

Countering Violent Extremism and Youth Radicalisation: Using the European Youth Card to Promote Peaceful Communities

REPORT



29-31 January 2017,
Nicosia, Cyprus

Countering Violent Extremism and Youth Radicalisation: Using the European Youth Card to Promote Peaceful Communities

REPORT

29-31 January 2017,
Nicosia, Cyprus

The opinions expressed in this work are the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official policy of the Council of Europe.

All requests concerning the reproduction or translation of all or part of this document should be addressed to the Directorate of Communication (F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex or publishing@coe.int). All other correspondence concerning this document should be addressed to the Directorate General of Democracy – Youth Department (youth@coe.int).

Cover and layout: Documents and Publications Production Department (SPDP), Council of Europe

Cover photo: © Shutterstock

This publication has not been copy-edited by the SPDP Editorial Unit to correct typographical and grammatical errors.

© Council of Europe, October 2017
Printed at the Council of Europe

Contents

COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM AND YOUTH RADICALISATION: USING THE EUROPEAN YOUTH CARD TO PROMOTE PEACEFUL COMMUNITIES	5
Sunday, 29th January 2017 Arrival and Welcome Dinner	5
Monday, 30th January 2017	5
Tuesday, 31st January 2017	7
PRESENTATION	11

Countering Violent Extremism and Youth Radicalisation: Using the European Youth Card to Promote Peaceful Communities

29-31 January 2017, Nicosia – Cyprus

Organised by the Council of Europe Partial Agreement on Youth Mobility Through the Youth Card and the European Youth Card Association (EYCA), in the framework of the Cyprus Chairmanship of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe

Sunday, 29th January 2017 Arrival and Welcome Dinner

Monday, 30th January 2017

Opening Session

The seminar opened with representatives from the partner organisations sharing some welcome words with the participants.

Mr Victoras Kountouris from the Youth Board of Cyprus, underlined the importance of the topic of the seminar, as it is currently one of the most important challenges that Europe is facing. He also highlighted the significant role of the youth card as a tool to build peaceful societies, as it assures equal services to all young people, regardless of their social or cultural background.

Mr Markus Wolf, chair of the European Steering Committee on Youth (CDEJ) of the Council of Europe, expressed the interest of CDEJ and Joint Council on Youth in following up the outcomes of this seminar. Mr Wolf also shared information about other efforts of the organisation in promoting peaceful societies, such as the No Hate Speech Campaign, the Roma Youth Action Plan and the Action Plan approved by the Committee of Ministers on the Fight Against Violent Extremism and Radicalisation Leading to Terrorism and on Building Inclusive Societies.

Mr Jarkko Lehtikainen, president of the European Youth Card Association (EYCA), highlighted the strong interest in the seminar, expressed through the high number of applications received.

Mr Lehtikainen also shared that the focus of the work related with countering violent extremism should be primarily on prevention and that EYCA also has a role on this joint effort of the youth sector, as the youth card goes beyond travel and discounts and is a tool for social inclusion and participation.

After the opening remarks, the facilitator was invited to briefly recall the main objectives of the seminar and introduce the programme.

Key Note Speakers

Mr Sebastian Abdallah

University of Applied Science of Amsterdam and University of Amsterdam

“Building relationships and promoting peaceful communities: a factor of countering violent extremism and radicalisation?”

■ Sebastian Abdallah teaches social work and community development at the Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences. He does research on young people's development in different spheres of life as well as on youth oriented institutions in both The Netherlands and Lebanon. Educational background and work experience in Community Development, Youth Work, Arabic Studies, and Sociology. He is currently finishing his PhD dissertation in the department of Sociology at the University of Amsterdam under the working title: Struggles for success. Youth work rituals in Amsterdam and Beirut.

The focus of Mr Abdallah's presentation was on the personal process that a young person goes through in his/her path towards inclusion and integration or radicalisation. He focused on what is needed to reach success in life and underlined the importance of positive rituals to create relations between the young person and the community. Mr Abdallah explored the power of symbols in creating these connections and the need to promote positive symbols among young people. He also talked about the different feelings and situations that can lead to radicalisation of young people.

After the presentation, the group engaged in a dialogue with the speaker that allowed: a deeper reflection, for example, on the radicalisation process of a young person and the importance of peer-to-peer approach and the creation of positive symbols to develop a sense of belonging to a community; and a better understanding of the methodology used in the research.

Mrs Gizem Kiliç

United Network of Young Peacebuilders and Advisory Council on Youth of the Council of Europe

“Role of youth-led civil society in preventing violent extremism among young people”

■ Gizem Kiliç is Leading Coordinator at the United Network of Young Peacebuilders (UNOY Peacebuilders). Gizem is in charge of UNOY's advocacy work, and additionally works on the gender dimensions of youth, peace and security issues. She is a member of the Advisory Council on Youth of the Council of Europe. She has previously worked for the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict, where she was advocating for preventive rather than reactive responses to armed conflict.

Mrs Gizem Kiliç brought a young peace builders' perspective on the topic, sharing concrete examples on how youth organisations and young people are working on countering violent extremism. In addition, she also shared about existing policy frameworks on the issue, such as the action plans of the Council of Europe and the UN Security Council Resolution 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security. Mrs Kiliç finalised her presentation with a strong message to focus on prevention and to see young people beyond the victim-perpetrator dichotomy and to engage them as peace builders.

There was a moment of interaction with the group of participants and the possibility to further discuss issues such as the role of media, on how to reach the young extremists and the importance of political participation of young people.

Good Practice on Integration vs. Alienation

Mrs Gazela Pudar Drasko

EYCA – sharing good practices of member organisations

The presentation of Mrs Drasko included a brief introduction on EYCA: its aims and membership and the collaboration with the *Partial Agreement on Youth Mobility Through the Youth Card of the Council of Europe*. She shared different examples from member organisations that are promoting the youth card as a tool to foster peaceful communities that included good practices from Scotland and Northern Ireland. In addition, Mr Victoras Kountouris, also had the possibility to share on behalf of the Youth Board of Cyprus, the work that is being developed in the country.

After the presentation, the group engaged in a dialogue with Mrs Drasko. There was a significant interest among participants to get to know more about EYCA, the youth card and the services related.

Mr Jacques Spelkens

Engie – CSR Europe – sharing a good practice from business sector

Mr Jacques Spelkens, speaking on behalf of Engie, member of CSR Europe, talked about his experience in promoting social inclusion and integration of young refugees in Belgium. He explained how their employees are engaged in corporate volunteer projects promoted by the company, that include language teaching, learning through sports and other capacity-building and integration programmes.

There was a moment for interaction with the group, which expressed its curiosity and interest to understand how to connect with the initiatives of the business sector and join efforts in the fight against violent extremism and radicalisation.

Mr Josep Moline

Agència Catalana de la Joventud – sharing a good practice on the social role of the youth card

Mr Josep Moline from the Catalan Agency on Youth, shared their approach of seeing and promoting the youth card as a social tool for inclusion and integration. He highlighted the outreach capacity of the youth card in Catalunya and the upcoming initiatives that will include, for example, making the card available to young refugees.

