more than 100 stakeholders from all over Europe, including Erasmus+ National Agencies, European institutions, local/regional/national authorities, universities, NGO’s, human rights education experts, trainers, youth workers and other stakeholders eager to contribute and commit to the mainstreaming of human rights education. The results of the conference will be conveyed as policy recommendations were taken on board in youth programmes and youth policies’ development.</p>
Finland/ Finlande	<p><b>Updated August 2020</b></p> <p>The Government Programme "Inclusive and competent Finland – a socially, economically and ecologically sustainable society" (<a href="https://julkaisut.valtioneuvosto.fi/handle/10024/161935">https://julkaisut.valtioneuvosto.fi/handle/10024/161935</a>) pledges for fair and equal treatment across generations. Every young person should have the opportunity to study, participate and pursue their dreams. While most young people are doing fine, 10 to 15 per cent of young people are struggling. For example, exclusion among young men, mental health problems among young women and discrimination against minorities cause human suffering and are costly to society.</p>

	<p>The current Youth Act (1285/2016) constitutes the legal basis for the National youth work and youth policy programme. According to the <u>Youth Act</u> the Government shall adopt a national youth work and policy programme every four years. In December 2019, the National youth work and youth policy programme 2020-2023 was adopted by the Government. The aim of the programme is to improve the conditions young people live and grow in. One of the programme's main goals is to establish the youth policy perspective as part of public sector decision-making. VANUPO will help the effective use of resources from various sectors. The national programme includes all young people under the age of 29 as provided in the Youth Act. However, the main target group of the programme are young people between the ages of 12 and 25.</p> <p>In accordance with the current Government Programme, VANUPO's main themes are the prevention of social exclusion and enhancing the inclusion and involvement. Social exclusion will be prevented more effectively by ensuring equal opportunities for a meaningful life for all young people. The programme includes three targets: 1) Young people will have equal opportunities for a smooth everyday life – social exclusion will decrease; 2) Young people will have the means and skills for participating and influencing; 3) The safety capital of young people will grow.</p> <p>In addition to the Government's youth policy objectives and their related measures, VANUPO includes objectives for the youth sector's European and international activities and defines the priorities for the selection of Finland's national youth sector centres of expertise (<a href="https://minedu.fi/en/national-youth-centres">https://minedu.fi/en/national-youth-centres</a>). The programme is available in English at the Ministry's web site <a href="https://minedu.fi/en/policies-and-development-youth">https://minedu.fi/en/policies-and-development-youth</a></p> <p>Finland held the Presidency of the Council of the European Union from July 2019 to December 2019. In November 2019, the Education, Youth, Culture and Sports Council adopted the Council conclusions on education and training of youth workers (2019/C 412/03) and the Council conclusions on digital youth work (2019/C 414/02). For further information, please see the Ministry's website <a href="https://minedu.fi/en/eu-and-international-cooperation-youth">https://minedu.fi/en/eu-and-international-cooperation-youth</a></p> <p>Due to the coronavirus epidemic, several restrictions and recommendations are in force in Finland. Ministries have published questions and answers on the effects of the coronavirus on their respective administrative branches. These will be updated as needed. Further information available in English at <a href="https://valtioneuvosto.fi/en/information-on-coronavirus">https://valtioneuvosto.fi/en/information-on-coronavirus</a></p> <p>The pandemic has affected the operating conditions of youth organisations and youth centres. To mitigate the effects of the economic losses caused by the pandemic, the Ministry of Education and Culture has granted an additional appropriation to youth organisations and youth centres to cover the costs incurred due to the effects of the closure measures, which cannot be covered by other revenue. An additional appropriation will be allocated to the workshop activities of young people through the Regional Administrative Agency in order to provide training and support for young people even in exceptional situations. Furthermore, the aim is to strengthen youth work and outreach youth work at schools and educational institutions. State aid will be used to reach and identify children and young people in need of support, to help them to education and other services, and to strengthen their overall wellbeing at school. The aim is also to promote young people's meaningful free-of-charge activities in connection with school day.</p> <p>On Thursday 6 August, Member of Parliament <i>Annika Saarikko</i>, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Education, was appointed as a member of the Government and Minister of Science and Culture. Minister Saarikko is responsible also for youth affairs <a href="https://valtioneuvosto.fi/en/marin/minister-of-science-and-culture">https://valtioneuvosto.fi/en/marin/minister-of-science-and-culture</a>.</p>
France	<p><b>Updated March 2020</b></p> <p><b>Développement récent des politiques de jeunesse</b></p> <p>Depuis le 16 octobre 2018, un Secrétaire d'Etat à la jeunesse a été nommé auprès du ministre de l'Éducation nationale et de la Jeunesse</p> <p>Les politiques de jeunesse à l'initiative du Gouvernement s'articulent <b>principalement autour de l'éducation, la formation et l'engagement. L'éducation y occupant une place tout particulièrement centrale.</b></p> <p>Ces politiques ont pour objectifs de créer « <b>une société de confiance</b> ». En réformant en profondeur le système éducatif et de formation ainsi que les dispositifs d'engagement des jeunes,</p>

ces mesures doivent aboutir à « la confiance de la société dans sa jeunesse et la confiance de la jeunesse dans sa société »\*.

Les principaux axes d'intervention sont :

- L'éducation
- La formation (enseignement supérieur, apprentissage)
- L'engagement

### Éducation

La formation éducative de la jeunesse est au centre des politiques de jeunesse du Gouvernement qui souhaite bâtir « **l'École de la confiance** » afin d'assurer **la réussite des élèves**. Diverses réformes concernant les systèmes d'éducation primaire, secondaire et d'enseignement supérieur ont été mises en œuvre.

#### **Réforme de l'instruction obligatoire.**

En 2018, le Président de la République a annoncé sa volonté " d'abaisser de 6 à 3 ans l'obligation d'instruction dès la rentrée 2019.

Adoptée en juillet 2019, la Loi n° 2019-791 du 26 juillet 2019 « pour une école de la confiance » abaisse l'âge de l'instruction obligatoire à 3 ans, dans le but notamment de contribuer à **la réduction des inégalités dès le plus jeune âge**.

Cette mesure qui reconnaît le rôle fondamental de l'école maternelle dans l'apprentissage y compris social des enfants vient rendre obligatoire une pratique déjà largement développée et plébiscitée par les parents français.

#### Réformes des systèmes éducatifs

À l'école primaire :

- **dédoublage progressif** des classes des CP et CE1 dans les écoles situées dans des territoires urbains défavorisés. À la rentrée 2019, le Gouvernement prévoit le dédoublement de plus de 10 000 classes situées dans des quartiers marqués par des inégalités. Cette mesure s'inscrit dans une logique de réduction des inégalités.
  - La mise en œuvre du **Plan mercredi**, un dispositif proposant aux collectivités territoriales un accueil de loisirs périscolaires le mercredi aux enfants, de la maternelle au primaire. Le plan Mercredi a pour objectif de développer la qualité des offres périscolaires.
- Le Plan mercredi a été lancé en juin 2018. Il vise à créer un cadre de confiance pour les familles, les collectivités et leurs partenaires. Il leur permet de proposer, à compter de septembre 2018, des activités, le mercredi, hors des périodes scolaires. L'objectif est de repenser les temps de l'enfant dans leur globalité, en articulant mieux les temps scolaires, périscolaires et extrascolaires. Il vise un meilleur bien-être des enfants.

Au collège :

- **L'instauration du programme « devoir faits »** qui propose aux collégiens volontaires, un temps d'étude accompagnée, gratuit pour réaliser leurs devoirs, en dehors du temps scolaire.
- **L'aménagement de la réforme du collège.**

Au lycée :

Le ministre de l'Éducation a confié en novembre 2017, une mission de réflexion sur la transformation du baccalauréat et du lycée. Cette mission a eu pour objectif de repenser le baccalauréat » et « **d'affirmer [sa] fonction d'accès à l'enseignement supérieur** » ainsi que de « **conforter le lien entre le baccalauréat et la poursuite du cursus des élèves dans l'enseignement supérieur** ». En 2019, la réforme du lycée s'est accentuée avec la suppression des séries (scientifiques, littéraires...) et la mise en œuvre d'un lycée modulaire où les élèves choisissent leurs enseignements et suivent un tronc commun. De plus, la réforme du BAC s'est traduite par l'apparition d'un contrôle continu (représentant 40% de la note finale) adossée à un contrôle final (60 % de la note finale).



La construction du projet d'orientation constitue l'un des socles de la réforme du lycée et du baccalauréat.

**Cette volonté de modifier la transition du secondaire vers l'enseignement supérieur s'est aussi matérialisée par la création de la plateforme d'orientation, Parcoursup sur laquelle les lycéens, apprentis ou/et les étudiants doivent se préinscrire et déposer leurs vœux de poursuite d'études et répondre aux propositions d'admission des établissements.**

#### Sensibilisation à la protection de l'environnement et au développement durable

En 2019, le ministère de l'Éducation nationale généralise les « eco-délégués » dans les classes du secondaire. Ces éco-délégués seront élus par les instances de leur établissement scolaire. Le rôle des éco-délégués est de promouvoir les comportements respectueux de l'environnement (à l'école (extinction des lumières, , usage raisonné de l'énergie, tris sélectifs etc.) et de proposer toute initiative participant à la protection de l'environnement dans son établissement scolaire.

#### Mesures pour les élèves en situation de handicap

Afin d'accompagner les parents d'enfants handicapés, le ministère en charge de l'éducation nationale a mis en place un numéro d'écoute pour élèves handicapés : La [cellule d'écoute "Aide Handicap Ecole"](#) .

cette cellule d'écoute et de réponses gratuites est présente dans chaque direction des services territoriaux de l'éducation nationale. Leur objectif est d'informer les familles sur les dispositifs existants, les démarches (administratives) à faire et les modalités d'accompagnement de leurs enfants.

#### Dans l'enseignement supérieur

L'enseignement supérieur est aussi concerné par de profondes réformes. Le Plan national « Étudiants » qui s'inscrit dans [loi relative à « l'Orientation et réussite des étudiants »](#), adoptée le 8 mars 2018. Il transforme le premier cycle de l'enseignement supérieur dans sa globalité : la structuration du premier cycle, les conditions de vie et d'études et tout particulièrement l'orientation et l'accès à l'enseignement supérieur à travers notamment la création de la plateforme Parcoursup (plateforme d'orientation)

#### Réforme de l'apprentissage

Le Gouvernement a mené actuellement une réforme du travail qui repose notamment sur la loi n°2018-771 du 5 septembre 2018 pour la [Liberté de choisir son avenir professionnel](#).

Cette loi comprend des mesures sur l'apprentissage, la formation professionnelle, l'assurance chômage, l'égalité hommes-femmes, l'emploi des personnes handicapées et le travail détaché. Les mesures de l'apprentissage et la formation professionnelle sont celles qui concernent plus spécifiquement la jeunesse. La loi introduit de nouveaux dispositifs et dispositions qui concernent les jeunes à l'exemple de :

- L'extension de l'âge de l'apprentissage jusqu'à 30 ans. »La mise en place d'une aide au permis de conduire de 500 € pour les apprentis majeurs.
- Une augmentation de 30 € par mois pour les apprentis de moins de 20 ans en CAP ou en Bac professionnel
- La possibilité de partir en « Erasmus pro » pour 15 000 jeunes apprentis en Europe d'ici la rentrée 2022.

#### Obligation de formation jusqu'à 18 ans

L'obligation de formation jusqu'à 18 ans est l'une des mesures de [la Loi pour une école de la confiance](#). L'entrée en vigueur effective de cette obligation est prévue à la rentrée 2020. Cette mesure qui prolonge l'instruction obligatoire par une obligation de formation pour tous les jeunes de 16 à 18 ans a pour objectif de prévenir et de lutter contre le décrochage scolaire et de renforcer l'inclusion professionnelle et sociale des jeunes. Ce sont les missions locales (structures d'inclusion professionnelle et sociale) qui seront chargées d'assurer le respect de cette obligation de formation.

#### Engagement

	<p>Outre la réforme des systèmes éducatifs et d'enseignement supérieur, renforcer <b>l'engagement de la jeunesse</b> au service de la société est l'un des objectifs du Gouvernement. Cette mesure se concrétise par <b>le renforcement du dispositif volontariat en service civique qui a vu son budget augmenté</b>. Elle se traduit aussi par Le prolongement du développement des politiques de mobilité internationale.</p> <p><u>Service national universel</u></p> <p>Outre ces mesures qui s'inscrivent dans une continuité des politiques de jeunesse, le Président de la République a est à l'initiative du « service national universel »qui est un dispositif d'engagement appelé à se généraliser au fil des ans à l'ensemble d'une classe d'âge, soit 800 000 adolescents et à devenir obligatoire.</p> <p>La première phase du SNU constitue l'aboutissement du parcours citoyen, débuté à l'école primaire et poursuivi au collège. Effectuée aux alentours de 16 ans, elle est d'une durée d'un mois maximum et comporter deux périodes :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• un temps d'hébergement collectif</li> <li>• une période d'engagement prenant la forme d'une mission d'intérêt général</li> </ul> <p>La deuxième phase du SNU vise à la poursuite, volontaire, d'une période d'engagement d'une durée d'au moins trois mois</p> <p>Du 16 au 28 juin 2019 a eu lieu la première phase de préfiguration du service national universel (SNU). 2 000 volontaires âgés de 15 à 16 ans ont été retenus parmi 4 000 candidats.</p> <p>Environ 30 000 nouveaux jeunes volontaires devraient participer en juin 2020 à la deuxième édition du SNU.</p>
Georgia/ Géorgie	<p><b>Updated March 2020</b></p> <p>In August 2019 the new LEPL<sup>2</sup> Youth Agency was founded as a part of the Government's structural reform plan. The Youth Agency, which reports directly to the office of the Prime Minister, took over the functions of the following institutions:</p> <p>Youth Policy Management Department of the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports of Georgia;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LEPL Children and Youth National Centre;</li> <li>• LEPL Children and Youth Development Fund.</li> </ul> <p>The main goal of the Youth Agency for the next three years is a comprehensive reform of the youth sector in Georgia. The main challenge being to close the gaps in the current youth ecosystem. (Definition of youth: 14 - 29 years of age.)</p> <p>The Youth Agency of Georgia has already developed a three-year fundamental reform strategy and an action plan, which is divided into four phases.</p> <p>One of the priorities of the Georgian Presidency of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe is to promote democracy through education, culture and youth engagement. Consequently, the support of youth engagement and development of inclusive and participatory youth policy work on the national and local level became the cornerstone of the reform.</p>

<sup>2</sup> Legal Entity of Public Law - A legal entity under public law is a separate organisation from legislative and state government bodies, established under an appropriate law, an ordinance of the Government of Georgia or an administrative act of a state government body based on law, which independently carries out political, state, social, educational, cultural and other public activities under state control;



The priorities of three-year reform strategy are based on Georgia's National Youth Policy and it aims at:

- developing inclusive and participatory youth policy work on the national and local level through legislative acts and regulations and through supporting the municipal institutions with the formulation and implementation a municipal youth policy;
- creating more opportunities for young people by providing high quality Youth Work services, non-formal education programmes and information;
- providing grants and capacity building activities for youth organizations;
- enhancing the qualification of youth workers;
- promoting a healthy lifestyle, human rights, tolerance and gender equality.

While defining priorities of the reform two important events were organized in Georgia on the topic of youth participation and youth work.

The Partnership between the European Commission and the Council of Europe in the field of youth in cooperation with the Youth Agency of Georgia, hosted an international peer-learning event on strengthening the potential of youth work in Eastern Europe. The event was held on 27-28 November in Tbilisi, Georgia. The event brought together about 60 participants: policy makers, youth workers, NGOs and researchers, and will focus on quality development of youth work at local level.

The second event, international conference "Advancing youth participation in local and regional life" was organized by Youth Agency with the support of the Partnership between the European Commission and the Council of Europe in the field of youth and National Council of Youth Organizations of Georgia (NCYOG). The event took place on 29 November 2019 in Tbilisi, Georgia. The aim of the conference was to strengthen the capacities of Georgian stakeholders (at national, regional, local levels) in the field of youth participation and to provide opportunities for the development of international cooperation between Georgia and other European countries in the area of youth participation.

Regarding the implementation of the reform, the first phase of the reform was already completed successfully in August 2019. It had an aim to consolidate all governmental resources in the youth field in one organization. Therefore, it was decided to transfer youth issues from the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports to the new Youth Agency that was established under the Prime Minister's Office. The Youth Agency took over the youth portfolio and now it is responsible for the development, implementation and coordination of Youth Policy, as well as for the reforming of the youth sector in Georgia.

The second phase completed in February 2020 and it was about the development of strategic documents and action plans on different directions of the reform. And also, after the series of meetings and negotiations Youth Agency representatives have managed to bring together all the major stakeholders into a common vision of the reform and to get their support in the implementation process of it.

The third phase will launch in March 2020, when the Youth Agency will start implementation of pilot projects in selected municipalities of Georgia.

The fourth phase will start in the second half of 2021, after finishing the evaluation process of pilot projects implemented in 2020. This fourth phase will be the last part in the process of establishing the sustainable ecosystem of the youth sector that is defined in 3-year reform plan and during this phase all remaining municipalities will be included in the reform process.

It should be mentioned, that the Parliament of Georgia also plays a big part in the reform process. The Sports and Youth Affairs Committee created a working group, with technical assistance from UN agencies based in Georgia, led by UNFPA Georgia, with the goal to review the government's current youth policy action plan and to work on the development of a new youth policy concept 2030, which will become the main document determining youth policy development in Georgia for the next ten years.

	<p>The Parliament of Georgia will adopt “youth policy concept 2030” in this spring session of 2020 and after that they will hand over it to the Youth Agency to develop the national youth strategy 2025 and a series of time-limited action plans till the end of 2020. The Parliamentary Committee will maintain an oversight role scrutinizing the implementation of the new youth strategy.</p> <p>The strategy itself will be based on youth policy concept 2030 adopted by the parliament of Georgia in 2020 and Youth Policy adopted by Government of Georgia in 2014. This process will be participatory, where the line ministries, civil society organizations and young people will be involved as in the development as well in the implementation of strategy; and Youth Agency will take into consideration all the recommendations prepared by Youth policy advisory mission to Georgia, that was organized on 26-28 September 2019 with the aim to provide advice to the Youth Agency on the development of a participatory youth policy based on the Council of Europe’s norms and standards. And the second Youth policy advisory mission to Georgia that will be organized on 22-24 April 2020 with the aim to provide assistance for the development of the National Youth Strategy 2025.</p>
Germany/ Allemagne	<p><b>Updated October 2020</b></p> <p><b>No Hate Speech Movement</b></p> <p>The No Hate Speech Movement is an initiative of the Council of Europe and has been officially launched in Germany in June 2016, funded by the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ) as part of the federal programme “Live Democracy!”. The German NGO “New German Media Makers” (Neue Deutsche Medienmacher) coordinate the campaign, focusing on the empowerment of users targeted by hate speech, promoting counter narratives and enabling journalists to adequately deal with hate speech in order to establish a more civilized discussion culture and respectful forms of communication in social media platforms. To secure the dynamics created by the national campaign of the No Hate Speech Movement long term, the BMFSFJ will continue to support the German campaign as part of the federal programme “Live Democracy!”. until 2022.</p> <p>The campaign against hate speech online managed to generate more than seven million website visits since its launch, being available not only in German, but also in English and plain language. Furthermore, the website of the campaign is continuously updated. Additionally, the campaign also cooperates with legal advisors as well as academics and activists to gain more insight and background knowledge concerning hate speech and how to deal with it. This knowledge is completed by the latest scientific research findings.</p> <p>Since the launch of the campaign, representatives of the No Hate Speech campaign organized and participated in various events offline, also addressing a wide audience of multipliers working in areas such as media, education and politics. For instance, the campaign team organized and held various train-the-trainer workshops at regional and national news stations throughout Germany.</p> <p>Another vital part of the campaign is the establishment of networks; connecting relevant organizations, initiatives and individuals with each other. This network is recorded as a competence matrix, which is constantly updated. During the annual national campaign meeting the various individuals are informed about the current state and projects of the No Hate Speech campaign.</p> <p>In cooperation with scientists, journalists and Twitter and Facebook experts the No Hate Speech campaign developed a manual on how to counter hate speech effectively, mainly for media officials, but also the general public. Furthermore, the campaign will establish an online-helpdesk. An interactive website that aims to offer tips and instant guidance for people and especially journalists and social media managers who are confronted with hate speech.</p> <p><b>Further development of the federal programme “Live Democracy!”</b></p> <p>The Minister for Family Affairs, Dr. Franziska Giffey paved the way for a seamless continuation, hence the second funding period of the federal programme “Live Democracy!” started in January 2020. Prevention does not work with a time limit. It needs to happen consistently so that it can unfold its long-lasting preventive effect.</p>

The federal programme has taken lessons learnt from the first funding period into account. With the start of the second funding period in 2020 an update and modernized structure of the programme uses innovative approaches and focuses more on current social challenges. The programme's previous two fields of action "Promoting democracy" and "Prevention of radicalisation" were complemented by a field of action "Shaping diversity" in order to underline the importance of democratic action for peaceful coexistence and social cohesion within a diverse society.

With the beginning of the second funding period the federal programme is supporting 40 civil society organisations as providers of competence centres and competence networks in 14 thematic areas (anti-Semitism, right-wing extremism, internet among others)

Within the framework of the federal programme "Live Democracy!", during the first funding-period funding was provided on the basis of the guidelines on the granting of subsidies and benefits to promote the child and youth services by the Child and Youth Services Plan (Kinder- und Jugendplan des Bundes – KJP). Independent Funding Guidelines have been implemented for the second funding period.

### **Joint Youth Strategy of the Federal Government**

On 3 December the Federal Cabinet decided on the youth strategy of the federal government. "Shared responsibility: politics for, with and by youth" ("In gemeinsamer Verantwortung: Politik für, mit und von Jugend").

The joint Youth Strategy of the Federal Government is a commitment by all ministries to involve the younger generation in decisions that affect them and to offer young people the best possible conditions for mastering the challenges of this specific phase of life.

The project of a joint Youth Strategy of the Federal Government is based on the "Independent Youth Policy", which the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ) has pursued for some years and with which it makes the common interests of 14 million young people and young adults between 12 and 27 years visible. The "Independent Youth Policy" considers youth as a highly formative phase of life in its own right with specific challenges.

In order to develop the common approach and implement intersectoral thinking and action, an **Interministerial Working Group (IMA)** "Youth" has been set up. Also, an **advisory council of the BMFSFJ** ensures the involvement of civil society and youth organizations as well as of federal states and municipalities. The IMA and the civil society advisory board of the BMFSFJ work on the exchange of information on the implementation of the 163 measures and continue to develop further other activities relevant to young people based on the identified need for action in the Youth strategy.

Different possibilities of direct, visible and effective participation give young people the opportunity to act as experts in their own cause and ensure that their perspectives feed into the development of the Federal Government's strategy. In addition, the BMFSFJ will focus on the further development and testing of youth-friendly communication and participation formats.

Very important milestones in this regard have been the "Youth Policy Days 2019" (JugendPolitikTage 2019, 9.-12. May in Berlin) where 450 young people and young adults from all over Germany came together with Federal Government representatives from different ministries. In this dialogue with politics and administration, the young people developed concrete recommendations for the joint Youth Strategy of the Federal Government. This dialogue has been continued with the Federal Youth Conference 2020 that took place from 11.-12. September – due to Corona only as digital event. The next highlight will be the Youth Policy Days 2021 (6.-9. May, in Berlin).

### **EU-Presidency**

On EU-level Germany holds the Council Presidency from 1 July - 31 December 2020. In the field of youth the Presidency has proposed two documents:

- Council Conclusions on fostering democratic awareness and democratic engagement among young people in Europe
- Council Resolution on the framework of establishing a European Youth Work Agenda

	<p>Both documents are negotiated in the Council bodies and should be adopted in the EU Youth Ministers Council on 30 November 2020.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Presidency pushes forward the negotiations on the future European Solidarity Corps in the so called Trilogue with the European Parliament and the European Commission.</p> <p>During the Presidency two main events are organised: The EU Youth Conference (2-5 October), as the first conference within the new cycle of the EU Youth dialogue, and the 3<sup>rd</sup> European Youth Work Convention (7-10 December) in the overlap of the Chairmanship in the Council of Europe and EU-Presidency. As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic both events take place in a virtual setting.</p>
<p>Greece/ Grèce</p>	<p><b>Updated October 2019</b></p> <p>Supporting young people in Greece and designing policies aimed at the answering of their interests and concerns lie among the top priorities of the new Hellenic Government.</p> <p>To this respect, under the leadership of the Minister of Education and Religious Affairs, we immediately proceeded with the establishment of a new General Secretariat for Professional Education, Training and Lifelong Learning, as an integral Body within the Ministry.</p> <p>This new Structure was delegated with an expanded competence responsibility and executive role for implementing the governmental policies on the area of Training, in two main Sectors related to young people and partially to adults:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vocational Training and Lifelong Learning</li> <li>2. Youth and non-formal education policies</li> </ol> <p>The top priorities set for the designing of our national policy on Youth are related to what identify as highest among the diverse issues pertaining to the interests and concerns of young people in the country, many of them not differing much from those of young people around Europe.</p> <p>Specifically, among the top priorities of the Government for the Youth Sector are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support young people's employability</li> <li>- Combat unemployment of youth</li> <li>- Combat youth brain drain</li> <li>- Support young people with disadvantages (i.e., young handicapped, in general, young people faced with discrimination due to diverse cultural or socio-economic background, or diversity in relation to religion, gender orientation, physical or psychological disabilities etc.).</li> </ul> <p>High priority is going to be given to the support of young refugees in the country, as this issue is quite critical, due to continuous rising numbers of incoming flows, mainly in Greece and then in other European areas as well.</p> <p>In relation to the above, new programmes and initiatives and, in parallel, drastic redesigning of existing programmes are underway, expecting implementation starting from 2020 onwards.</p> <p><b>Overall mission: The designing and implementation of governmental policy in the areas of</b></p> <p><b>Life Long Learning and Youth</b></p> <p>The General Secretariat for Professional Education, Training and Life Long Learning is an integral Body within the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs of the Hellenic Republic, implementing its mission through the following six (6) Units:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Direction of Youth Policies</li> <li>2. Direction of National Strategy for Youth</li> </ol>

	<p>3. Direction of Life Long Learning Policies</p> <p>4. Independent Department for International and European relations</p> <p>5. Independent Department for Implementation of European Legislation</p> <p>6. Apprenticeship Department and Work Based Learning</p> <p>This new General Secretariat was delegated with an expanded competence responsibility and executive role for implementing the governmental policies in the area of Training in the sectors of Youth and Lifelong Learning.</p>
Holy See/ Saint Siège	<p><b>Updated in October 2019</b></p> <p>" En décembre 2019 se tiendra à Rome la deuxième rencontre entre les représentants du Saint-Siège auprès des différentes institutions internationales et une centaine d'ONG d'inspiration catholique actives dans ces mêmes institutions. La promotion d'une société plus inclusive sera au centre des échanges, avec une attention particulière sur le secteur de la jeunesse et sur l'éducation formelle et non formelle. "</p>
Hungary/ Hongrie	<p><b>Updated January 2020</b></p> <p>The Hungarian No Hate Speech Campaign had a closing ceremony at 13rd December, we will discuss the conference's result here as well. The financial support was ensured by the Ministry of Human Capacities.</p> <p>Updated October 2018</p> <p>I. Report on the Action Plan IV of the National Youth Strategy</p> <p>In the beginning of this year, the General Youth Department started reviewing and drafting a report of the fourth action plan of the National Youth Strategy of Hungary that lasted from 2016 until 2017. We have collected all the inputs from every ministry and now we are finishing it. The report should be published after the Parliamentary Elections to be held on 8 April.</p> <p>Besides we are preparing our new Strategy for Young People. Its construction is in line with the preparation of the post EU Youth Strategy and we are about to meet the recommendations of the committee of the ministers of the Council of Europe even deeper. Even more within the strategy a strong emphasis will be placed on mental health, social questions, digital awareness, active citizenship and critical thinking.</p> <p>II. Free language exam</p> <p>This initiative was introduced in 2017 by the minister of human capacities and has already entered into force. From 1 January 2018 the government reimburses the expenses of every new successful complex language exam (oral + written) to young people under 35 even if they have already passed one or more language exams in one or different foreign languages and regardless the type of the exam (e.g. TELC, Euroexam, etc.)</p> <p>III. No Hate Speech Campaign</p> <p>It is led by the Hope for Children Public Foundation and National Youth Council of Hungary. The Hungarian Campaign Committee is going to participate in the closing conference and they are ready and strive for maintaining the campaign and its platform in Hungary in the future as well.</p> <p>IV. Programme for strengthening young people's digital awareness</p> <p>It involves experts from governmental, economy, youth, education sectors and aims to provide families, educators and young people with guidelines, information and knowledge how to become aware of challenges and dangerous aspects</p>

	<p>V. Pact 4 Youth</p> <p>Roundtable that involves stakeholders from governmental and economy sector and such youth and youth led organization as National Youth Council of Hungary, No Hate Speech Campaign Committee of Hungary and the European Youth Card Association members. This initiative aims to draft proposals on handling the challenges of the labour market and fostering the successful integration of young people into the labour market for the government.</p> <p>VI. V4 + EaP Youth Conference</p> <p>The annual conference under the Hungarian Presidency is going to be organized from 28 until 31 of May in Budapest. Three priority topics are foreseen to become the basis of our conference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Opportunities for young people</li> <li>b) Digitalization</li> <li>c) Section of the Hungarian Youth Delegate to the United Nations</li> </ul> <p>VII. Southern Great Plain Regional Youth Map</p> <p>This project was introduced this week on Monday in Gyula city at the conference which aimed to find solution and answers on young people's situation and to facilitate the participants in getting familiar with each other's work and share the good practices. The map project aims to get an idea on the followings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) In which settlements do youth workers and youth policy officers work;</li> <li>b) Where has a local youth strategy or action plan been established;</li> <li>c) Where has a community space for young people been built up.</li> </ul>
Iceland/ Islande	<p><b>Updated February 2020</b></p> <p>Minister of Education, Science and Culture has begun the work on policy on Youth Work (Youth work is a part of Youth Act). The scope of the policy will be youth work. The scope of the policy will be youth work. The Recommendation CM/Rec (2017)4 is one of the key documents that will be used in this work and has now been translated in Icelandic (the recommendation and explanatory memorandum).</p> <p>The European Charter on local youth work, Europe Goes Local, has been translated and implementation strategy is in place.</p> <p>There has been changes on the law on the Ombudsman for Children in Iceland. The Ombudsman for Children shall organise every other year a Children's Congress where 250 children (12-17 years old, selected randomly) and about 200 MP's, Governmental officials, local authorities, representatives from the labour market, etc. come together to discuss issues concerning children and youth. The first Children's Congress was held in November last year and the result of that has been introduced to the Government. The Ombudsman of Children is also working action plan on how to increase influence children and youth on policy making.</p> <p>Ministry of Social Affairs has made a contract with the Icelandic Youth Council regarding involvement of young people when it comes to policy making. The Youth council will also be consulting the Minister and the Ministry on youth affairs and how to increase participation of young people.</p> <p><b>This is truly a milestone for young people and a very positive step.</b></p> <p><b>No Hate Speech</b></p> <p>The National Committee "No Hate Speech", which was founded in 2013, will continue its work in Iceland regardless of the continuation of the European No Hate Speech campaign. The committee and the</p>