After the presentation, there were some questions addressed to the speaker to clarify some details about the upcoming initiatives.

Integration vs. Radicalisation: Youth Card Preventing Violent Extremism Among Young People

In this session, participants were invited to engage in one of the following working groups:

1. Identifying the potential contribution of youth cards in supporting youth policy on countering violent extremism and youth radicalisation – facilitated by Mrs Gazela Pudar Drasko (EYCA)
2. How to build strong, diverse communities of young cardholders and link activities with countering violent extremism – facilitated by Mrs Gizem Kiliç (UNOY)
3. Skills, competences & attitudes developed through youth mobility and the relation to countering violent extremism & youth radicalisation – facilitated by Alen Maletic (Life-Long Learning Platform)

Each group discussed the main challenges and needs around their thematic focus and the way, how the European Youth Card could contribute to promote peaceful communities. One of the overall conclusions was the need to strengthen cooperation between different actors. Therefore the aim was to identify practical proposals for future consideration and work of EYCA, its member organisations and the Council of Europe but also for other stakeholders in the youth field, such as the organisations attending the seminar.

At the end of the working groups, the facilitators came together with the organising team, shared the main outcomes and worked together on a presentation for the day after. Volunteers were identified within each group to share the key messages in plenary.

Tuesday, 31st January 2017

Presentation of the Key Messages of the Working Groups and Plenary Discussion

The session started with an overall sum-up of needs and challenges discussed in the working groups, shared by the facilitator. The main issues mentioned were:

- The need for a common understanding and definition of the problem, of concepts (such as disadvantaged, vulnerability) and of priority target groups;

- ▶ The limitations faced by an existing “short-termism” approach (the turnover of decision-makers and staff in some contexts limit sustainable interventions);
- ▶ The “dehumanisation” of young people, labelling them without taking into consideration a complex and wide spectrum of backgrounds and related needs;
- ▶ The challenge of simplification, of understanding violent extremism and radicalisation as only reported in the media, without considering the importance of working also on right-wing extremism. To develop an understanding that radicalisation can happen in our closer circles and contexts as well;
- ▶ The need to foster cross-cooperation between different actors in the youth field and focus on prevention;
- ▶ The challenge of “hard-to-reach” young people and the need to see it also from the perspective of “hard-to-reach” services.

1. Identifying the potential contribution of youth cards in supporting youth policy on countering violent extremism and youth radicalisation

Key Messages presented by Mr William Carter (The Student View + Stand Now UK)

- 1.1. The Youth Card should strengthen its role as a tool to raise young people’s **awareness** of inclusive **values**, (history-based) **knowledge** and **information** on the services offered.
- 1.2. The Youth Card should invoke a **sense of belonging** to young people to their own immediate **community** but also to **Europe** as a community with all its diversities.
- 1.3. The Youth Card should be a tool for the **social recognition of young people**, an incentive for and a symbol of their contribution to their communities. The card should reward positive actions such as volunteering, thus recognising the young person’s work and rewarding them on a symbolic level (a special volunteer’s card they can take pride in) but also through free or discounted services
- 1.4. The Youth Card should be a **tool for dialogue** among young people themselves, but also between young people and other stakeholders. Young people should be engaged through the card to take part in discussions and youth policy developments.
- 1.5. EYCA should develop a service of **Youth Card advisor**, where competent youth workers would be available to young cardholders to offer information and guidance related to their needs – as a first and trusted contact/resource person.

2. How to build strong, diverse communities of young cardholders and link activities with countering violent extremism

Key Messages presented by Nassim Djaba (MOBIN)

2.1. Partnerships

EYCA and its members have established partnerships with the private sector, NGOs, local governments and institutions like the Council of Europe and the EU. There is a need to exchange experience, coordinate efforts and to work together. We propose to establish an EYCA Prize. It will offer a platform to promote cultural initiatives across Europe that contribute to peaceful societies. The jury will be composed of business, NGOs and local government entities. The first edition will have 3 categories: gender & equality, active citizenship and critical thinking

2.2. Cultural bonding / double-date

EYCA will release a call for participants to a cultural event to e.g. a museum, festival, concert, etc. Participants will come from diverse backgrounds (geographical, cultural, occupational, and religious) and will have never met before. They will take part in a fun cultural activity and will get to meet new people they might otherwise not have met.

2.3. European Youth Card as an identity card

The European Youth Card is a de facto identity tool, regardless of your citizenship status. It proves identity and creates a sense of belonging. Yet it still gives you access to services and opportunities.

3. Skills, competences & attitudes developed through youth mobility and the relation to countering violent extremism & youth radicalisation

Key Messages presented by Beata Simurdova (Ministry of Education, Research and Sport – Slovakia)

- 3.1. The Youth Card should continue to focus on developing **tailor-made services**, going **beyond discounts** in order to **boost its social role** and contribution.
- 3.2. Expand on current practices in EYCA and provide the youth card to all young refugees upon arrival in **reception centres**.
- 3.3. Continue to promote youth volunteering through the youth card and increase the card's role in recognising and rewarding **volunteer work**.
- 3.4. Encouraging EYCA members to identify partners on the local and national level to give cardholders access to **living libraries** in order to promote multiperspectivity and experiential learning as a way to gain a better understanding of their communities and the world.
- 3.5. Focus on providing cardholders access to new educational events, such as TED Talks and other **conferences and events** that can empower and inspire young people.
- 3.6. EYCA should **exchange practices** and initiatives with similar organisations in **other parts of the world**.

The floor was open for clarifications and remarks after the presentation of the key messages. In general, the feedback was very positive and participants felt identified with the proposals. There were some comments that underlined the importance of cooperation between different actors, as the proposals tackled also different fields of intervention.

There were a couple of remarks expressing concern towards the proposal of the youth card as an identity card. To move forward with this proposal, there would be the need to have a common understanding of what we mean by "identity card" and to explore the legal implications in the different countries.

Mr Manel Sánchez, director of EYCA, took the opportunity to share what was already done related with some of the proposals and clarified the feasibility to implement the ideas proposed. In addition, he also mentioned that the upcoming general assembly of EYCA (February 2017), is an important moment to discuss these proposals with the member organisations.

The quality of the proposals was acknowledged, especially taking into consideration the length of the seminar and of the working groups.

To close the session the facilitator invited participants to share any possible follow-up from the participants' side that they would like to share, including upcoming events in the 2017 agenda. Below you find what has been shared:

- ▶ Call for participants from UNOY "Training for Advocates" – April 2017 <http://unoy.org/call-for-participants/>
- ▶ Child and Youth Welfare festival: 23 – 27 March 2017, Dusseldorf (Germany)

Closing Session

Mr Victoras Kountouris from the Youth Board of Cyprus, Mr. Markus Wolf from CDEJ – Council of Europe and Mr Jarkko Lehikoinen, president of the European Youth Card Association (EYCA), took the floor to briefly share some closing remarks.