	<p>project is now a part of a contract between the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture and SAFT (Society, Family and Technology) (<a href="http://saft.is/english/">http://saft.is/english/</a>)</p>
Ireland/ Irlande	<p><b>Updated September 2020</b></p> <p><b><u>Irish Youth Legislation</u></b></p> <p>Youth work has been enhancing the lives of young people and adults in Ireland for more than 100 years. It was given formal statutory recognition in the Youth Work Act 2001, which defines youth work as:</p> <p><i>A planned programme of education designed for the purpose of aiding and enhancing the personal and social development of young people through their voluntary involvement, and which is complementary to their formal, academic or vocational education and training and provided primarily by voluntary youth work organisations.</i></p> <p>This legislation creates space to develop and co-ordinate youth work programmes and services including co-ordination with education and other programmes. The purpose of this act is to provide a statutory framework for the provision of youth work programmes and services by the Minister of Children and Youth Affairs, intermediary agencies and by the National and Regional Youth Organisations.</p> <p><b><u>Irish Youth Strategy</u></b></p> <p>The National Youth Strategy 2015–2020 has its basis in Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures: The National Policy Framework for Children &amp; Young People (2014-2020) (BOBF). This framework sets out the Government’s agenda and priorities in relation to all children and young people under the age of 25 years and provides for the development and implementation of policies and services in relation to the following interconnected and mutually reinforcing outcome areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active and healthy, physical and mental well-being</li> <li>• Achieving full potential in all areas of learning and development</li> <li>• Safe and protected from harm</li> <li>• Economic security and opportunity</li> <li>• Connected, respected and contributing to their world</li> </ul> <p>The National Youth Strategy 2015-2020 was produced, in a collaborative manner, with a wide range of stakeholders and takes a cross-sectoral, whole-of-society, approach to supporting young people in their everyday lives. It is a universal strategy for all young people and provides for the needs of young people experiencing, or at risk of experiencing, the poorest outcomes. It is complemented by the National Strategy on Children and Young People’s Participation in Decision-Making (2015-2020) and the LGBTI+ Youth Strategy (2018-2020).</p> <p>Implementing the National Youth Strategy is a shared responsibility across government departments, agencies and youth interests. All youth services funded by the Department of Children and Youth Affairs employ the National Youth Strategy’s Outcomes and Actions to plan and structure their strategy for delivering youth programmes.</p> <p><b><u>Recent developments on national implementation of youth policies</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Youth Climate Justice Fund</u></b></p> <p>The Youth Justice Climate Fund was established in 2020 to focus on youth engagement as part of the global response to climate change. This fund is underpinned by the understanding that we are a global community and that climate change affects some parts of the world much more acutely than others. The education and empowerment of young people, which aims to give them an effective voice in the future of environmental management and it’s social and economic impacts, is critical in achieving just transition and climate justice. As such, this fund supports youth-led action and innovation that seeks, at</p>



	<p>some level, to raise people’s awareness of this global perspective and of the critical human rights impact of climate change.</p> <p><u>Targeted Youth Funding Reform</u></p> <p>UBU Your Place Your Space is a youth service funding scheme designed to target young people who are marginalised, disadvantaged, or vulnerable and whose outcomes fall short of general population outcomes. This scheme, which launched in July 2020, provides services that support young people to develop the personal and social skills required to improve their life chances, including with respect to their health, education, employment and social connectedness. These out of school supports offer a wide range of quality activities, which are mainly community-based.</p> <p>The introduction of UBU Your Place Your Space contributes to the broader efforts of Government policy which acknowledges that “a positive community context can enable civil and democratic engagement, and play a part in breaking the intergenerational cycle of disadvantage by acting as a protective factor against substance misuse, criminality, social exclusion and deprivation”</p> <p>The effectiveness of the new scheme will be measured through a suite of performance and oversight requirements. Together with a strong focus on outcome measurement and evaluation, these features will provide relevant data and findings to inform policy and practice and will ensure the scheme can respond to lessons learned and emerging priorities.</p> <p><u>Skills Summary</u></p> <p>The Department of Children and Youth Affairs recognises that young people’s transferrable life skills are vital to the economy and that they are already being developed through volunteering and taking part in youth work activities. The challenge now is to make future employers aware of this. To meet this challenge Skills Summary was developed as part of a collaborative project between the National Youth Council of Ireland, Accenture and SpunOut.ie, funded by DCYA. Skills Summary helps young people measure the skills they gain when participating in youth work and volunteering, such as leadership, problem solving, teamwork and adaptability, and helps them communicate the value of these skills to future employers.</p> <p><b><u>Recommendation CM/Rec (2017)4 on Youth Work</u></b></p> <p><u>Universal Youth Funding Reform</u></p> <p>The Youth Services Grant Scheme makes funding available on an annual basis to 30 national and major regional voluntary organisations. This funding is intended to ensure the emergence, promotion, growth and development of youth organisations with distinctive philosophies and programmes aimed at the social education of young people. This scheme is currently undergoing reform to ensure that quality youth work is safeguarded and supported.</p> <p><u>North South Education and Training Standards (NSETS)</u></p> <p>NSETS is responsible for the professional endorsement of youth work programmes on the island of Ireland. NSETS works to ensure and promote quality standards in the education and training of youth workers through an endorsement process based on a rigorous assessment of all aspects of programme content and delivery. NSETS professional endorsement represents a formal recognition by the youth work sector that programmes of study in youth work have met prescribed criteria and are fit-for purpose.</p>
Italy/Italie	<p>Updated October 2019</p> <p>1) <b><u>Institutional changes:</u></b></p>

As of September 4<sup>th</sup> 2019, the On. Vincenzo Spadafora was appointed **Minister for Youth and Sports**. He was previously Undersecretary of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers with responsibility to Equal Opportunities and Youth.

Since February 2019, the delegated authority for youth is the “**Department for Youth Policies and the Universal Civic Service**” (previously “Department for Youth and National Civic Service”). However, the Department remains under the Prime Minister’s Office and maintains the same functions.

Since March 2019, the Department has a new **website**, which among others, highlights European and international activities:

<http://www.politichegiovani.gov.it/attivita/attivita-internazionale/>

## **2) New national laws and initiatives:**

In 2019, the Government allocated additional resources – i.e. € 30 million per year - to support youth policies (the amount does not include the funds allocated to the Universal Civic Service, which amount to €231 million for 2019).

In March 2019, the Department launched a € 16 million call for projects (named “**Fermenti**”), aimed at promoting youth self-entrepreneurship. The call offers financial and technical support to young people who identified a “social challenge” in one of the following areas: a) equality for all genders; b) inclusion and participation; c) training and culture; d) spaces, environment and territory; e) autonomy, welfare, well-being and health.

At the end of 2018, Italy passed a law that sets up the **National Youth Council**, the advisory and representative body of Italian youth. The transition from the previously existing “Forum” is underway and it is expected to be completed within 2019. According to the law, the Council has the task to promote the participation of young people to the political, social, economic and cultural development of the country, the dialogue among institutions, youth organizations and young people. In the intentions of the legislator, the Council should be able to enlarge its representation function, involving more youth organizations, and reaching out to youngsters who are not involved in associations.

In 2019, the Department started its participation in the EU project **Youth Wiki**. Research is being conducted at national, regional and local level and will allow the systematization of all existing initiatives in favor of young people in the age group 14-35.

Recommendation CM/Rec(2017)4 on **youth work** was translated into Italian thanks to the fruitful collaboration among the Department for Youth Policies and the youth association APICE with the supervision of Prof. Maurizio Merico, University of Salerno and member of the Pool of European Youth Researchers (PEYR).

At national level, in Italy, the concept of “youth work” is not clearly defined by law and the profession of “Youth Worker” is not recognized. In 2017, a national law regulated the professions of “educator” and “health worker”. However, since the law requires the obtainment of a bachelor degree, it does not reflect the reality of all existing youth workers, especially those who have been volunteering in youth organizations. At regional level, some Regions adopted “youth acts” that support youth workers and promote their activities and training. Therefore, the situation is quite fragmented. This is why, the Department is exploring the possibility of adopting legislation that will create a coherent framework for the promotion of quality youth work at national level.

The Italian Government is developing an online platform, designed to bring together in a single **Digital Hub**, all existing opportunities for young people. The hub will allow identifying and integrating open data sources relevant to youth policies, in order to extract new knowledge on the state of youths in Italy.

## **3) No Hate Speech Movement**

	<p>The No Hate Speech Movement is coordinated in Italy by the association “APICE” and gathers about 60 organizations, which cover the majority of the national territory (10 regional coordination points, 12 local coordination points in major cities).</p> <p>The Movement translated into Italian the manual <i>Bookmarks</i> and, in close collaboration with the Department, the translation of the manual <i>WE CAN!</i> is now under way.</p> <p>In 2018, the Movement organized several online and offline activities, particularly during 5 Action Days on Cyberbullism, Racism, Omo-Trans-Bi Fobia, support to hatespeech victims, Human Rights. A national Training Course on “Counter-narrative and alternative narrative to hate speech” was also conducted.</p>
Kazakhstan/ Kazakhstan	
Latvia/ Lettonie	<p><b>Updated September 2020</b></p> <p>The National Youth Programme defines the youth work priorities for 2020 as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) to promote regular development of the youth work system in Latvia, including strategic planning of youth work at the local level;</li> <li>2) to strengthen and expand the role and types of youth work in order to establish contacts and involve young people in various participatory activities, using appropriate methods;</li> <li>3) to promote the development of the activities of youth organizations, co-operation with the state and local governments, as well as international institutions in the field of youth policy;</li> <li>4) promotion of the implementation of 11 EU Youth goals.</li> </ol> <p>Since 2016, the Ministry of Education and Science annually organises a contest “Youth Capital City of Latvia”. As a result of this contest a local municipality or a union of two local municipalities is selected and declared as the Youth Capital City for the next year. Throughout this year, different youth events and initiatives of youth work and youth participation are taking place therein. In 2016 it was Jelgava, in 2017 – Liepaja, in 2018 – Madona, in 2019 – union of Ikšķile and Olaine municipalities, in 2020 - Ventspils.</p> <p>The Ministry of Education and Science once every two years organises a contest “The Best in Youth Work” whose aim is to express the appreciation of the Ministry of Education and Science to the local governments, to persons who are involved in youth work, as well as to youth organisations and associations that perform youth work investing in improving the quality of life of young people.</p> <p>To keep youth work quality on appropriately high level, in the beginning of 2020 Ministry of Education and Science started an update process for profession standards of Youth workers and Youth affairs specialists. Within this update process, it is supposed to develop a new profession standard for separate strands of one common Youth worker profession.</p> <p>In order to facilitate the participation of young people in decision-making process, changes in Youth Advisory Council composition have been made. As a result of the changes, a wider representation of the Youth Organizations in the Council will be ensured.</p> <p>Due to the upcoming expiration of the Youth policy implementation Plan 2016-2020, Ministry of Education and Science of Republic of Latvia is currently developing a new youth policy planning document, which will be a part of broader interinstitutional planning document - “Guidelines for children, youth and family affairs 2021-2027”. Guidelines for children, youth and family affairs will come in to force 01.01.2021.</p>
Liechtenstein	
Lithuania/ Lituanie	<p>Updated October 2018</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Youth work <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Supporting of open youth centers (OYC) and open youth spaces (OYS) programmes;</li> <li>b. Trainings for OYC/OYS specialists, working with young people also trainings about open youth work;</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c. Promoting of new forms of open youth work – street youth work and mobile youth work: municipalities should analyse the situation and Department will provide financial support for projects + methodological support for municipal youth specialists</li>   <li>2. Intergovernmental and cross-sectorial work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Adoption of new Youth law;</li> <li>b. Recognition of youth worker as an separate, different specialist;</li> <li>c. Recognition of open youth work and different types of open youth work as a social service (input open youth work into a Social Services Catalogue);</li> <li>d. Work with ministry of Culture in order to input open youth work into a Reglament of libraries as a service, could be provided at the libraries for the young people</li> <li>e. Work with Police Department in order to train policeman and community workers empowering them with the methods of open youth work;</li> <li>f. Work with the Ministry of Education also with business associations about the preparing legal acts and working mechanisms for recognition of competences gained through volunteering, youth activities and non-formal education as in sector of education, also in employment (both in public and business sectors).</li> </ul> </li>   <li>3. Creation of national system of Youth volunteering; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Legal basis in a national level;</li> <li>b. Reglamentation of volunteering and creation of local network and coordinator at the municipal level;</li> <li>c. Supporting of regional networks and national network – trainings for mentors, coordinators of voluntary activities at the municipal level</li> </ul> </li>   <li>4. Studies and researches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Evaluation of National youth policy development 2011 – 2019 years programme results;</li> <li>b. Evaluation of quality of youth policy in the municipalities;</li> <li>c. Research: youth and internet, digital competences, social networks</li> </ul> </li>   <li>5. Promoting of active youth participation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Institutional grants for national youth organizations;</li> <li>b. Institutional grants for regional youth councils</li> <li>c. Institutional grant to National youth council (LIJOT)</li> <li>d. Trainings for regional youth councils</li> <li>e. Trainings for the leaders of non-formal youth groups and youth initiatives.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Luxembourg	<p><b>Updated September 2020</b></p> <p>Like in a lot of other countries, the main challenge during the last months was to adapt the youth work offers to the restrictions due to Covid-19. Most of the youth centers put in place digital offers and kept contact with the young people with different tools of online communications. Special helplines for young people have been reinforced to tackle mental health issues and for instance lower the risk of depressions among young people. A lot of activities have been elaborated that can be done at home, like special sport challenges, cooking, handcraft and so on.</p> <p>The other main activities regarding youth policy are going on like foreseen. The national report on the situation of young people with a special focus on wellbeing and mental health will come out next year and the work on the new national action plan of youth policy 2021-2024 has begun.</p>

<p>Malta/Malte</p>	<p><b>Updated April 2019</b></p> <p>Youth Policy</p> <p>In 2015 the Maltese Government revised its National Youth Policy for the fourth time. This document is entitled 'Il-Politika Nazzjonali taż-Żgħażaġħ Lejn l-2020 Viżjoni Komuni għall-Futur taż-Żgħażaġħ' – 'National Youth Policy Towards 2020 A Shared Vision for the Future of Young People'.</p> <p>The National Youth Policy is underpinned by three separate but interlocking pillars. The first pillar is the reality of the lives of young people in Malta; the second pillar relates to the development of youth policy over the past 20 years at both European and national levels; and the third pillar concerns greater democratic participation, equitable economic and social progress for all, and inclusive change.</p> <p>The policy intends to effectively support and encourage young people in fulfilling their potential and aspirations while addressing their needs and concerns. It intends to support young people as active and responsible citizens who fully participate in and contribute to the social, economic and cultural life of Malta, Europe and beyond.</p> <p>As a result of this document in 2017 the first Inter-ministerial working group on youth policy was set up, chaired by Agenzija Zghazagh, the National Youth Agency. This working group is made up of all the different Ministries that have a stake in youth policy. The group is set to meet up twice a year and report on any development in youth policy in the respective areas.</p> <p>Youth Work</p> <p>Since 2014, Youth Work has been formally recognised and is now regulated as a profession. The Youth Work Profession Bill gives formal professional recognition and status to youth workers. It also regulates the profession and determines the qualifications and conditions under which youth workers can acquire such recognition.</p> <p>Since 2018 Agenzija Zghazagh which is the biggest youth work provider on a national level in Malta has been working to develop a regional service. The plan is to divide Malta into 4 regions, the North, Central, South and Gozo region. The idea is to take youth work services closer to the local communities. " of these services the South and the Gozo regions are already set and running.</p> <p>NOHATE</p> <p>Since the NOHATE Campaign ended an NGO called SOS Malta, engaged in a project called #STOPHATE. The project which is funded through a national funding scheme aims at creating policy as well as raising awareness through various social media campaigns. The policy document which has been drafted is currently being finalized to be presented towards local authorities so as to provide a basis for further legislation and enforcement of the law in cases of hate speech. This combined with the discussion that is being generated on social media to bring forward a positive discussion and provide educational material to the public to foster discussion.</p>
<p>Republic of Moldova/ République de Moldova</p>	<p><b>Updated September 2020</b></p> <p><b>Youth policy</b> Public authority responsible for youth - Ministry of Education, Culture and Research (MoECR)</p> <p><b><u>Legal framework</u></b></p> <p>A new <b>Law on Youth</b> was adopted by the Parliament in July, 2016, which redefines the youth age barrier as 14 – 35 years old. The law contains new concepts/definitions, such as: youth work; non-formal education of young people; youth worker; youth organization; youth centre; regional youth council etc. The Law regulates the principles and objectives of the youth policies, fields of state intervention in the youth area and the requirements from youth policy stakeholders.</p> <p>In august 2020, a working group was created by the Commission responsible for Youth within the Parliament, to amend the Law on Youth. Main amendments that are being discussed are: recognizing Youth Pass, material and financial support for youth organizations, creating consultative commissions on youth problems in local public authorities etc.</p>

**National Strategy for Youth Sector Development 2020 (adopted in 2014).** There were established 4 main priorities within the document: youth participation; services for youth; economic opportunities for youth; strengthening the youth sector.

- ✓ The Report on the implementation of the Strategy for 2018 was submitted to the Government at the end of March
- ✓ In partnership with UNICEF Moldova, we performed a Mid-term review of the implementation of the National Strategy for Youth Sector Development 2020
- ✓ Government Decision Draft regarding the review of the Action Plan of the Strategy

As 2020 is the last year of the Strategy implementation, we are in the middle of the evaluation process. The evaluation results should show us our strengths and shortcomings for the past 6 years of implementation. Starting January 2021, we are planning to work on a new Strategy. According to our plans, it should be adopted by June.

#### **National Agency for Programs Development and Youth Work**

The Agency was created in August 2020 and is planned to be fully working by 2021, and will act as an implementation unit of the Ministry's policies and programs. It will also be responsible for collecting statistical data and develop programs based on the information gathered, develop youth work, ensure external collaboration, monitor and evaluate current programs etc.

#### **Youth Programs**

Moreover, the youth policy in Moldova is built based on the **Participation** principle (as a priority is the involvement of young people in the decision-making process).

In this context, we would like to mention some national programs that are in the process of implementation and of course in line with the **Committee of Ministers Recommendations on Youth** and other CoE policy documents, as well as in the same line with commitments stipulated in the Association Agreement signed between the Republic of Moldova and the EU.

- ✓ In this regard, it was designed and annually launched the **National support program for strengthening and development of Regional Youth Councils**, which encourages the establishment of self-representation structures of young people. This platform contributes to build a culture of genuine youth participation and empower young people to promote their rights and keep local governments accountable for mainstreaming youth policies at the local level.

Program Components:

I Component – Consulting and empowering Regional Youth Councils

II Component – Co-financing activity programs of Regional Youth Councils

Currently, 24 Regional Youth Councils are active, being part of the National Network of Youth Councils

In 2020 there were 612 young people - members of the National Network of Youth Councils.

- ✓ In order to capitalize the youth potential we need the civil society become strong and active. Thus, MoECR implements the **Annual Grant Program**, which allow NGOs to benefit of support, financial and logistic.

29 Youth NGOs received funding in 2020 within the **Annual Grant Program of the Ministry** - dedicated to support and develop youth NGO sector in Moldova, which provides, on a competitive basis, logistical and financial support to achieve initiatives, programs and youth projects, consolidating in this way cooperation with civil society.

The programs are focused on implementing the priorities of the National Youth Strategy.

In the pandemic context, we have allowed youth organizations to change their activity plans to respond to challenges that young people are facing. Even though we are having a lot of financial reserves from the Grant Program, as activities went mostly online, the money we saved we are using to support other Youth Organizations for local projects, that are based on the ever changing COVID-19 situation.

3 projects categories:

Local / regional projects up to 10,000 €

National / International projects up to 17,000 €

- ✓ Another program implemented by the ministry is the **Youth Capital**, which is an initiative taken from the experience of the European Youth Forum. This program involves the selection of a



	<p>locality from the Republic of Moldova, within which, during one year, the youth activities of the Local Public Authority, Regional and national NGOs, international organizations, and Central Public Authorities are concentrated. Youth Capitals were the following localities: Ungheni (2011), Cahul (2012), Ialoveni (2013), Soroca (2014) Sîngerei (2015), Ialoveni (2016), Varnița (2017), Cahul (2018) and Costești (2019).</p> <p>In 2020 we have elaborated and adopted a new Regulation for the program. Taking into consideration that this years Youth Capital (Sipoteni) had very limited possibility to implement their action plan, the program was prolonged to 2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ We have started working on a new Program that focuses on prevention of alcohol and drugs consumption among young people, based on the Youth In Europe Model. It should be adopted in December 2020.</li> <li>• <b>Volunteering programs</b> and its support mechanisms are a priority for us. Within the ministry, a Commission on certification of host institutions for volunteering activity is functioning. The volunteers in Moldova use the following instruments of work: Volunteering contract; Nominal volunteering certificate; Voluntary book; Letter of Recommendation. The main volunteering activities are National Volunteering Week; Festival of Volunteers; National Conference on Volunteering. At this point, we have about 180 accredited host organizations for receiving volunteers, and about 2100 volunteer books released.</li> </ul> <p>In the area of <b>youth services and recognition of the youth work</b> in Moldova:  An important achievement can be considered the <b>National Youth Centres Development Program, which is implemented during 2017-2022</b>. In this regard, the partnership between the <b>MoECR</b> and <b>UNFPA Moldova</b> was established by signing the agreement for the <b>Joint Fund for Development of the youth services, including those most vulnerable</b>. The program is implemented in the territorial-administrative units of the Republic of Moldova, where the local public authorities of the second level are interested and undertake the responsibility to develop and expand the territorial coverage of youth services. Starting with 2019, other partners joined the Joint Fund like the <b>Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and Council of Europe (CoE)</b>.  <b>Program Components:</b>  Component I: Professional development of human resources in the youth centers;  Component II: Support for the development of the technical and material basis of youth centers;  Component III: Support for the development of the District / Municipal Grant Program to fund Youth Initiatives / Youth Projects ( 7 Programs co-financed in 2020)</p> <p>- 22 districts have signed already Partnership Agreements with the Ministry on the implementation of the Program</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Youth Sector Priorities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Amending the Law on Youth;</li> <li>▪ Evaluate the current Youth Strategy and elaborate a new one;</li> <li>▪ Youth infrastructure development;</li> <li>▪ Implementation of the Youth Centers Development Program 2022;</li> <li>▪ Development and recognition of youth work and youth worker;</li> <li>▪ Implementation of the National Youth Capital Project</li> <li>▪ Ensuring attainment of the Annual Grant Program for youth organizations;</li> <li>▪ Implementation of the international engagements on youth (Association Agreement with EU, Youth priorities and recommendations of the Council of Europe, GUAM, UN, Central European Initiative, Visegrad group, etc.).</li> </ul>
Monaco	
Montenegro	<p style="color: red;">Updated March 2020</p> <p>1.The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the new Law on Youth on April 4th 2019 ("Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 025/19" from 30.04.2019). The main reason for creating the new Law on Youth is to improve the planning and implementation of youth policy, by strengthening the institutional framework, empowering youth services in which young people can get a skills and knowledge that contribute to their personal and social development. Also, the Law specifies methods of constituting youth advisory</p>



bodies, as well as the realization of youth policy by non-governmental organizations, with a focus on their participation in the work of national and local advisory bodies.

The Government of Montenegro has already adopted two out of three bylaws recognized within the Law. - the Rulebook on criteria and conditions for choosing a space for youth service ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 074/19 of 30.12.2019).

- the Rulebook on the method of functioning youth services and the performance of the administrative and technical jobs needed for their functioning was adopted ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 009/20 of 21.02.2020).

In addition to this, the Government of Montenegro, on proposal of the Ministry of Sports and Youth, adopted the Program on achieving public interest in the field of youth policy for 2020. The Program is a special document recognized within the Law on Youth, which as such serves to carry out the public interest in the field of youth policies. For the purpose of defining priorities of public interest of the Program, the Ministry elaborated the Youth needs assessment (and will do so every year).

2. Next to the above, Ministry implements the National Youth Strategy for the period: 2017-2021

The Strategy defines six key priorities (outcomes) regarding Montenegrin youth:

A. Young people achieve economic and social security through improved access to the labor market and employment

B. Young people have access to quality education

C. Young people are active citizens, involved, motivated, proactive and participate in decision-making and community development processes, in the creation of policies and their implementation

D. Young people are healthy, they are safe, have access to an adequate support system for transition to adulthood and self-realization

E. Young people have access to quality cultural contents as creators and consumers

F. Normative and institutional framework for the implementation of youth policy has been established.

(more at [www.strategijazamlade.me](http://www.strategijazamlade.me) )

Also, in 2017, the Ministry established a Coordination Inter-Sectorial Body for monitoring the implementation of the Youth Strategy, whose members are representatives of all ministries that are recognized as actors who implement activities for youth. They regularly report on the activities of their ministries related to the Action Plan of the Youth Strategy, suggest possible inter-sectoral projects and give recommendations on the strategic documents in the field of youth.

In addition, the intention is to give this Body greater influence by being led by the Prime Minister himself, in order to elevate its importance, to advance the cooperation of the institutions and to confirm that youth is the high priority of the Government of Montenegro.

Action Plan for the implementation of the Youth Strategy for 2018 was realized in the scope of 93.2%, while the Report for 2019 is to be completed by the end of March 2020.

Since 2017, more than 800 000 € was allocated to projects for young people through the open calls for youth organizations/NGO's. Opening the call for 2020 is planned by beginning of March.

3. Youth services (youth clubs and youth centers) are one of the key infrastructural mechanisms for improving youth participation, their networking and the development of life skills and non-formal education. Hence, Ministry of Sports and Youth has done an intense work to provide tangible services to young people and therefore opened dozens of youth clubs in municipalities throughout Montenegro,

	<p>as well as the Youth Centre in Podgorica. In the upcoming period, the intention is to open youth services in every municipality in Montenegro, but also to support the work of the existing ones. By the Law on Youth, the Ministry or the municipality, within their competencies and abilities, shall ensure conditions for work of youth services, and provide the space therefore enabling their sustainability and better implementation of youth policy at both national and local level comparing to the previous law where this was not the case.</p> <p>4. Ministry of Sports and Youth in cooperation with the European Youth Card Association and the NGO “Center for Youth Education” provide continuous support in implementing project of European Youth Card in Montenegro since April 2018. European Youth Card (EYC) represents internationally recognized benefit card for young people age 13-29 who use it free of charge for more than 130 discounts in Montenegro and over 70 000 discounts in Europe. In almost two years, in collaboration with our partners at both national and local level, we have distributed close to 7 500 free cards to young people across Montenegro who have thus become beneficiaries of the benefits and discounts of the card in 37 European countries.</p> <p>5. From the very beginning, the Government of Montenegro provided an open and indisputable support to the entire process of establishing the Regional Youth Cooperation Office in the Western Balkans. We are particularly proud of the fact that Montenegro was the first country that fulfilled all three conditions for establishing the Regional Youth Cooperation Office arising from the Berlin Process. The establishment of RYCO represents an additional stimulus for the mobility development of young people at a national and regional level and their better cooperation, which is a regional response to the common challenges and problems of young people. The Government of Montenegro therefore maintains continuous cooperation with RYCO through the Governing board. Namely, Mr Nenad Koprivica, the Director General of the Directorate of Youth/Ministry of Sports and Youth, represents the Government of Montenegro in the abovementioned body, participates in its work and decision-making process on a regular basis, while Mrs Andrea Micanovic is representing young people of Montenegro. The Government as well consistently supports the Local branch office of the Regional Youth Cooperation Office and participates in the events organized by RYCO. Moreover, it has provided a new and more spacious office for the Local branch office in purpose of expanding the capacities in both human resources and program activities.</p> <p>6. No Hate Speech Campaign</p> <p>The Ministry of Sports and Youth, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Public Administration and the Police Directorate have signed a Cooperation Agreement on "Digital Literacy and Protection of Children and Youth on the Internet". Bearing in mind that internet is one of the main sources of information for children and young people, as they represent the most sensitive category, therefore particular attention should be paid to these target groups in the field of cyber security and preventing hate speech. The aim of the campaign is to raise awareness among children, young people and adults alike, of the need to develop digital literacy, as well as the proper use of new technologies without which survival in the modern world is impossible.</p>
Netherlands/ Pays-Bas	
North Macedonia/ Macédoine du Nord	<p>Updated October 2018</p> <p><b>The Agency of Youth and Sport is currently working on:</b></p> <p>- Initiating <b>youth law</b> by forming three working groups, one from representatives from the coalition’s SEGA and NMSM, one group from working assembly youth club and one from the Agency and involvement from the Ohrid Institute via political youth parties will be involved. There will be a consultative process managed by the NGO’s with assistance and support from the assembly youth club and the agency. The coordinative body will have the task of preparing a rulebook on the work of the groups, as well as technical tasks. After that period during the month March an analysis of</p>

	<p>the existing situation will be conducted and the beginning of the proposal proses for youth law. From April a first draft text will be prepared for adoption.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The agency of youth and sport began a process of <b>revision of the national youth strategy</b> through consultative meetings with the civil sector and relevant institutions to analyse past experience of formulating the national youth strategy, analysis of the current situation, begin the process of establishing a methodological approach for the revision of the youth strategy and define the timeframe.</li> <li>- In analysing the current situation, the Agency of youth and sport will launch a wide consultative process by creating documents and measures for <b>implementation of the national youth card</b>, which will enable young people to have access to discounts and benefits in the areas of mobility, accommodation, culture, services and services and products. The card will allow young people to be part of Europe where everyone is mobile and active, AMC will launch a process of informing about the opportunities that are intended for young people to be socially, culturally, educative and economically mobile.</li> <li>- The <b>youth guarantee</b>, in coordination with relevant institutions, the agency will contribute a pilot project that will help establish a network among young people, businesspeople and state institutions. This network will contribute opportunities for youth education, pre-education trainings for young people in order to facilitate the way out of the labour market, increase youth competitiveness and contribute to directing young people on a professional path.</li> <li>-The manual for <b>youth local councils</b> is after the final stage of preparation, and from April this year, in co-operation with the OSCE, trainings will be organized in each municipality to encourage awareness of the support of youth local councils.</li> <li>- The main goal of the <b>youth work</b> is to enable young people to form their own future and is a narrower expression for the activities of social, cultural, educational and political nature intended for the youth, and the AMC aims at great support for defining youth work through coordination meetings with youth organizations for communication on the relevant topic, meetings with the Center for Vocational Education and Training for measures of defining and meetings with the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy for legal solutions.</li> <li>- The Agency has taken part in the election of a youth representative of <b>the Regional Office for Youth Cooperation (RYCO)</b>. Currently a working committee is created by members of civil society organizations who will meet next week in the AMC to review applications from applicants and choose a youth representative. On March 20<sup>th</sup> the first meeting of advisory and representatives in Macedonia will take place, bringing together the RYCO members and representatives.</li> <li>- Guided by the good examples of the Council of Europe, European experience and regional experience, the youth in the Republic of Macedonia need to participate in decision-making on issues that directly affect them. Considering that the programme of the Government of the Republic of Macedonia 2017-2020 emphasizes the support and involvement of young people in the decision-making process, the Agency is beginning a process of the good European practice of the <b>Co-Management body and structural dialogue</b> which will make a significant contribution towards the realization of the specific, but also general goals of the programme, i.e. towards the essential democratization of the society. The Co-management body will bring together government officials and youth representatives to review and make recommendations for youth policies and to make them more informed in decision-making. Successful examples at the European regional and national level are a strong recommendation for introducing a co-management body in the Republic of Macedonia, precisely through its regulation in the Law on Youth, whereby the role of youth organizations should be strengthened</li> </ul>
Norway/ Norvège	<p style="color: red;">Updated September 2020</p> <p>The Norwegian government's child and youth policy is based on the following objectives and principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A safe upbringing in family and in the local community</li> <li>• Equal rights and opportunities</li> <li>• Participation and influence</li> <li>• High quality services for everyone</li> </ul>

Norwegian youth policy is cross-sectoral with emphasis on collaboration and coordination between local and central authorities, and with the voluntary sector. In addition, children and young people's participation is emphasised.