The work developed by EYCA in the preparation of the seminar, the warm hosting of the Youth Board of Cyprus and the active participation of the group were acknowledged. There was a commitment expressed by the representatives of EYCA and the Council of Europe to follow-up on the outcomes of the seminar.

The seminar was closed by Mr Manel Sanchez that expressed his satisfaction regarding the outcomes of the seminar and thanked the hosting organisation, partners and participants for their contribution to a successful seminar.

Media coverage

With eleven articles published about the seminar in Greek media, the seminar received a large press coverage.

List of participants

Name	Organisation/Institution
Jarkko Lehtikainen	European Youth Card Association
Manel Sanchez	European Youth Card Association
Gazela Pudar	European Youth Card Association
Josep Moline	Agencia Catalana de la Juventud
Duarte Bravo	MOVIJOVEM
Beata Simurdova	Ministry of Education, Research, Sport – Slovakia
Sona Grigoryan	Ministry of Sport and Youth – Armenia
Remo Massari	Ministry of Education – San Marino
Nassim Djaba	MOBIN – Slovenia
Pedro Folgado	IPDJ – Portugal
Victoria Lovelock	CCIVS – France
Nelli Gishyan	Follow Up Group No Hate Speech Campaign
Liliya Elenkova	NYCA – Bulgaria
Nagla Abed	Anna Lindth Foundation
Peter Debeljak	Youth Office of the Republic of Slovenia
Petra Klein	Open doors youth initiative – Germany
Jakub Niewisnki	Center for Civic Education in Warsaw
Alen Maletic	Lifelong Learning Platform – Belgium
William Carter	The Student view + Stand now UK
Emiliano Aliu	Roma Versitas Albania
Maurice Devlin	Centre for Youth Research and Development – Ireland
Eka Baramidze	Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia
Francesc Poch Ros	Agencia Catalana de la Juventud
Maria Angeles Riveiro	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sport – Spain
Panos Christoforou	Cyprus Youth Diplomacy
Athanasia Konstantinou	Cyprus Youth Diplomacy
Zinonas Sokratous	Cyprus Youth Diplomacy
Elena Kalli	EURODESK Cyprus
Florian Cescon	Council of Europe
Markus Wolf	Chairman of CDEJ
Christoph Heise	Assistant
Jorge Orlando Queiros	Member of CDEJ
Gizem Kilinc	Member of Advisory Council on Youth / UNOY Peacebuilders
Jacques Spelkens	CSR Europe
Sébastien Abdullah	University of Amsterdam
Andreia Henriques	Facilitator

Presentation

GOOD PRACTICE ON INTEGRATION VS ALIENATION



Gazela Pudar Drasko
EYCA Board Member

INTRODUCING THE PARTIAL AGREEMENT

- Since **1991** CoE member states and EYCA member organisations have been working together to develop **better mobility solutions and youth policies**
- **21 Council of Europe member states** currently part of the PA
- **2 PA Board of Coordination meetings per year** where PA members and EYCA members come together to set the strategic directions of the PA and develop the yearly work programme
- Each year, the work programme includes **seminars and events** sharing good practice and ideas

EUROPEAN YOUTH CARD ASSOCIATION - EYCA

Since
1987

38
members

36
countries

> 6 MIL
cardholders

Our vision: A Europe where **all** young people are mobile and active

Our mission: Member organisations work together to stimulate more young people to be **socially, culturally, educationally and economically mobile** by:

- Delivering quality European Youth Card services
- Contributing to better policy on youth mobility and active citizenship

EUROPEAN YOUTH CARD

Connecting with hard-to-reach young people in order to:

- Support them by providing **mobility opportunities** through discounts and programmes
- **Boost their employability and entrepreneurship** through dedicated projects and trainings
- Make education and many other services and products **more accessible**
- Encourage them to get **involved in their communities** and volunteer
- Provide them with **quality youth information** on topics relevant to them
- Involve **non-organised young people in public consultations**
- Help to **integrate excluded groups** such as young people with disabilities, from disadvantaged backgrounds, asylum seekers, etc.
- **Celebrate their achievements** to encourage them to persevere.

GOOD PRACTICE EXAMPLES FROM EYCA

YOUNG SCOT – SCOTLAND, UK

Youth Card for all young refugees coming to Scotland

- Young Scot has succeeded in building partnerships across the country so that **all young refugees receive the Young Scot card** as part of their welcome to Scotland.
- The **new Young Scots** are able to access a host of benefits, discounts, rewards, public transport discounts; access services such as libraries and leisure facilities in their local authority; prove their age to access other goods and services such as a bank account.
- On another level, it's a small sign to these young people that they are part of the community, with access to the **same benefits and services as over 620,000 other young people living in Scotland**.

YOUNG SCOT – SCOTLAND, UK

Working with young offenders and those at risk of offending

- By partnering up with a Young Offenders Institution and with Police Scotland, Young Scot works to prevent young people from offending and to help young offenders create better futures for themselves.

- Key actions:

INFORM - Young Scot provides information on topics such as arrest, detention and sentencing.

ACCESS - Card offered for free to all young people leaving the Young Offenders Institution. This gives them access to discounts and opportunities but also to banking services, as the card is legally recognised as proof of age.

ENGAGE - Young Scot has also developed several projects to engage young offenders, to support their financial capabilities, and help them to co-design their learning environment together with prison staff.

YOUNG SCOT – SCOTLAND, UK

Working with young offenders and those at risk of offending

- To help **prevent** young people from offending, Young Scot is working with Police Scotland to develop the Youth Volunteers programme which helps to brake down the barriers between young people at risk of offending and the Police.
- Young Scot also offers ex-offenders **job placements** to help them integrate into society and live fuller lives.

CARNET JOVE – BALEARIC ISLANDS, SPAIN

Carnet Jove Scholarships

- In 2016, the Carnet Jove of the Balearic Islands launched a scholarship programme to help cardholders start their careers. Each scholarship includes 880 hours of practical experience and 5,000 EUR.
- The **Social Action Scholarship** is dedicated to connecting young people to careers in education and social inclusion, with a specific aim of giving them the opportunity to work for the integration of their peers at risk of exclusion. The scholarship is offered in partnership with and in the framework of El GREC Street Educators Group – a renowned organisation working in the Balearic Islands.

CARNET JOVE – BALEARIC ISLANDS, SPAIN

Carnet Jove Scholarships

- The winner of the 2016 Social Action Scholarship is **Amet Ndiaye**, a 23-year-old from Senegal who arrived to Spain by boat, as a refugee, 7 years ago.
- Amet benefited from the social services offered by the Spanish government, learning the language and becoming an electrician. Amet also volunteers his time as a monitor in a school canteen and works with young people in sports centres. His aim is to get a degree in social education.
- As a cardholder, Amet was able to apply for the Social Action Scholarship with a project entitled **Believe in yourself**. The project is aimed at young people aged 16 to 22 living in Amet's neighbourhood and features sports and games as ways to connect and integrate young people.