Recent policy developments across sectors include:

#### *Gender equality and education*

Two Official Norwegian Reports (NOUs) on gender and young people have recently been released. The findings and recommendations will have implications for further policy development; one describes gender differences in school performance and educational attainment, another overall gender equality challenges among children and young people. The reports propose various measures to address identified issues.

#### *Health*

The Government's youth health strategy (2016 – 2021) covers the age group 13–25 years and sets out several goals related to mental health, healthy lifestyles and sexual health among youth. Young people's own views and experiences were central in the development of the strategy. Measures that have been undertaken to achieve the goals in the strategy include:

- A national programme for public health run by the Directorate of Health which aims to strengthen mental health and substance abuse prevention among young people as part of the municipalities' public health work. An important aspect of the programme is to strengthen municipalities' capacity to develop, implement and evaluate knowledge-based measures.
- A cross sectoral National Plan for children and young people's mental health (2019–2024) which covers measures to ensure that more children and young people between 0-25 experience good mental health and a good quality of life, and that those who need it should receive appropriate and effective treatment. The plan contains both health-promoting, preventative and treatment-oriented measures.
- A national grant scheme administered by the Directorate of Health to promote mental health and well-being among students in higher education and prevent problems related to drug use. Universities, colleges and vocational colleges as well as student organizations can apply for project grants.
- **A Sexual Health Strategy (2017-2020) which** includes activities for increasing young people's knowledge and skills to safeguard their own sexual health.

The Government has also initiated a drug reform process with the goal of transferring responsibility for society's response to the use and possession of illegal drugs for personal use from the justice sector to the health sector. A committee was set up to prepare for the implementation of the reform and has handed over an Official Norwegian Report to the Ministry of Health and Care Services and the Ministry of Justice and Public Security. A reform will potentially have significant implications for policies and measures relating to young people and drug use.

#### *Social inclusion*

The Government has initiated a collaborative effort between municipalities, the voluntary sector and top-level authorities to ensure that all children and youth, regardless of their parents' social and financial situation, can participate regularly in recreational activities. In addition, the Government has initiated a 'Recreation Card' trial, with the aim of giving children and young people 6 to 18 years the opportunity to participate in organised leisure time/recreational activities regardless of economic resources. The aim is to develop a national universal scheme.

#### *Culture*

The Government is developing a *White Paper* on children and youth culture which will be presented jointly by the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Education and Research. Arts for Young Audiences Norway, an agency of the Ministry of Culture, involved children and young people in policy development around several of the topics that will be addressed in the forthcoming White Paper.

#### **Youth participation at local and national levels**

	<p>From 2019, every municipality must have a local youth council, that advises local decision makers. A digital guide has been developed to support youth council members and provide guidance to municipalities.</p> <p>The Norwegian government has declared that it will strengthen youth participation in democratic processes at the national level. Ministries are establishing ad hoc youth panels to advise the government on various policy issues. Currently three panels have been established:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The Ministry of Local Development and Modernisation has set up a panel focusing on regional policy development</li> <li>2) The Ministry of Children and Families has set up a panel focusing on measures for children growing up in low income families.</li> <li>3) The Ministry of Children and Families has set up a panel focusing on the development of a national 'Recreation Card' with the aim of giving children and young people 6 to 18 years the opportunity to participate in organised leisure time/recreational activities regardless of economic resources.</li> </ol> <p>There are plans to set up more panels in various ministries and on different policy topics.</p> <p><b>No Hate Speech</b></p> <p>No Hate Speech Movement in Norway "Stopp hatprat" are continuing their activities. The No Hate Speech Ambassadors are young people who act as role models and do peer-to-peer human rights educational activities with other young people, as well as organising youth conferences, take part in debates, governmental consultations, stands, demonstrations, etc. The No Hate Speech community of practitioners on human rights education are youth workers, youth leaders and teachers who learn and share experiences on using human rights education and the Bookmarks-manual in class and youth work. The movement in Norway remains a place for young people to meet and address hate speech as a human rights violation and change the knowledge, skills and attitudes of others. The Norwegian movement cooperates with the informal network that continues the work against hate speech after the coordination from the Council of Europe ended and wish to keep the legacy of the movement alive.</p>
Poland/ Pologne	<p><b>Updated September 2019</b></p> <p>I- Council for Dialogue with the Young Generation</p> <p>In September 2019, the law establishing the Council for Dialogue with the Young Generation entered into force. The Council is an opinion-making and advisory body to the Chairman of the Public Benefit Committee on matters relating to the young generation. The Council will provide a forum for dialogue between non-governmental organizations and other social entities and public authorities on the matters concerning young people, with the participation of youth municipal councils, which currently do not have an institutionalized method of communication with central government administration.</p> <p>The tasks of the Council for Dialogue with the Young Generation will include in particular: expressing opinions on draft legal acts and government programs regarding the young generation, initiating and supporting activities aimed at increasing the level of civic participation of young people in Poland, creating a forum for dialogue between NGOs and other social institutions and public authorities in the field of the young generation, supporting the activities of civic dialogue institutions working for the young generation, including children and youth, with particular emphasis on youth municipal councils.</p> <p>The term of office of the Council will last 2 years. It will consist of not less than 20 and not more than 35 members. Its members will be representatives of the President of the Republic of Poland, Ombudsman for Children, Prime Minister, minister competent for education and upbringing, minister competent for higher education and science, minister competent for physical culture, Chairman of the Public Benefit Committee, Public Benefit Activity Council and local government units. In addition, at least half of the members of the council will be representatives of youth municipal councils, the Students' Parliament of the Republic of Poland, non-governmental organizations, unions and agreements of non-governmental organizations and some other entities conducting public benefit activities.</p> <p>II- Report on youth work</p> <p>At the request of the Ministry of National Education, research workers of the Youth Research Center of University of Warsaw prepared a report entitled "Youth work in Poland". The report will be published on ministry's website. The report presents:</p>

	<p>comparison of definitions of terms functioning in Poland and the European Union (youth, youth work, informal education, non-formal education, youth worker),  comparative analysis of the strategic goals of youth work,  legal framework and system solutions for youth work in Poland and in the EU as well as legislative proposals and recommendations,  comparative analysis of the role of a youth worker (competences, qualifications, career paths),  forms of youth work based on activities carried out in 3 selected municipalities and examples of good practices in Poland and in the EU,  comparative analysis of financing youth work in Poland and the EU.</p> <p>III- The exemption of young people from PIT  On 1 August 2019, the provisions on the exemption of young people under the age of 26 from personal income tax (PIT) entered into force. Taxes will not be paid by taxpayers employed under an employment contract or mandate contract. The allowance will apply to income from work and commission contracts up to PLN 85,528 in a tax year. Up to this limit, the young taxpayer's income will be exempt from PIT. It is estimated that 2 million young people will benefit from this tax exemption.</p> <p>IV- Seminar on digital youth work and innovation  The "Digital Youth Work and Innovation" seminar was held on 29-31 May 2019 in Warsaw. Seminar was organized by the Ministry of National Education, in cooperation with National Agency for the Erasmus + Program, in the frame of the Polish presidency in the Berlin Process. The main subject of the seminar was the digital tools and innovative methods in youth work. The main objectives of the seminar were to present good practices from the represented countries, discuss challenges and work on possible future developments. The seminar brought together 57 participants from 20 countries, including from 7 EU Member States, 7 from Western Balkans and from 6 Eastern Partnership countries.</p>
Portugal	<p><b>Updated October 2020</b></p> <p>Since the CDEJ last meeting in March 2020, the youth sector in Portugal was, as all over Europe and internationally, strongly affected by the CONVID-19 pandemic. The situation lead to the urgent need to adapt to the new circumstances and turn into the digital. In this framework not only the services had to adapt, for instance placing officials working from their homes, but also adopt new ways of keeping the contact with young people and youth organizations active.</p> <p>To meet this challenge new strategies had to be developed and methodologies and activities had to be adjusted to a <i>new normality</i> that didn't take away problems and needs of young people, now caused or worsen by this sudden and turbulent social context</p> <p><b>1. <u>Launch of the new IPDJ portal</u></b>  The new IPDJ portal was launched in April, with the address <a href="https://ipdj.gov.pt">https://ipdj.gov.pt</a>. This new tool is meant to be more accessible, more complete and user friendly, technologically with faster and more intuitive navigation and better interactivity. It brings together in a single domain information - at local, national and international levels -, interaction and online services, which until April 2020 were dispersed in 3 different websites (the National Youth Portal <a href="https://juventude.gov.pt">https://juventude.gov.pt</a>; the Sports Portal, <a href="http://www.idesporto.pt">www.idesporto.pt</a>, and the IPDJ institutional website). The portal is also a more dynamic and refreshed tool to better communicate with IPDJ target publics, taking advantage of the capabilities and potential of the new information and communication technologies, namely giving more emphasis to social media and translated into keywords such as: youth, sport and physical activity, health, learning, active citizenship, integration and sharing.</p> <p><b>2. <u>#SERJOVEMEMCASA campaign</u></b>  During confinement due to the pandemic situation, the Portuguese Institute of Sport and Youth (IPDJ) launched the <i>#SERJOVEMEMCASA (beingyoungathome)</i> campaign, with proposals for activities, workshops and information available to youth, alongside with the <i>#SERATIVOEMCASA (beinghativeathome)</i> campaign, addressing the Sports field and users.</p> <p>This campaign took place on the various platforms of IPDJ, through its new Portal and its social networks, Instagram and Facebook. There was a set of activities, workshops, webinars and information about online safety and digital citizenship sharing moments created by and in cooperation with young volunteers.</p>



### **3. Online safety and digital citizenship | Naveg@s em Segurança Program**

IPDJ has developed, during the last decade, in a partnership within the scope of the Safer Internet Centre – Portugal, a Youth Volunteering project to raise awareness of young people for Online Security and Digital Citizenship - "Programa Naveg@s em Segurança", which consists in the realization of a face-to-face Awareness Sessions framed in a format of information and peer to peer counselling. With the pandemic and confinement situation, the awareness methodology had to be rethought and adapted to the new social context.

The young volunteers of Naveg@s Program organised 15 webinars and awareness online sessions, producing the resources (presentations and videos) and addressing issues like fake news, human rights online, social networks, hate speech online, Cyberbullying, data protection, and others. These sessions took place from April till August 2020.

A collection of infographics on Online Hate Speech is also being finalized. These are intended to alert to this issue, giving clues on how to deconstruct hate speech, and how to combat it, from a pedagogical perspective. These are tools that can be used online or in youth awareness actions for young people through our information network or through youth associations, among others.

### **4. Campaign #Dáumtempo | "Give a Time!" – Lisbon Metropolitan area**

Considering that Metropolitan Lisbon geographical area has one of the highest COVID-19 infection rates in the country since the end of the confinement period, IPDJ has in course the #Dáumtempo (*giveatime*) campaign, through the youth volunteer program "Agora Nós" focusing in this region.

As part of the strategy for the prevention, containment and mitigation of the COVID-19 pandemic in the Lisbon region, the IPDJ Lisbon and Tagus Valley Regional Directorate (that includes the Lisbon Youth Centre, which holds the Council of Europe Quality Label), challenged around 250 volunteers (organized in groups of about two dozen), to provide information, in an informal and participatory way, to the youth community, in terms of security issues, namely next to public places - public services, cafes, terraces, restaurants, markets, among others.

The awareness-raising action between peers took place in two phases in July and more recently in September / October.

The central aim of this volunteer activity, where young people play the key role, is to contribute to the safety of citizens, multiplying efforts to prevent, contain and mitigate the pandemic. This is done through the use of personal protective equipment and multiplying the recommendations regarding respiratory etiquette, restrictions on mobility, practices of social distancing and, above all, highlighting the implications / consequences of non-compliance with the established rules and guidelines.

In addition to raising awareness for the prevention of the COVID-19 pandemic, this initiative encourages the practice of organized volunteering, which stimulates the skills of young people, allowing them to perform tasks for the benefit of the community.

### **5. Youth mental health**

Promotion and prevention of health related issues among young people have been overarching aims of the "Cuida-te+" programme, a health programme of the Portuguese Institute on Sports and Youth, created in 2008, renewed in 2019. It is dedicated to minimize the likelihood of non-communicable diseases, by promoting health education, health literacy, early detection, counselling and referral to young people, ultimately leading to more meaningful and productive lives. This programme was originally set up with three essential concerns: -Awareness raising on youth health and healthy lifestyles; -Preventive intervention on addictive behaviours; -Counselling on sexual and reproductive health.

A renovation process of the programme was undertaken with the purpose of addressing recommendations emerging from empirical evidence, which pointed to:

- Dramatic increases in socioeconomic inequality in many domains of adolescent health and overlaps with unequal distribution of income.
- A need of competencies and expertise on prevention principles, theories and practice among those who develop prevention interventions, namely trained and/or specialized professionals.
- Prevention interventions should form part of a coherent long-term prevention plan, monitored on an ongoing basis allowing for necessary adjustments.

- Prevention delivered should be based on scientific evidence as an investment in the well-being of young people.

Hence, a renovation of the former model was put in place, taking into account recent literature and also the view of stakeholders, youth professionals, health professionals, public health service providers and policy makers that were invited to comment, discuss and review a pre-editing version.

Key adjustments were put forward: -Coherence, matching the results of local needs assessment with intervention mechanisms; -Adequate training to strategic players and professionals; -Coverage of a range of community settings (youth associations, families, schools, universities, workplace, entertainment venues, etc.); Need to involve university to support the implementation of the programme and its monitoring and evaluation.

Implementing Cuida-te+ programme has been a shared responsibility across government departments, stakeholders and youth interests, in what refers to youth health and the four main intervention areas (addictive behaviours, sexual and reproductive health, nutrition and physical activity and mental health. This framework provides for the development and implementation of policies and services in relation to the following interconnected and mutually reinforcing operational mechanisms:

1. Customised services, with
  - a. Mobile Units for awareness raising activities,
  - b. Youth health counselling services made available and free for all from 12 to 25,
  - c. Dedicated Hot line for sexual and reproductive health counselling
2. Health literacy promotion services, including
  - a. Youth Health section in IPDJ Portal, including youth mental health contents and useful tools for skills developing
  - b. Health Education through non formal education such as theatre, music, dance, arts or sports activities
  - c. Capacity building for intervention players.

In concrete terms, in 2020 (considering concerns arising from COVID-19 overall situation):

- a guide was drafted for intervention players;
- as part of the #SERJOVEMEMCASA campaign, five webinars dedicated to mental health;
- counselling services were made available by videoconference (or even e-mail, phone or chat tools), concerning psychologic support;
- several materials on isolation, anxiety, depression, etc were published, against the backdrop of COVID-19;
- launching the call for proposals concerning 2.b. operational mechanism;
- national protocols on youth health, particularly Mental Health, with Directorate-General of Health (DGS), General Directorate for Intervention on Addictive Behaviours and Dependencies (SICAD) or Regional Administrations of Health (ARS).

**6. International Youth Day 2020– 12 August | "Youth Involvement for Global Action" | Environmental sustainability awareness actions on 35 beaches across the country.**

This year, the theme of the International Youth day was "Youth Involvement for Global Action", that granted young people the opportunity to celebrate and integrate their voices, actions and initiatives, as well as to defend their full, universal and equitable involvement in efforts to meet the challenges facing humanity.

The aim was to clarify the need to involve young people, making local, national and global institutions more inclusive, in order to strengthen their capacity and relevance in achieving global action. According to international data, there are today about 1.8 billion young people between the ages of 10 and 24, about a quarter of the world's population, and it is therefore essential to emphasize the importance of youth for the progress of society and urgent fight against the scourge of climate change.

Thus, on August 12 IPDJ promoted, in collaboration with the National Youth Council and the National Federation of Youth Associations, awareness raising actions on environmental sustainability, through the involvement of more than 700 young people involved in the cleaning of 35 beaches, oceanic and river beaches, which had the support of all the municipalities involved.

	<p>IPDJ also invited various public and private entities at national, regional and local level, to join this day's celebrations and to make discounts and / or free tickets in their activities / services around the country available to young people.</p> <p>From the North to the South of the country, hundreds of opportunities were available with discounts and tassels for young people, from 12 to 25 or 29 years, in museums, public transportation, national parks, water and leisure parks, sports facilities among many others, with conditions of hygiene and safety considering the pandemic period.</p>
Romania/ Roumanie	<p><b>Updated October 2020</b></p> <p><b>Fight against COVID – 19 pandemics</b></p> <p>On March 18<sup>th</sup> 2020, after the State of Emergency was declared nation-wide due to the COVID-19 pandemics, all indoor events were banned, as well as outdoors events with more than 100 participants. On March 24<sup>th</sup> 2020, outdoor activities, with the exception of short sessions of individual training, for health and fitness purposes, were also banned.</p> <p>The regular youth activities were suspended and the focus was shifted to online, with all the limitations which come with it.</p> <p>The Ministry of Youth and Sports offered 46 accommodation locations which were in its property to be used as quarantine centres or temporary accommodation for the medical staff.</p> <p>Moreover, for a better and closer communication with the civil society, the Ministry of Youth and Sports launched a call for the renewal of the national database of youth NGOs. Each youth structure had to submit the registration form. In this way, we made sure that we reached out to the greatest possible number of young people and we established a swift cooperation mechanism in times of crisis. Their ideas reached us quickly, consolidating our cooperation in the benefit of the Romanian youth.</p> <p>The MYoS also launched a research project in May 2020 trying to map out the youth needs and the challenges that the Youth NGOs were facing during the lockdown. The results were showing the fact that young people were dramatically affected by the lack of interaction opportunities during pandemic and that special attention should be given also to young people who do not have neither the access not the competencies to use the digital communication tools. As for the youth NGOs, due to the lack of specific funding and also to the tendency of the private donors to rather invest into the initiatives related to public health, most of them either closed down part of their public services or adapted – to a certain extent – the activities online. But the youth workers expressed their need and willingness to be equipped with specific competencies to work with digital tools and the MoYS will respond to the needs through a training programme on digital youth work that will take place in November 2020. Also, trying to respond to the youth needs, the Ministry will be running a programme to support youth mental health and their abilities to handle with the pandemics' effect in October 2020.</p> <p><b>The National Council for Youth</b></p> <p>From October 2020, the Ministry will have a new dialogue partner from the youth civil society. The National Council for Youth (NCY) is the advisory body which will work along the Ministry of Youth and Sports for the development and the monitoring of the implementation of public youth policies at national level.</p> <p>The main competence of the NCY consists of the development of action plans and the formulation of resolutions and recommendations on youth issues. The documents which result from the Council activity represent supporting documents for drafting public policies at the level of the Ministry of Youth and Sports. The NCY is composed of ten specialized committees, among which: volunteering</p>

committee, environment committee, health committee, international cooperation committee, research and education committee etc. The first reunion of the NCY is scheduled for November 2020.

### **Research on the impact of non-governmental organizations in the young people's life**

The Ministry of Youth and Sports has launched a research about the impact of non-governmental organizations in the young people's life. The result will be revealed at the end of the year.

**A new Youth Strategy** – as the Romanian Youth Strategy expires in December 2020, the Ministry and its subordinates are putting their efforts in drafting up the new Strategy by the end of 2020. Due to the pandemic, the efforts could not be intensified but essential steps had been taken. Consequently:

### **A diagnosis on youth status and their expectations and a new strategy on youth (2021-2027)**

A diagnosis on youth status and their expectations will be the basis of the new national strategy on youth 2021 – 2027. Besides the input received from the young people, the strategy targets to be harmonised with the European and international priorities in the field of youth.

And starting with October 2020, a set of regional and national consultations with governmental and non-nongovernmental stakeholders will be put in place, so by the end of December, a first draft of the New Strategy will be available for the public consultation.

Updated March 2019

Romania is involved in several initiatives dedicated to developing the youth field at national level.

1. Along the process of developing the final Terms of References for INCLUDE project, project that is financially supported by the EEA and Norway Grants and will be implemented in partnership by the National Grant Operator – Romanian Fund for Social Development, Ministry of Youth and Sport and the Council of Europe Youth Department the Ministry prepares its implementation team as well. The project aims at contributing to what the Occupational Standard of the Youth Worker means.

2. During the year 2018, the Ministry of Youth and Sports carried out a study on policy analysis on youth employment, highlighting the socio-economic risks in the context of technological transformations. The study aimed at formulating forecasts of youth labour market developments, identifying good practices on widening the scope of competencies, proposing solutions for increasing the adaptability of young people to labour market requirements and supporting entrepreneurial initiatives and was carried out by the Romanian Institute for Evaluation and Strategy. Given the development of the youth field and the development of young civil society, it is necessary to complete the normative framework on the consultation of youth and youth non-governmental structures and to regulate councils for youth at national and local level and / or youth fora at municipal level. Thus, the Ministry of Youth and Sports has submitted to Parliament a new draft law for young people. The amendments are also due to the entry into force of Law no. 78/2014 regulating the volunteering activity in Romania, so that the new provisions in the youth field will be aligned with the new regulations regarding the volunteer activity. The central and local public administration authorities, the units, institutions and public services subordinated to youth work will work together to support the youth work and ensure the appropriate framework for it, including having at least one young person responsible, staff regulations and the total number of posts approved under the law, or to designate a person within the public administration authority, the units, institutions and public services subordinated to them as a youth manager. Thus, the professionalization and standardization of youth activities within the public administration will be carried out, ensuring that they can develop long-term quality services provided to young people at these institutions level, related to the decentralization of competences in the youth field, to be achieved according to the General Decentralization Strategy. The responsibilities in the field of youth work of the Ministry of Youth and Sports, the Inter-ministerial Council for Youth Policy, the County Directorates for Sport and Youth, respectively the Direction for Sport and Youth of Bucharest, as well as the students' culture houses and the Tei Student Sports Cultural Complex. It clarifies the role of the Ministry of Youth and Sports in the elaboration, regulation and coordination

	<p>of the National Youth Policy and in ensuring the proper functioning of the public services in the youth field. Also, the setting up of the Inter-ministerial Council for Youth Policy is necessary because the policies involved in the field of youth are not the sole responsibility of the Ministry of Youth and Sport. Policies targeting and affecting young people are often developed in the fields of education, culture, research, health, work, social protection, child rights protection, the protection of the rights of people with disabilities, sport, minorities, the economy and public administration. In this context, there is a need for coordination between the specialized authorities of the central public administration and must be ensured through the regular organization of the work of this council.</p> <p>3. At the initiative of the Ministry of Youth and Sports and in partnership with the National School of Political and Administrative Studies, the first Romanian Master Program for Youth Policy and Youth Work will be launched in October 2019. The first student group is aimed for strengthening the capacity of the public administration to efficiently deliver high quality public services in the youth field.</p> <p>4. Through an Erasmus project – K3 Structured Dialogue component, the Ministry of Youth and Sport through 8 County Youth and Sports Directorates will development and implementation of structured dialogue mechanisms in 8 counties in 8 development regions of Romania (including Bucharest-Ilfov), whereby youth counseling mechanisms and decision makers are strengthened and strengthened a country-wide scalable model for mechanisms for annual planning and implementation of County Action Plans for Youth. Also, the results of these regional consultations will form the basis for the elaboration by the Ministry of Youth and Sport the future national youth strategy, the old one will expire at the beginning of next year.</p> <p>5. Last but not least the Ministry of Youth and Sports has as a priority for 2019 to complete the process of accrediting the Student Cultural Complex Tei the certificate QUALITY LABEL for the European Youth Centers. This Youth Center is the biggest Youth Center in Romania. The Ministry, through its 2019 budget, will secure a consistent financial investment that will raise the standards of the center up to a ISO Conference Center Standard.</p>
Russian Federation/ Fédération de Russie	
San Marino/ Saint Marin	
Serbia/ Serbie	<p><b>Updated September 2020</b></p> <p>1. Policy</p> <p>Serbia has adopted the Law on Youth in 2011. After 8 years of its implementation, the Ministry of Youth and Sports is planning to conduct the process of amending the Law on Youth and the National Youth Strategy 2015-2025. Beside this, it is expected to prepare the new Action Plan for the implementation of the National Youth Strategy since the current one expires in 2020.</p> <p>In order to implement the goals of the National Youth Strategy and the Action Plan 2018-2020, the Ministry of Youth and Sports continues to support youth associations with the aim to increase active participation of young people in society, volunteering and encourage their involvement in the development of youth policy in Serbia. This Ministry launched in February 2020 public calls to support self-government units, youth offices and youth organizations, in total value of EUR 1.815.000. At the beginning of July, the Ministry made a decision to support 88 projects which will include more than 100,000 young people in different types of activities at local and national level.</p> <p>During 2019, the initiative to form a Working Group on structured youth dialogue has been launched at the meeting of the National Youth Council - advisor body to the Government of Serbia. Now, it is in a process of establishing this Working Group.</p> <p>On July 21, 2020 National Youth Council of Serbia has been legally recognized as the umbrella federation by the Ministry of Youth and Sports, in accordance with the Article 14 of Law on Youth, and as an alliance of 108 youth organizations.</p> <p>2. Youth policy at local level</p> <p>Trying to create conditions for improving the position and participation of young people in the local communities, the Ministry of Youth and Sports launched in February 2020 a public call to support self-</p>

government units with the amount of 407.000 EUR. At the beginning of July, the Ministry made a decision to support financially 24 projects.

Through the national volunteer program "Youth Rule" the Ministry of Youth and Sports supported 150 youth volunteer projects across Serbia, 27 international volunteer camps and three large volunteer campaigns. Within the programme, over 2000 volunteers will be included in the development of public spaces where young people will spend their free time in the future and in environmental activities, as well as in those promoting intergenerational cooperation, understanding, tolerance and equal opportunities for all. Healthy and safe lifestyles were also promoted, solidarity and humanity, especially towards socially disadvantaged groups.

New technologies increasingly enables young people to become involved in the work of institutions, to express their opinions and to delegate new topics to decision makers. With that in mind, the Ministry of Youth and Sports with UNICEF launched in November 2019 the U-REPORT platform, which is part of a signed two-year mutual cooperation plan. This platform helps to hear the voice of young people, promote the participation of young people in creating positive social change, and enable young people to engage in giving opinions and views on issues that are important to them. For now, there are more than 7,400 U-Reporters in Serbia. In addition, within a joint regional program, Dialogue for the Future: Improving Dialogue and Social Cohesion in/between Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia, a regional UPSHIFT program aimed at empowering young people to create solutions to challenges in their environment and to thus improving their skills and becoming socially active has been implemented. Up to now, over 110 youth teams have been involved in this program.

With the support of the Ministry of Youth and Sports, UNICEF and USAID, Young Researchers of Serbia - a partner of the Ministry in the implementation of the national volunteering program "Youth Rule", developed an online volunteering program called "Volunteers online" which included informative online campaigns on the health and safety of young people. The #VolonteriNaMreži social media campaign carried out by volunteers resulted in more than 53,000 interactions on more than 700 volunteer posts. More than 600 volunteers are providing online support and have invested over 7,650 volunteer hours since the beginning of the initiative.

### 3. Support to young talents

In the reporting period, the Fund for Young Talents supported 1402 young students studying at the universities in Serbia, with a monthly scholarship of 250 EUR.

### 4. Youth employment

The Republic of Serbia recorded in 2019 the unemployment rate of 27.5% for young people aged 15-24. In February 2020, the Ministry of Youth and Sports launched an open call for youth programs and projects in order to support employment, self-employment and youth entrepreneurship in the amount of EUR 625.000. At the beginning of July, the Ministry made a decision to finance 26 projects. As a part of the German-Serbian Development Cooperation Program, the project "Youth Employment Promotion" implemented by the German Organization for International Cooperation - GIZ and the Ministry of Youth and Sports as a key partner ended in December 2019. Within this project 12,700 young people acquired skills for career management, active job search, entrepreneurship and were engaged in professional internship programs, business incubators and social enterprises, etc. Through this programme, 15 start-ups and 20 social enterprises were supported and over 1400 young people were employed/self-employed, 35% of them are women and 191 Roma minorities.

### 5. Youth work

There are 3 main youth work policy processes at national level, introduced by National Association of Youth Workers - NAPOR:

1. Further steps in the recognition of the youth workers as an occupation -The process of developing and approving the qualification (that will be part of National Qualification Framework) is expected to be completed until the end of 2020.

2. Development of Rural Youth Work Strategy – Methodology for the national research about needs of rural youth and youth workers practicing in rural areas is prepared.

3. In January 2020, NAPOR General Assembly adopted the Strategic plan 2020-2022 that is focusing on: developing mechanism and instruments for: a) Measuring impact of youth work; b) Creating evidence-based research in youth work; c) Creating a knowledge base for youth work and youth policy at the national level.