CARNET JOVE – BALEARIC ISLANDS, SPAIN



In Amet's words, **Believe in yourself** "is a way to send a message to young people that they should believe in themselves and that they have the opportunity to see beyond the day-to-day life in their neighbourhood and overcome social exclusion."

YOUTH WORK IRELAND

Equality 17 programme

- Youth Card to be launched in Ireland in 2017 and to be connected to all projects included in the Equality 17 programme. All young people of Equality 2017 will receive the card for free.
- Equality 17 includes projects on the following topics:
 - Engaging with young people aged 10 to 19 living in **Refugee Reception and Orientation Centres** since November 2016. The project aims to help young refugees to understand what it's like to be a teenager in Ireland and help them integrate in their new home. The project includes workshops, fun and creative activities and informal conversations.
 - Supporting **peace and reconciliation** and peaceful communities in the Border counties and Northern Ireland. This involves building multiple networks for young people from different (and conflicting) backgrounds and communities to meet and explore a range of topics as well as building lasting peaceful relationships, thus building stronger more sustainable communities for the future.

YOUTH WORK IRELAND

Equality 17 programme

- **Disadvantaged young people** are the focus of many projects developed and implemented by Youth Work Ireland. These projects seek to address the needs of young people who are disadvantaged, due to a combination of all or some of the following factors: youth unemployment; dependence on social welfare/unemployment assistance; social isolation; drug/substance misuse; homelessness; juvenile crime, vandalism and truancy; failure or non-existence of mainline youth services or inadequate take-up of ordinary educational opportunities.
- Youth Work Ireland operates 37 **Garda Youth Diversion Projects** in Ireland. Garda Youth Diversion Projects are community based, multi-agency crime prevention initiatives which seek to **divert young people from becoming involved or further involved in anti-social and/or criminal behaviour** by providing suitable activities to facilitate personal development and promote civic responsibility. The projects work with young people aged between 12-18 years who participate in the project voluntarily.

EUROPEAN YOUTH CARD GREECE

Special price for young people with disabilities

Young people with a disability aged between 13 and 30 can get the European Youth Card for 2 EUR in Greece.

Cooperation with Doctors of the World

Each December, for every Youth Card bought, 1 EUR is donated to Doctors of the World. An extensive campaign is implemented to promote the organisation among young people and raise their awareness on the importance of providing humanitarian aid to those in need.

Christmas campaigns

Each Christmas, youth cards are provided for free to all children and young people in state care. The Youth Card also supports organisations that work with children and young people in need.

YOUTH BOARD OF CYPRUS

Youth multcentres

- Operational in Cyprus for 9 years and run by the Youth Board of Cyprus. They are premises where children and young people aged 6-35 can spend their leisure time creatively. They are spaces of free expression and creativeness, that enhance social commitment and participation. There are 3 Youth Multicenters: in Nicosia, Limassol and Paphos. Another one in Larnaca is expected to operate by 2018.
- The Youth Multicenters host various workshops/classes of music, dance, art, gymnastics, theater, photography, computers, AutoCAD, Photoshop, Social Media etc., where children, teenagers, young people, persons with special needs can participate, regardless of their origins, culture, national or religious background.
- The goal is to get people together, to make them familiar with other customs, habits, religions or social origins and to create a culture of mutual respect and peaceful co-existence.

YOUTH BOARD OF CYPRUS

Youth multacentres

- During the school year 2015-2016 more than 2.000 people participated in the 3 Youth Multicenters' workshops. 60% of the participants were Cypriots and 40% of them were people of other nationality or people with one Cypriot parent.
- 20% of the seats were given to people who were under the "special criteria" category (single parent families, unemployed people, people of lower economic status, people with special needs etc.) and were excluded of paying tuition fees.
- All European Youth Cardholders have a 25% discount on the tuition fees, in an effort to encourage and give more incentives to young people to participate in the Youth Multicenters' activities.

YOUTH BOARD OF CYPRUS





Generalitat de Catalunya
Departament de Treball, Afers Socials
i Famílies

YOUTH CARD IN CATALONIA

The social role



INDEX

1.	Youth Card in Catalonia
2.	The social role of the YC
	2.1. Connected program
	2.2. YC professional grants
	2.3. Young people on ward
3.	Social boost of the youth card
	3.1. Participative action
	3.2. Youth Card for newcomers



1. YOUTH CARD IN CATALONIA



1. YOUTH CARD IN CATALONIA

- ✓ **552.000** users in 2016
- ✓ **Penetration of 35%** of Young people between 12 and 29 years old and from **50,67%** between 18 and 25 years old.
- ✓ Presence on **territory**, with balance between all the areas
- ✓ **3.722 companies** collaborate with the YC offering more that **8.172 benefits**.
- ✓ Online services: App of YC has more that **350.000 downloads**. It's the app more downloaded of the Catalan administration, with a monthly growing of 5000 downloads.



1. YOUTH CARD IN CATALONIA

- ✓ **53.137** users participating in different calls, registered in the Connected program.
- ✓ **138.262** followers of the Youth Card on Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Instagram
- ✓ Virtual Youth Pack is the service of Youth Card more appreciated and used for holders, and include more than **160 discounts** with an estimated value of 2.500 euros.
- ✓ With the YC it's include a **travel insurance**.

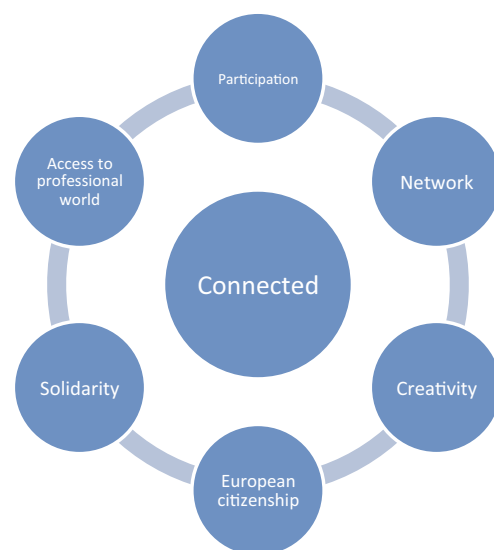
2. THE SOCIAL ROLE OF THE YOUTH CARD

2. THE SOCIAL ROLE OF THE YOUTH CARD

- ✓ Tool with the aim of contributing to integration of Catalan young people in the current society, at Catalan and European level
- ✓ It has a high level of acceptance
- ✓ Public service more used by young people, it means a direct channel of entrance with young people as individuals (*according to the last youth survey made among more than 3.000 youngsters)
- ✓ Tool of empowerment

2.1. SOCIAL ROLE – CONNECTED PROGRAM

Program Connected propose to holders a variety of initiatives apart of benefits and discounts



2.1. SOCIAL ROLE – CONNECTED PROGRAM

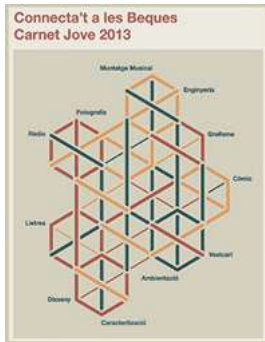
- ❑ **YC Professional grants:** (10) Writing (journalism), Photography (photojournalism), Design (graphic) Comic, Radio, Costume (TV), Staging (TV) Graphisms (TV), Characterisation TV), Musical Arrangements (TV)
- ❑ **Calls:** Jury of International Fantastic Film Festival of Sitges, castings to be part of the spot of YC,...
- ❑ **Connected experiences:** Sagrada Familia (Holy Family), Museum of Science, theatre,...
- ❑ **Social Networks:** Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube.
- ❑ **Raffle:** tickets for festivals, MOTOGP, Formula 1,...