### 6. Erasmus+ EU Programme



	<p>Starting from 2019, the Republic of Serbia became Erasmus+ Programme country. Serbia is now among only six countries which fully participate in the programme, but are not the EU member states. The Foundation Tempus (National Agency) published the results of the three grant award procedures for Erasmus + projects in the field of youth. As a part of 2020 open calls, 19 projects of cooperation have been approved.</p> <p>7. Youth delegates to the UN</p> <p>The Ministry of Youth and Sports continued to support financially the implementation of the programme "Youth delegates to the UN". The fourth generation of youth delegates was selected in August 2020. They present Serbian youth voice at major international youth events organized within UN network.</p> <p>8. Regional Youth Cooperation Office (RYCO)</p> <p>The Republic of Serbia remains dedicated to the improvement of regional cooperation in youth field through RYCO. The fourth open call of RYCO for CSOs was launched in September 2020.</p> <p>9. No hate speech</p> <p>Within the projects dedicated to implement the National Youth Strategy, usually there are projects that include some segment about hate speech, violence and social inclusion. Apart from it, some youth organizations in Serbia implement or participate in projects which are related to this topic, being financially supported through Erasmus+ or other international funds.</p>
Slovak Republic/ République slovaque	<p><b>Updated March 2020</b></p> <p>1. Recent developments</p> <p>A. AMENDMENT TO THE YOUTH LAW</p> <p>Act No. 282/2008 Coll. on youth work support was amended in October 2019 after 11 years of implementation and new regulations are valid since 1.1.2020. The Youth Department prepared a draft amendment to the Act in cooperation with various youth policy stakeholders. During 2019, several meetings and round tables were held to identify a number of suggestions that were incorporated into the proposal. The result of this effort is the approved amendment to the Act, which was agreed by all parties involved and which also received the support of MPs of the National Council of the Slovak Republic. The amended act i.a. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ provides a definition of the position of Youth Work Coordinator (will be added to National System of Occupations and National System of Qualifications as well)</li> <li>▶ contains a regulation for youth parliaments, which did not have a support in any other law till now</li> <li>▶ establishes a quality label „Modern youth centre“ in order to increase the quality of youth work in Slovakia</li> <li>▶ introduces the possibility to replace the financial co-financing to state grants with the value of volunteering work (up to 10%, what is the current level of co-financing)</li> <li>▶ regulates the obligation for self-governing regions to establish the job position Youth Work Coordinator and for regions and towns to draw up the strategic document for youth work development.</li> </ul> <p>B. PREPARATION OF THE FUTURE STRATEGY FOR YOUTH</p> <p>In august 2019, Youth Department of the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport (hereinafter referred to as “the Ministry”) launched the process of preparation of the future strategy for youth, since the current strategy is valid only till the end of December 2020. We have created a specialized working group to ensure the participation of various stakeholders from the practice. In the</p>

	<p>future strategy, we want to change the paradigm – from current focus on cross-sectoral cooperation to focus on „young persons“. The Strategy is planned for a period of 8 years: 2021-2028. Moreover, we strongly aim at measurability of set goals and indicators in the form of key and partial performance indicators, that will be an integral part of the future strategy.</p> <p>The Ministry is currently working on the narrative part of the document and hopefully, the whole process will be finished by autumn 2020 when we will share the concrete goals and measure of the new Strategy for Youth 2021-2028.</p> <p><b>C. PREPARATION OF THE NEW GRANT SCHEME</b></p> <p>Since the current grant scheme for financial support of youth work in Slovakia ends in December 2020 as well as strategy, we have also started participatory process in order to define the new features of the grant scheme. We would like to identify the space for improvement by discussing about lessons learned from the previous beneficiaries. At the same time, we want to get the opinion about the financial support from the organizations and institutions, who had not previously applied for this support and to ensure the balance of the future support for the various types of youth work in Slovakia.</p> <p><b>D. NEW QUALITY STANDARDS FOR YOUTH WORK</b></p> <p>The next ongoing process in 2020 regarding youth work is the preparation of the new quality standards. These standards should boost the quality of youth work in Slovakia and it will be also used as a conditions for obtaining a quality label “Modern Youth Centre” issued by the Ministry. Quality standards will have more levels and should also serve as a tool for improvement for various organisations. Standards are also prepared in a very participatory way and will be published in summer 2020.</p> <p><b>E. Re-establishment and yearly continuation of the programme “UN Youth delegate”</b></p> <p>This is great opportunity not just for a country but for active young people to be represented and have their voices heard in large gatherings hosted by the United Nations.</p> <p>2. Implementation of the CM Recommendation on youth work</p> <p>See points A and D from the previous section.</p> <p>3. Implementation of the No Hate Speech Movement Campaign</p> <p>On 27th September 2018 we launched the pilot phase of the No hate @School initiative building on a legacy of the No Hate Speech Movement. After the successful pilot phase, the project continues also in 2019/2020 involving 23 schools. The aim of the programme is to verify quality standards in the field of prevention of bullying, cyberbullying and hate speech at elementary and secondary schools. The schools that have signed up to the programme will check the diagnostic tools to map the key areas and set the certification criteria. The participating schools have the opportunity to obtain a certificate on three levels (basic, intermediate and top level) demonstrating the compliance with the quality standard in eight areas important for building a culture of tolerance in schools, preventing bullying and hate speech in communication.</p>
Slovenia/ Slovenie	<p><b>Updated September 2020</b></p> <p>1. In the year 2020 the Office of Youth became deeply involved in preparation of the EU Presidency within trio framework (Germany, Portugal, Slovenia), starting with cooperation in setting up the relevant documents for the youth sector, for exam, Resolution on the framework of establishing a European Youth Work Agenda ("historical" step forward in direction of more productive synergies between CoE and EU institutions in the field of youth work).</p> <p>2. Office for Youth published in 2019 two-year public tender: Strengthening the competencies of young people through active citizenship for greater employability. Tender represent continuation of the previous tender for the period 2016 - 2018 - explained more in detail bellow.</p>

In 2016 the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport (hereinafter: MIZŠ) - Office for Youth published a call for tenders for programmes promoting active citizenship among young people to increase employability 2016–2018.

The initiative is partly financed by the European Union, through the European Social Fund. The project is carried out within the Operational Programme for the Implementation of the EU Cohesion Policy in the Period 2014–2020, priority axes: 8. “Promoting employment and supporting transnational labour mobility”, investment priorities: 8.2 “Sustainable integration in the labour market of young people, in particular those not in employment, education or training, including young people at risk of social exclusion and young people from marginalised communities, including through implementation of the Youth Guarantee”, specific objective: 8.2.1 “Reduce youth unemployment”.

The aim of the tender is to provide cofinancing of projects carried out by organisations operating in the public interest in the youth sector, aimed at promoting active citizenship among young people to increase youth employability and employment.

The expected results of the tender are: to enhance the employability and employment rate of the target group both in youth sector organisations and beyond – to encourage a more diversified approach to the employment of young people through youth work – to enhance young people’s competencies for active citizenship and to promote the social recognition of such competencies – to enable youth sector organisations to address and solve the problem of youth unemployment and, consequently, to increase the recognition of the competencies of youth workers for promoting youth work and increasing its socio-economic potential. The core of the programmes is the inclusion and employment of target groups both within and outside the youth sector. With the aim of achieving the set goals, the tender will encourage innovative forms of youth work, including new approaches to solving the issue of youth unemployment, that have the potential for a wider impact on youth work and youth policy. Enhancing the quality of youth work can also improve practices in the areas where youth work and employment overlap. As a result, quality youth work can contribute to the objectives of employment policies further by opening up the possibility of involving all young people in youth work, as well as to the objectives of the social inclusion policy. Quality youth work is therefore always to the benefit of young people, improves the environment and practice of youth work, and contributes to the wider objectives of youth policy. Projects were supported that will, in line with the subject matter, purpose, and objectives of the tender cover at least one of the following areas to promote employability and increase youth employment: - implementing non-formal education activities in the context of youth work to strengthen competencies and empower young people and transfer relevant skills and competencies to young people; - strengthening the human, organisational and programme capacity of organisations in the youth sector to implement youth work for the purpose of better addressing youth unemployment, to identify the problem and to actively resolve the issue of the life situation of young people related to their entry into the labour market; - networking among young people and young people with relevant organisations to ensure young people better access to employment.

The public tender’s target group was young people from 15 to up to 29 years of age. In order to be eligible, a young person must be at least 15 and less than 30 years old at the date of inclusion in the operation, and not in an employment relationship in accordance with the ZDR-1.

3. The European Solidarity Corps Programme implemented in Slovenia by MOVIT (Erasmus+, youth) is based on the achievements of more than 25 years of implementation of European programmes for youth and solidarity, and in particular the European voluntary service and the implementation of the first phase of the European Solidarity Corps (hereinafter: ESC). The ESC Programme is expected to enhance the quality of and facilitate access to solidarity-related activities.

The programme activities cover three areas:

- Solidarity projects
- Volunteering activities (volunteering projects, volunteering partnerships)
- Traineeships and jobs

The ESC offers the young the possibility to gather in order to build a more inclusive society, to support vulnerable groups and to respond to social challenges. It provides inspirational and profound experiences to young people who desire to help, learn and develop.

Volunteering projects offer young people (18-30 years of age) the opportunity to volunteer (individually or in a team) abroad or in their country of residence. Projects must respond to basic needs of society, contribute to strengthening the community and enable volunteers to acquire experiences, skills and competencies necessary for their personal, educational, social, civic, and professional development.

Solidarity projects are activities that are initiated, developed and implemented by young people (18-30 years old) themselves, who express their solidarity by accepting the responsibility and committing themselves to making a positive change in their local community. Participating in a

	<p>solidarity project is an important informal learning experience enabling young people to boost their personal, educational, social and civic development.</p>
<p>Spain/ Espagne</p>	<p><b>Updated September 2020</b></p> <p><b>Youth Policy Governance and Structure of the Decision-making process</b></p> <p>Spain is a decentralized country formed by a Central Government (which manages the General Administration of the State through the Ministries and the rest of the public entities) and the governments of the regions (autonomous community – Comunidades y ciudades autónomas) 17 Autonomous Regions and two Autonomous Cities (Ceuta and Melilla). They have their own and independent governance: Autonomous Government, an Autonomous Administration, a directly elected Autonomous Parliament, set up by each Statute of Autonomy approved from 1979 onwards. On a third level, every region has a local authorities such as provinces and municipalities, which have their own competences in the local governance.</p> <p>The distribution of competences and policies is distributed among these governmental structures through the Spanish Constitution (1978, hereinafter CE) in its Title VIII: some are managed by the Autonomous Communities (art. 148, CE), and others belong exclusively to the Government (art. 149, CE).</p> <p><b>Youth Policy</b></p> <p>The CE in its article 48, states that “public authorities will promote conditions for the free and effective participation of youth in the political, social, economic and cultural development”. Therefore, public authorities must develop youth policies in their own level of competences, so it is done by the Autonomous communities which assume exclusive responsibility in their own statutes of autonomy. Although this structure has remained so, it does not mean that the State cannot make laws on this matter.</p> <p>In the national level there is no National Youth Law but a variety of different tools and strategies seeking to coordinate political performances. In February 2017, the Secretary of State for Social Services and Equality announced the preparation of the Second Action Plan of the Youth Strategy 2017-2020. The Youth Strategy 2020 (Estrategia Juventud 2020) is currently in force, approved by the Council of Ministers on the 12th of September 2014. Besides these strategies and their development, there is an ordinary budget for the Youth Promotion and Services from the Ministry of Social Rights and 2030 Agenda, which is in charge of the Youth issues.</p> <p>Although most of the actions related to youth are carried out through the autonomous communities and local bodies. In the national level the decision-making structure relies on the Spanish Institute for Youth (Instituto de la Juventud, hereinafter, Injuve) and the Interministerial Commission for Youth which coordinates the youth policies of the different regions.</p> <p>The Spanish Youth Council (Consejo de la Juventud de España, hereinafter CJE) is a platform of national wide youth organizations and regional youth councils, and it is in charge of channeling the youth proposals and views to the public authorities and other entities, as well as the society in general.</p> <p>National Youth Strategy (<a href="http://www.injuve.es/conocenos/ediciones-injuve/estrategia-juventud-2020">http://www.injuve.es/conocenos/ediciones-injuve/estrategia-juventud-2020</a>) this link lets to download a pdf document that contains the strategy.</p> <p>Spain actually is carrying out the 2020 Youth Strategy. It is an interministerial initiative promoted by the Ministry of Social Rights and 2030 Agenda, through the Spanish Institute for Youth, including the European Youth Strategy 2010-2018, and the current one 201-2027. All Ministries have taken part in the definition and contents of the Strategy through the Interministerial Commission for Youth.</p> <p>The strategy was approved by the Council of Ministers on the 12th of September 2014. It covers two different Action Plans: the first Action Plan encompassed the years 2014 to 2016 and the second Action Plan currently includes the year 2017 to the year 2020. However, the second Action Plan has not been presented and approved by the Interministerial Commission for Youth yet.</p> <p>The Strategy is divided into three parts:</p>

1. Analysis of the policies and actions related to youth in the last few years, which make up the background information of the Strategy.
  2. The topics and areas of action: education and training; employment and entrepreneurship; housing; health and equality; participation, volunteering and inclusion, as well as institutional cooperation.
  3. Youth indicators catalogue: as a reference for the follow-up and assessment of the Strategy.
- These indicators are related to emancipation, education, employment, health, social engagement and social networks areas.
- The main goal of the Strategy is to become a reference for the youth policies in Spain and to enhance the implementation of policies and services for youth which have an impact in all these areas.
- It also encourages collaboration concerning youth between the different Ministries and other administrations such as autonomous communities, local authorities and provinces. The Youth Strategy also implies cooperation between all the social agents and actors related to youth issues, including social and civil organizations.
- The 2020 Youth Strategy (Estrategia Juventud 2020) is implemented through Action Plans including actions related to youth from the different ministries. Thus, an assessment plan of the strategy is being set up.
- The 2020 Youth Strategy is focused on six axis of action:
- 1) AXIS 1 Education and training.
    - Improving the Spanish Education System quality in order to raise employability and entrepreneurship.
    - Encouraging the non-formal training system.
    - Identifying and encouraging new niches and sources of employment through training.
  - 2) AXIS 2 Employment and entrepreneurship.
    - Encouraging the establishment of youth employment opportunities
    - Encouraging the entry of youth in the labour market.
    - Increasing the number of self-employed youth as well as the number of companies established by people under 30 years of age.
    - Encouraging the entrepreneurial culture.
    - Promoting the implementation of a youth guarantee system.
  - 3) AXIS 3 Housing.
    - Raising the youth emancipation figures.
  - 4) AXIS 4 Health, leisure and sports.
    - Promoting actions taken in order to encourage healthy life habits.
    - Reducing the use of drugs and narcotic substances.
    - Fighting any kind of violence or discrimination.

5) AXIS 5 Participation, volunteering, inclusion and equality.

- Improving channels and tools to raise the participation and voluntary work of associated and not associated youth, especially those linked to ICT.

- Fighting against social exclusion of the most disadvantaged groups of youth population.

- Promoting equality.

6) AXIS 6 Institutional Cooperation.

- Encouraging cooperation between public administrations, national and international bodies and youth entities which may have an impact on youth, through the following areas of youth cooperation.

**Youth Dialogue Initiative:**

The EU Youth Dialogue, related to coordination on the European youth policy, the EU Youth Strategy 2020-2027 and the Youth Goals, is proposed as a tool to acknowledge and channeling the needs of youth at all levels. This implies the primary task of including not only the people responsible for making decisions, but also young people from all over the territory.

The first objective is to encourage the participation of young people in democratic life and encourage debates on the bases of European youth policies through consultations and debates at the national, regional and local level. These debates involve young people and those experts and people responsible of the decision making process on youth policies.

The second objective is to offer young people mechanism and activities to participate and collaborate directly in the design of the Spanish and European public youth policies.

The Youth Dialogue is based on thematic cycles, covering the trio of EU Presidencies. The issues of every cycle are debated through consultations running at European and national level in EU Members. The consultations at the national level are carried out by the National Working Groups, which are formed by different agents such as the governmental authority on Youth, the national youth council, youth organizations, researchers, etc.

The results of the consultations are the basis of the EU Youth Conferences, where representants from ministers for youth and youth field work together to define the Conclusions at EU level.

The result of the EU Youth Conferences are recommendations for the European and national level policies in the field of youth, which are reflected in a Resolution of the Council of the European Union.

During the last VII Cycle (organized in an 18-month process, from January 2019- to June 2020), the motto has been "Creating opportunities for Youth", issues focused on the future of work have been addressed, to professionals of youth and rural youth. He has been guided by the presidencies of Romania (from January to June 2019), Finland (from July to December 2019) and Croatia (from January to June 2020).

The Romanian Presidency focused on the study of the challenges young people face in relation to the future of work in the sub-theme "Quality employment for all", directly related to the European Youth Goal 7 "Quality employment for all".

The Finnish Presidency highlighted the improvement of the quality of youth work under the sub-theme 'Quality of youth work for all'.

During the Croatian Presidency, different opportunities for rural youth were explored, in line with European Youth Goal 6 - Empowering rural youth.



	<p>In Spain the Youth Dialogue is involved at national level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Working Group (NWG): taking part representants from the Spanish Youth Council (CJE), the Spanish Institute for Youth (INJUVE) and some other organizations at the national level.</li> <li>• Embassies for the Youth Dialogue: formed by young people who help to carry out dialogue processes between youth and decision-makers at the local and regional level, implementing the program territorially in collaboration with the CJE , the Youth Institute, local / regional Councils, the General Directorates of Youth and other youth entities. And this is the most pioneering initiative, with respect to programs in other European countries.</li> <li>• Associated and non-associated youth, local / regional / state level organizations, Councils, etc. with whom consultations are made on the issues raised from the European Commission.</li> </ul> <p>To the current date, 15 Youth Embassies for Youth Dialogue are listed, 141 participants are member of the embassies and 449 young people are involved, from a total of 1230 young participants, of which 242 were from rural areas.</p> <p>Throughout 2019, according to the EU youth cycle issues, a series of consultations were held with various students groups and leaders from different communities.</p> <p>The consultations focused on the use of surveys, thematic groups, large dialogue events with young people, workshops, participatory research, and participatory visual methods. The innovative approach helped increase participation.</p> <p>These activities allowed young people to give visibility to their demands, and try to find the connection with Youth, transfer their concerns, and to identify and solve the weakest and problematic areas in the field of Youth policies. The proposals, recommendations and “good practices” were to be implemented in the medium and long term, aimed to work on youth unemployment, the exodus of young people from rural areas, due to lack of training and technological resources, and the consequent demographic slowdown in “empty Spain”.</p> <p>If further information required you can visit these links (<a href="http://dialogojuventud.cje.org/">http://dialogojuventud.cje.org/</a>) and (<a href="http://www.injuve.es/etiqueta/dialogojuventud">http://www.injuve.es/etiqueta/dialogojuventud</a>).</p> <p>Much of the information described above has been consulted in youth wiki (<a href="https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/national-policies/en/content/youthwiki/overview-spain">https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/national-policies/en/content/youthwiki/overview-spain</a>).</p>
Sweden/ Suède	<p><b>Updated September 2020</b></p> <p><b>National Youth Policy</b></p> <p>In 2020, the Swedish government has continued the work with a new youth policy communication which includes an updated national action plan. The policy is based on multiple reports from agencies, organisations, scientists and statistics about young people’s living conditions, and is based on the Swedish government’s youth policy goals which are that all young people are to have good living conditions, power to shape their own lives and influence over the general development of society</p> <p>To secure the equal opportunity to influence and participation for all young men and women, the Swedish Agency for Youth and Civil society were commissioned in 2020 to create strategies for how municipalities can strengthen youth’s knowledge and participation in the democracy. The Swedish Research Council for Health, Working Life and Welfare will during 2020 review and analyse prior and ongoing research about youth’s organisation and political participation.</p> <p>The Swedish Agency for Youth and Civil Society has during 2020 continued to support municipalities working with young people not in education, employment or training. In February 2020 the agency published a sub-report covering systematic obstacles and structural challenges</p>

	<p>for the NEET group and lists various problem areas and the need for more efficient activities that can provide strategic, early and coordinated long-term efforts directed towards young people. In 2021 a final report will be published presenting a national coordinated support for the NEET-group. In February 2020 The Swedish Agency for Health Technology Assessment and Assessment of Social Services got the mission to evaluate the efforts which aims to improve mental health and prevent mental health issues and suicide among children and young people. The Swedish Media council published the report <i>Youth, media and mental illness</i> in 2020 analysing the correlation between media use and mental health issues among youths.</p> <p><b>The Covid-19 pandemic</b></p> <p>The Covid-19 pandemic has had several impacts on youths' lives and organisation, especially effecting vulnerable groups. The restrictions regarding public gatherings makes it harder to access rights and participation, especially larger meetings such as political demonstrations. There are serious indications of increased number of unemployed young people and NEETs. Due to the situation with the pandemic, there is also a tangible risk that an increased number of young men and women could experience new or aggravated symptoms of decreased mental health. The Covid-19 pandemic has made it hard for youth organisations to continue with their ordinary activities.</p> <p>Due to the pandemic, the Government has decided to grant an extra SEK 50 million to youth organisations for 2020-2022. The Government has also directed extra investments in the work of civil society (especially the work towards vulnerable groups), public meeting rooms and child- and youth organisations. The Swedish Agency for Youth and Civil Society has been commissioned to compile and disseminate information about the Government's support measures for the civil society concerning the pandemic.</p>
Switzerland/ Suisse	<p><b>Update October 2020 :</b></p> <p>Le gouvernement suisse entend mieux protéger les mineurs des contenus médiatiques inappropriés. Le 11 septembre 2020, il a approuvé un projet de <b>loi fédérale sur la protection des mineurs en matière de films et de jeux vidéo</b>. Les indications de limite d'âge et les contrôles de l'âge pour les films et les jeux vidéo suivront désormais des règles uniformes dans l'ensemble du pays. Cela garantira un niveau de protection des mineurs comparable à celui en vigueur dans l'Union Européenne.</p> <p>Réalisée sous l'égide de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé (OMS-Europe) tous les quatre ans, l'étude HBSC s'intéresse à divers <b>comportements de santé des jeunes de 11 à 15 ans</b>. Addiction Suisse a mené cette enquête pour la neuvième fois en Suisse. Plus de 11'000 filles et garçons ont été interrogés. L'étude révèle notamment qu'un jeune sur dix a été <b>harcelé</b> au moins une ou deux fois sur les <b>réseaux sociaux</b>.</p> <p>Les résultats du «<b>Monitoring médias Suisse</b>» publiés le 29 septembre 2020 par l'Office fédéral de la communication, font ressortir deux tendances: les médias sociaux sont particulièrement utilisés par les jeunes (15-29 ans) pour se forger un avis. Ces médias ont plus d'influence sur la formation des opinions que les médias classiques ou la presse écrite. Cela a une influence sur la démocratie. En effet, avec le filtrage de leurs algorithmes, les réseaux sociaux produisent des alvéoles dans lesquelles on retrouve principalement des opinions proches de la sienne. Cela réduit donc l'hétérogénéité de points de vue.</p> <p>Le 24 septembre 2020, le Parlement suisse a décidé de réaliser un <b>Office de l'ombudsman des droits de l'enfant</b> en Suisse. Le gouvernement a deux ans pour élaborer les bases légales nécessaires à cet office qui sera indépendant et facile d'accès. Il offrira notamment des informations et des conseils juridiques et jouera le rôle d'intermédiaire entre l'enfant et les organismes publics et formulera des recommandations.</p> <p><b>Updated March 2020</b></p> <p>La <b>plus grande action de bénévolat de Suisse engageant des jeunes</b> (env. 15'000) a eu lieu pendant 72 heures, à partir du 16 janvier 2020. Au final, plus de 235 projets ont été réalisés.</p>

	<p>L'opération, qui a lieu tous les cinq ans et a été mise en place pour la quatrième fois en Suisse, était placée cette année sous la devise de la durabilité (Agenda 2030 de l'ONU). En l'espace de 72 heures, des groupes de jeunes issus d'associations, d'organisations pour les immigré-e-s, d'associations sportives et de l'animation socioculturelle ont mis en oeuvre leur propre projet innovant et d'utilité publique dans toute la Suisse. Cela représente plus d'un million d'heures de bénévolat. Ce projet est celui des Organisations de jeunesse suisses, coordonné par le Conseil suisse des activités de jeunesse.</p> <p><b>Lutter contre la propagande extrémiste en ligne</b> en y opposant des contre-discours et discours alternatifs, telle est la démarche adoptée par la Plateforme nationale Jeunes et médias de l'Office fédéral des assurances sociales. Ces discours ont été élaborés par des jeunes de toute la Suisse dans le cadre de quatre projets pilotes soumis à une évaluation scientifique. Les résultats de cette évaluation font aujourd'hui l'objet d'une brochure pouvant servir de guide pour de futurs projets de prévention de la radicalisation</p> <p>La Plateforme nationale Jeunes et médias traitera en 2020-2021, les thématiques prioritaires que sont la <b>protection des données et les discours de haine en ligne</b> (Hate Speech). Les travaux sont menés conjointement avec le Service national de lutte contre le racisme.</p> <p>Le programme « Citoyenneté- indépendamment de l'origine, de l'âge et du sexe » de la Commission fédérale des migrations souhaite permettre et promouvoir la participation et lutter contre les discriminations, notamment liées au fait d'être étranger. Dans une démocratie, tout le monde devrait pouvoir participer à la prise de décisions. La commission soutient financièrement différents projets qui explorent des voies innovantes pour promouvoir la participation.</p>
Turkey/ Turquie	<p><b>Updated October 2019</b></p> <p><b>Youth Camps and Youth Centres:</b> In last six months number of youth camps in Turkey has not changed and 38 youth camps in total keeps offering service to young people across Turkey. In 2019 till now 125.000,00 young people have benefited from youth camps.</p> <p>As for youth centres, number of youth centres has risen to 311 from 288 in last 6 months. The building and establishment of new youth centres in Turkey is underway. Besides the number of members of youth centres in last 6 months showed a significant rise, amounting to 2.168.199,00. Also 800 youth leaders perform their duty in these youth centres.</p> <p><b>Volunteering:</b> After the adoption of new governmental system, with the issuing of Presidential Decree number 1 dated 10/07/2018, <i>enhancing the volunteering activities and promoting civil consciousness on volunteering</i> among youngsters have been specified as the task of Ministry of Youth and Sports. This legal basis has provided an impetus for the betterment of existing National Volunteering Programme. Also there is an ongoing process for preparing a statue law dedicated to volunteering. Turkish Ministry of Youth and Sports has designated 2019 as "<i>The Year of Volunteering</i>". In this context, <i>Volunteers Platform</i> which is the National Volunteering Programme of the Turkey has been made more effective and accessible to young people by developing a mobile application and improving programme's website.</p> <p><b>Youth Projects Support Programme:</b> As for the cooperation between public authorities and NGOs in the field of youth, our Ministry conducts a very efficient grant programme. The Ministry has kept providing financial support for youth projects in the second half of 2019 as well.</p> <p><b>National Youth Council:</b> Within the number 1 presidential decree regulating the tasks of Ministry of Youth and Sports, the foundation of Turkish Youth Council is prescribed. In this vein, bylaws and structural scheme of Turkish Youth Council have been drafted in consultation with relevant stakeholders.</p>

	<p>Adoption of new governmental system helps facilitate decision-making processes. Also it provides a more deliberative mechanism by reducing bureaucratic procedures.</p> <p>Foundation of National youth council is underway. As the Ministry seeks to establish a more participatory mechanism, it receives all the contributions and views from youth sector and works on diverse participation and representation channels. In that framework, in the first half of 2019 a series of workshops and meetings have been carried out. In the second half of 2019, the legal procedures for the foundation of National Youth Council is ongoing. After all, it is envisioned to be founded before the end of 2019 in accordance with the applicable law.</p> <p><b>Youth Policy:</b> Updating processes of National Youth and Sports Policy Document is in progress. Upon the stocktaking of the implementation of previous Policy Document, the Ministry with its stakeholders have come up with the idea that a more flexible, less detailed documents would yield better results. The Ministry with all stakeholders works on a strategy document which is more responsive to the changes in our target groups.</p> <p>With respect to international alignment in youth policy, we attach importance to keep up with the developments in European Union in the field of youth policy. we take place in <i>Youth Wiki</i> programme which is organised by European Commission and we arrange several activities in order to ensure its vast utilization among youth workers and young people.</p>
Ukraine	<p><b>Updated October 2020</b></p> <p>The Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine (further – the Ministry) was re-established in March, 2020 as a result of re-organization of the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports.</p> <p>The Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine in cooperation with UNICEF in Ukraine has developed a draft <b>Strategy of the Development of Youth Policy in Ukraine till 2030</b>. The aim of the Strategy is to create opportunities for Ukrainian youth to be competitive in the modern world and to make a significant contribution to the further development of Ukrainian society. The document is planned to be approved by the end of 2020.</p> <p>The Ministry elaborated the <b>Concept of the State Targeted Social Program «Youth of Ukraine» for 2021-2025</b> using the developments received during the preparation of the Strategy. Based on the Concept, work on the development of the State Targeted Social Program «Youth of Ukraine» for 2021-2025 will start soon.</p> <p>The State institution <b>«All-Ukrainian Youth Center»</b> was established as a training and educational base to assist in the development of regional youth centers and implementation of training programs for them.</p> <p><b>Following the Recommendation CM/Rec(2017)4 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on youth work the National Training Program "Youth Worker" is implemented</b> (42 basic trainings and 5 specialized trainings for NGO representatives and civil servants working with youth were held in 2019, involving about 900 participants. 3 basic trainings are planned for October 2020).</p> <p><b>Ukrainian Pact for Youth – 2020 is being implemented as a part of the European initiative.</b> The main goal of the initiative is to unite the efforts of the companies, governmental and education institutions to contribute to youth employability. Since 2016 149 companies and organizations have signed the Pact and have created 807 partnerships with the educational sector and about 45 thousand places for internships, practices and youth employment. Based on the results of this initiative the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine re-signed the updated Ukrainian Pact for Youth for 2025 and involved the Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Agriculture and the Ministry of Education and Science.</p>

	<p>In cooperation with UNICEF, an online portal of the <b>National Volunteer Service</b> was launched, which will contain information about volunteer projects, different volunteering opportunities for young people and NGOs.</p> <p>In cooperation of the Youth Department of the Council of Europe, the Ministry of Youth and Sports and the Council of Europe Office in Ukraine a new project “<b>Youth for Democracy in Ukraine</b>” was launched in October, 2020 within the Council of Europe Action Plan for Ukraine 2018-2021. 10 different amalgamated communities of Ukraine have already started work in accordance with the first component for a long-term capacity-building activity in charge of youth policy.</p>
<p>United Kingdom/ Royaume Uni</p>	