2.2. SOCIAL ROLE – YC PROFESSIONAL GRANTS

OBJECTIVES:

- ✓ Promoting youth employment
- ✓ Simplifying access to the professional world for young people
- ✓ Selecting the best qualified young people in each sector
- ✓ Helping young people to access learning experiences in top level companies, developing qualified skills
- ✓ Helping in the transfer and occupying the space (for a limited time) between training and practical's and getting a job in a company

2.2. SOCIAL ROLE – YC PROFESSIONAL GRANTS



10 YC Grants in different sectors:

- ▶ Writing (journalism)
- ▶ Design (graphic)
- ▶ Radio
- ▶ Staging (TV)
- ▶ Characterisation TV)
- ▶ Photography (photojournalism)
- ▶ Comic
- ▶ Costume (TV)
- ▶ Graphisms (TV)
- ▶ Musical Arrangements (TV)

2.2. SOCIAL ROLE – YC PROFESSIONAL GRANTS

PROCESS

- ✓ Public competition/subsidies
- ✓ Publication of regulation bases
- ✓ Requirements: presentation of projects and questionnaires
- ✓ Interviews and final tests
- ✓ Objective criteria of assessment: capabilities
- ✓ Assessment Board: Government experts, important companies and outside experts

Each grant is gifted with 5.000€ per year

2.3. SOCIAL ROLE – PROGRAM OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN STATE CARE

Who are they?

Young people who are or have been in the care of the government of Catalonia - fostered, in residence or private houses.

The age of children or young people in care by institutions has been expanded until 21 years old.

We work in this project with the General Direction of Childhood Services of the Government of Catalonia

2.3. SOCIAL ROLE – PROGRAM OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN STATE CARE

The Youth Card as a social tool

We understand the Youth Card as a **tool to support the social, economic and civic integration of young people who are or have been in state care.**

2.3. SOCIAL ROLE – PROGRAM OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN STATE CARE

How it's managed?

- ✓ **Free of charge** delivery of the Youth Card when turning 12.
- ✓ Enjoy the **same services and benefits**.
- ✓ They could **participate in all the programs** and integrated services at Connected program
- ✓ **Daily and regular communication** with the centres of young people in state care, of the proposals and publications of Youth Card

2.3. SOCIAL ROLE – PROGRAM OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN STATE CARE

INDICATOR

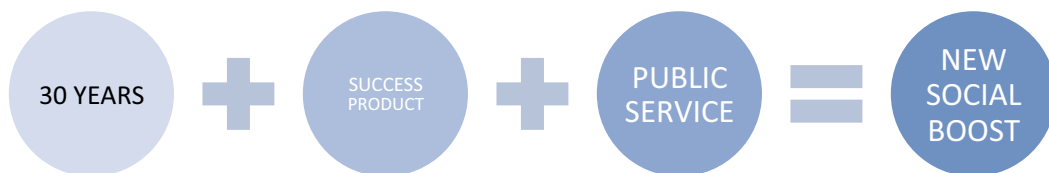
1166 Young People in the care of the government of Catalonia have received the Youth Card since the beginning of this project.

Receiving the Youth Card is voluntary. This action is used as an education tool by the professionals

3. SOCIAL BOOST OF THE YOUTH CARD

3. NEW SOCIAL BOOST TO YC

WHY?



3. NEW SOCIAL BOOST TO YC

AIMS

- ✓ To strengthen the Youth Card in order to be a more active tool on emancipation and participation of young people. To be a space of integrations, social cohesion and construction of identity and citizenship
- ✓ To reach with the Youth Card young people who are less educated and at risk of social exclusion
- ✓ Make the Youth Card the connector between young people and government services such as education, training, employment, housing, social cohesion, health, etc.

3. NEW SOCIAL BOOST TO YC

ACTIONS:

- ✓ Involving young people in the development of the youth card to maximise the relevance and impact of the programme to them
- ✓ To strengthen the services in the areas of culture, international mobility, training, health,...
- ✓ To strengthen the Connected program: YC Professional grants (professionals)
- ✓ To promote the values on the YC advertising campaign
- ✓ To strengthen communication media to young people: APP mobile, web, segmentation,...
- ✓ Information about the government services to young people
- ✓ Project YC Employment
- ✓ Project YC Territory
- ✓ YC young people in state care
- ✓ YC for newcomers to Catalonia

3.1. PARTICIPATION PROCESS

AIMS

THIS NEW BOOST WE WANT TO DO IT TOGETHER WITH YOUNG PEOPLE

- To know from first hand the need and preferences of young people related to contents and services of the Youth Card
- To adapt the Youth Card to different typologies of young people depending on age, territory, interest, lifestyle,...
- To improve and strength the emotional link of young people with the Youth Card

VECTORS OF WORK

- **Participation:** massive and open to all young people
- **Transparency:** of all the process, giving all the information to young people
- **Community:** to improve the belonging feeling

3.1. PARTICIPATION PROCESS

METHODOLOGY

- Innovative methodological process
- Process by progressive steps: territorial and segmented working groups
- Process linked with decisions

Stages:

- **STAGE 1.** Participation: Dissemination campaign to motivate participation and answer open to young people (social networks). Collecting information to make groups in the second stage **NOVEMBER – DECEMBER 2016**
- **STAGE 2.** Interrogation. 20 Focus groups on Facebook (25 participants each group) with moderator **FEBRUARY 2017**
- **STAGE 3.** Action: 5 workshops on the territory with 35-40 young people each one **MARCH 2017**
- **ANALISYS AND FINAL REPORT:** What is YC of the future like?

3.1. PARTICIPATION PROCESS

INDICATORS

7568 participants in the first phase of the process filling the form (with 5.190.138 impacts, 177.094 interactions with the spread of the campaign)



3.2. YOUTH CARD FOR NEWCOMERS

To use the YC as an integration tool for youth people who have recently relocated to Catalonia, including young refugees. They have access to all the services of YC (especially the Connected program).

- YC is a referent for the Catalan society that give access to many services: culture, leisure time...
- YC is an identity element that promotes and facilitate access of migrant young people to Catalan culture and reality, and an European link



3.2. YOUTH CARD FOR NEWCOMERS

ACTIONS

- Gift of the YC to young migrants newcomers, the first year, like an identity element to contribute to their integration to Catalan society
- Spread and promotion of YC among migration associations
- Guidance for the improvement of the YC among migrants: specific discounts, communication,...

Program developed with the General Secretary of Equality, Migration and Citizenship of the Government of Catalonia



NEW IMAGE OF THE YOUTH CARD



NEW IMAGE OF THE YOUTH CARD



Generalitat de Catalunya
Departament de Treball, Afers Socials
i Famílies

<http://www.carnetjove.cat>

Gizem Kiliç

**United Network of Young Peacebuilders &
Advisory Council on Youth of the Council of
Europe**



Role of youth-led civil society in preventing violent extremism

Gizem Kiliç

United Network of Young Peacebuilders (UNOY Peacebuilders)
Advisory Council on Youth at the Council of Europe





:-)

- Coalition, solidarity, inspiration
- Exchange, peer-to-peer learning, collaboration
- Shaping policy & practice

:-)

- Transition, waitinghood, “leaders of tomorrow”
- Risks, personal security, restricted civic space
- Slow-moving processes

Countering violent extremism and youth radicalisation

- “Radicalisation”
- Countering violent extremism (CVE) or preventing violent extremism (PVE)?
- Peacebuilding ≠ P/CVE

Countering violent extremism and youth radicalisation

- Gendered stereotypes of youth:
 - young men = perpetrators
 - young women = victims
- **Positive role of young people in preventing violent extremism!**

P/CVE policies

- **Council of Europe's** Action Plan on The fight against violent extremism and radicalisation leading to terrorism (May 2015)
- **European Union's** European Agenda on Security and the EU Commission (April 2015)
- **United Nations** Secretary General's Plan to Prevent Violent Extremism (January 2016)

Youth participation in PVE local examples

- Critical thinking in Afghanistan
- Arts-based peacebuilding in Northern Ireland
- Peer-to-peer approaches in the Netherlands & Tunisia



Youth participation in PVE regional example

- No Hate Speech movement in Europe



Youth participation in PVE global example

- Resolution 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security adopted by the United Nations Security Council (December 2015)



Do's & Dont's for youth participation in PVE

- **Don't** reinforce the narrative of youth as perpetrators or victims of radicalisation and violent extremism
- **Don't** put youth's fundamental human rights (e.g. right to travel, freedom of expression and right to mobilise) at risk through hard security measures
- **Don't** only focus on socioeconomic empowerment of young people

Do's & Dont's for youth participation in PVE

- **Do** acknowledge and support youth-led initiatives
- **Do** conduct contextual research in collaboration with youth organizations to understand root causes
- **Do** create opportunities for young people's participation in decision-making processes at all levels

More resources?

- Youth Action Agenda to Prevent Violent Extremism and Promote Peace
- 10 Guiding Practices for Countering Violent Extremism from a Human Security and Young Peacebuilder's Perspective
- E-mail me! gizem.kilinc@unoy.org

Countering violent extremism & youth radicalisation

Council of Europe Seminar

Nicosia - January 30th 2017

ENGIE



Agenda

Introduction

ENGIE in a nutshell

Chapter 1

CSR / Diversity Policy

Chapter 2

Concrete Actions

Chapter 3

Conclusions & Questions

ENGIE

Some Key Figures to understand ENGIE (as per 31.12.2015)

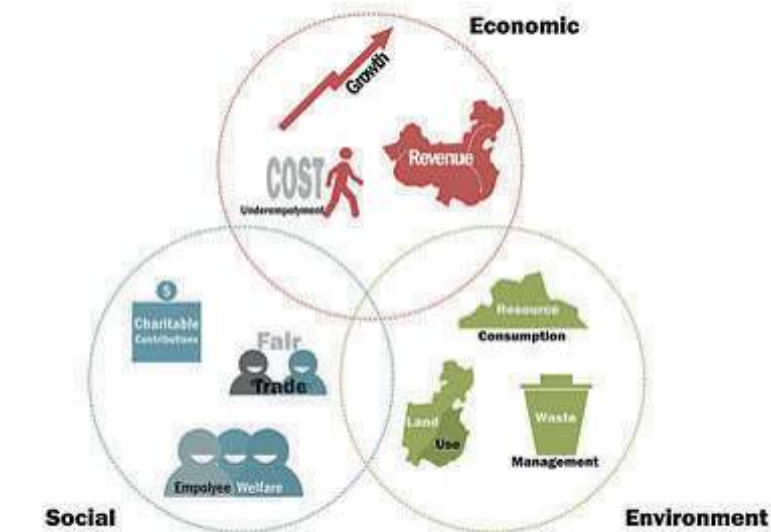
152,900 employees in 72 countries
74.7 billion € revenue
6 billion € investments
900 researchers worldwide
**1st power producer worldwide (Natural Gas 56% - Renewables 16.5%
- Nuclear 5.2%)**
Strategy of Energy transition

- **Main challenges (> 2020) : Decarbonation – Decentralization – Digitalisation – Decrease in Demand - Diversity**

00/00/2015

PRESENTATION TITLE (FOOTER CAN BE PERSONALIZED AS FOLLOW: INSERT / HEADER AND FOOTER")

CSR Policy



00/00/2015

PRESENTATION TITLE (FOOTER CAN BE PERSONALIZED AS FOLLOW: INSERT / HEADER AND FOOTER")

Diversity Policy



00/00/2015

PRESENTATION TITLE (FOOTER CAN BE PERSONALIZED AS FOLLOW: INSERT / HEADER AND FOOTER")

Diversity Strategy



00/00/2015

PRESENTATION TITLE (FOOTER CAN BE PERSONALIZED AS FOLLOW: INSERT / HEADER AND FOOTER")

Why are companies active in CSR ?

- Need for Skills & Competences
- Worldwide presence
- Need for stable & safe circumstances
- Image & Notoriousness
- Multiculturalism
- Diversity Management
- Inclusion
- Coherence
- Daring / Social Innovation
- No evolution without a social responsibility
- Develop Human Rights & mutual respect
- Stakeholder Management with local NGOs
- Contact with millions of consumers

Business point of view

Corporate Values

Societal Role

00/00/2015

PRESENTATION TITLE (FOOTER CAN BE PERSONALIZED AS FOLLOW: INSERT / HEADER AND FOOTER")

Three initiatives in Belgium and France

Acting on young people from suburban areas (Brussels, Lille and Paris)

In partnership with local NGOs, authorities and volunteering bodies

Purposes : inclusion and socialization

Paths to training, internships, apprenticeships and eventually jobs

No charity, but co-elaboration

00/00/2015

PRESENTATION TITLE (FOOTER CAN BE PERSONALIZED AS FOLLOW: INSERT / HEADER AND FOOTER")

Three initiatives (videos)

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8oYh_vBLalo
- W:\17_0003\60_CSR\64_Corporate_Citizenship\Fondation ENGIE Belgique \Projets belges\BX Brussels\2015-2017\Paris\Finale versie film
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PhE86s2-8JY>

00/00/2015

PRESENTATION TITLE (FOOTER CAN BE
PERSONALIZED AS FOLLOW: INSERT /
HEADER AND FOOTER")

Three initiatives (videos)



00/00/2015

PRESENTATION TITLE (FOOTER CAN BE
PERSONALIZED AS FOLLOW: INSERT /
HEADER AND FOOTER")

CR for ENGIE – A guide to a more sustainable Business

Charity



CR integrated in business



Not only Hard Law



But also Soft Law



CONCLUSION

Changing role of Corporates
New eco-system of responsibilities
Shared value creation
Recognition of respect
Education is essential

Thank you!
Questions?

For further information :
Jacques.spelkens@engie.com



ENGIE

Youth workers
engage
“radicalized” young
Muslims

Struggles for success

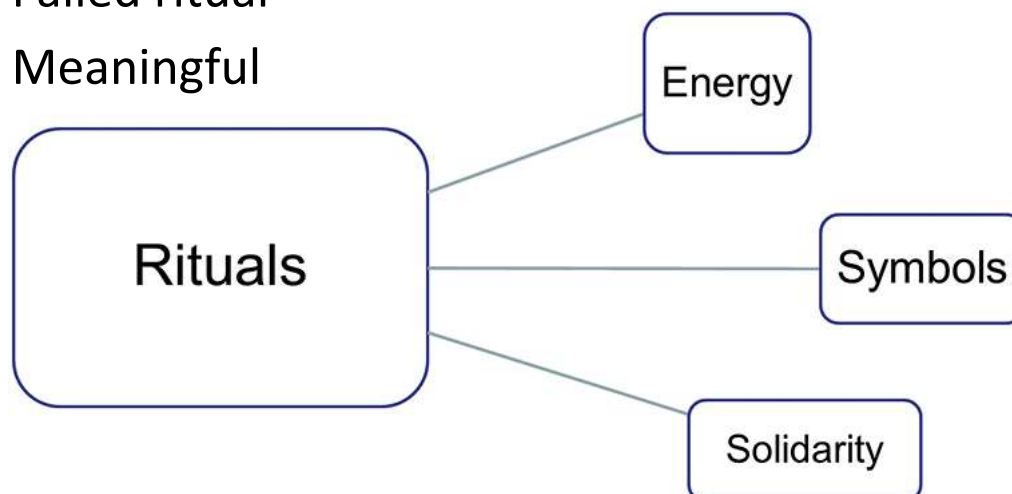
Sebastian Abdallah

Overview

- The perspective
- The analysis
 - Of young people's struggles and search
 - Of youth workers' contributions
- Some issues

The perspective: Rituals & meaning generation

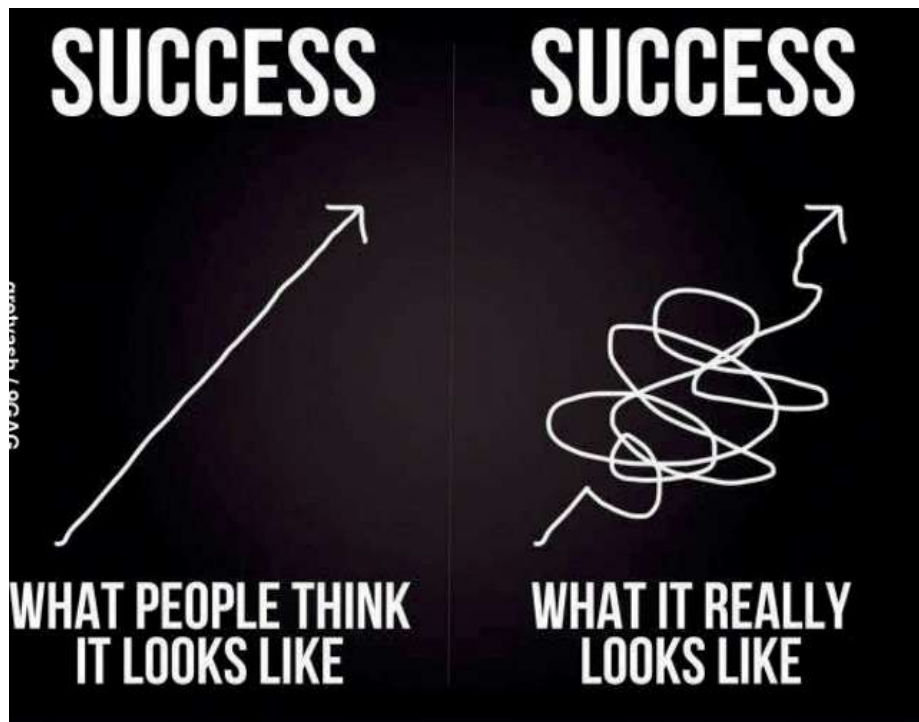
- Meaningless / empty
- Failed ritual
- Meaningful





‘what kind of energy are you?’



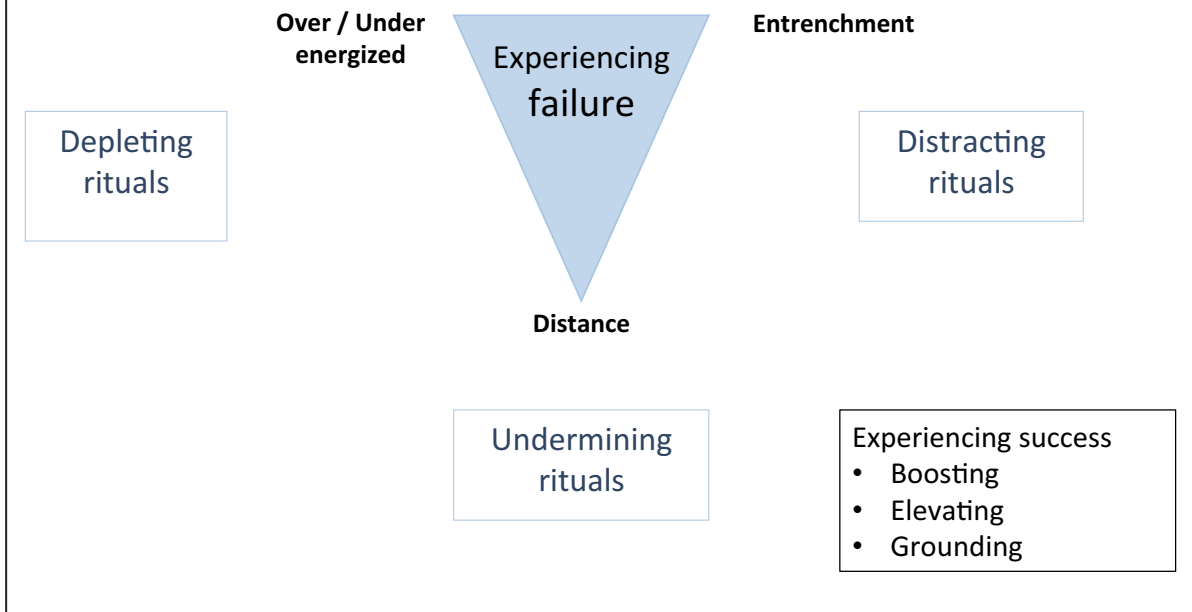


Components of success-experiences

- *Boosting*
 - ‘owning the moment’
- *Elevating*
 - ‘getting somewhere’
- *Grounding*
 - ‘belonging somewhere’
- Tensions
- Fatalism => initiative



The context: Debilitating rituals



“Radical” interactions

Thrill-seeking

Energy for energy's sake

Ideal-driven marvel

'There must be a better way'

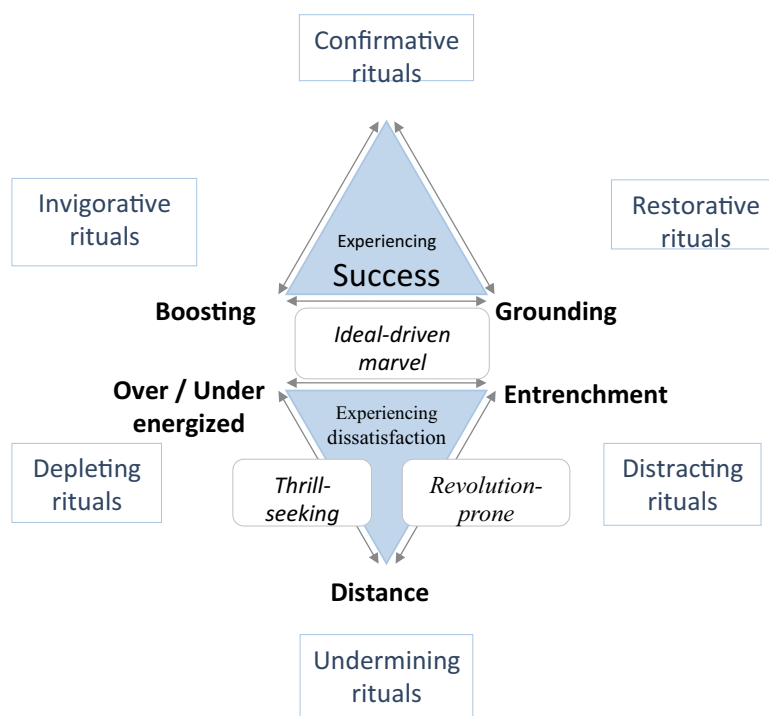
Revolution-prone

'Actions speak louder than words'

Constructive rituals with “radicalized” young Muslims

- “maintaining casual contact”
- “standing beside them”
- “exploring life opportunities”
- “challenging ideologies”

Debilitating vs. Constructive rituals



Youth workers' contributions. Types of constructive rituals

Restorative

- Calming/disciplining
- Reflection

Invigorative

- Encouraging
- Offering perspective

Confirmative

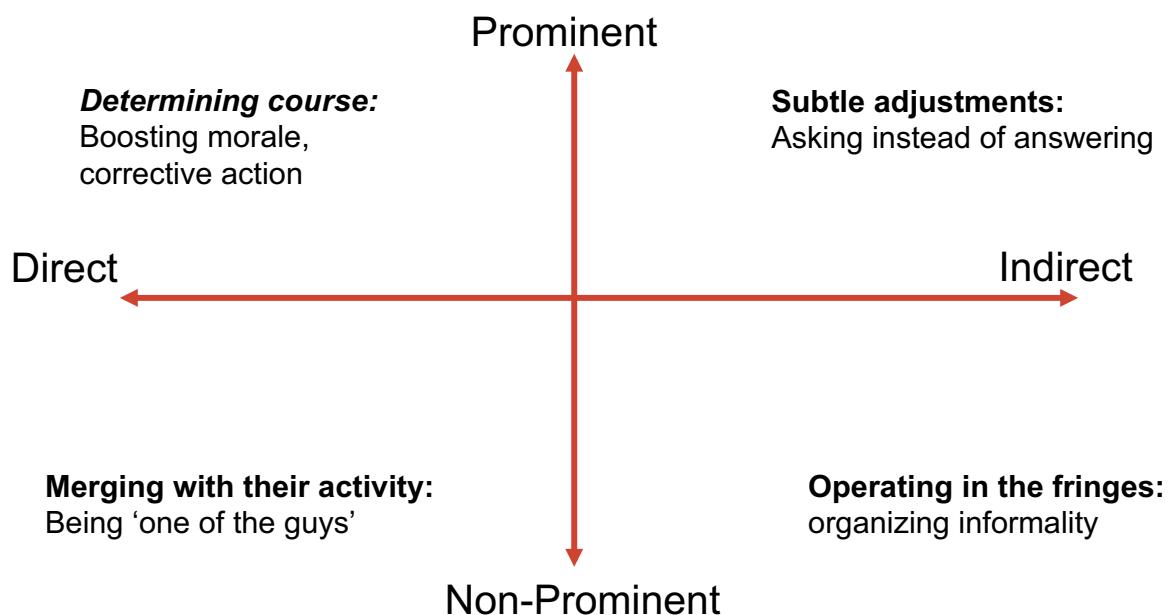
- Complimenting
- Celebrating



experiencing succes

- Boosting
- Elevating
- Grounding

Analyzing youth workers' contributions prominence and directness



Normative issues

- Entrenchment and disengagement
 - Who started?
- Productive vs. unproductive
 - According to whom?
- Operating in tensions

The Partial Agreement on Youth Mobility through the Youth Card was set up in 1991; it brings together Council of Europe member states and member organisations of the European Youth Card Association, who have since been working together to develop better mobility solutions and better youth policies for young people in Europe.

Over 6 million young card-holders across Europe benefit from quality services and discounts, which allow them to be socially, culturally, educationally and economically mobile.

However, the youth card goes beyond delivering services and discounts; it plays a significant role as a tool for social inclusion and participation and fosters a sense of belonging to a community. Indeed, any young person can become a card-holder regardless of their cultural or social background, and thus feel integrated into a wider group, more propitious to taking an active part in society.

How can this social tool for inclusion and integration be used to prevent and counter violent extremism and youth radicalisation? How can it promote peaceful, inclusive societies? Which best practices can be shared and implemented?

These issues and others were addressed by the participants in the seminar, who debated and agreed on key messages and future action to increase the scope and impact of the youth card as a tool for more inclusive, peaceful societies.

www.coe.int

The Council of Europe is the continent's leading human rights organisation. It comprises 47 member states, 28 of which are members of the European Union. All Council of Europe member states have signed up to the European Convention on Human Rights, a treaty designed to protect human rights, democracy and the rule of law. The European Court of Human Rights oversees the implementation of the Convention in the member states.

