X JUGENDZENTER X MÄRJENDALL

Youth Centre Marienthal LUXEMBOURG

Well-being of young people

- I feel good in my body Balanced nutrition, self-perception and body image
- I feel good in my group Team building

• I feel good in society - Intercultural learning



Who are we adressing?

- School classes and youth groups
- Young people from "classes d'accueil" (reception classes)
- Young people from homes for seekers of international protection

Adventure Day

Workshops:

- High ropes course
- VTT Tandem



Freestyle Day





Workshops:

- Capoeira
- Long board, inline skate
- Parkour
- Hip Hop
- Breakdance
- Juggling
- Footbag

Activities for young refugees

Intercultural cooking

Young refugees and young people from youth houses and youth organisations.

- Cooking as an instrument to bring people together for informal exchange
- Speak about traditions and cultures

CHALLENGE 1:

Defining intercultural learning for our work and setting the educational frame

Aims of intercultural learning in Marienthal

For us at the Märjendall Youth Centre, the following are our priorities:

✓Addressing culture and identity

Discovering common ground and differences within a group

✓ Learning how prejudice arises, breaking it down

Learning to see the diversity of a group as an opportunity

Managing diversity in a group

CHALLENGE 2:

What are exactly the needs of young asylum seekers and young people who have just arrived in Luxembourg?

How can we reach out to these young people?

- First exchange with the home for seekers of international protection in Marienthal
- Exchange with the CASNA (the reception unit for newly arrived young people) and the service for school enrolment of young people from abroad
- Exchange with teachers of reception classes
- Visit of a home for asylum seekers

CHALLENGE 3:

Getting to know the legal framework : rights, insurance ...

- Get in touch with the Office Luxembourgeis d'Accueil et d'Intégration (OLAI) (Reception and integration Agency)
 - Difference between DPI (seekers of international protection who have restricted rights) and BPI (beneficiaries of international protection, who have the same rights than citizens)

CHALLENGE 4:

Project information and project language: how can we communicate?

- Collaboration with the Reception unit in the Ministry so to centralise the information, who will:
 - sent it to the social worker in each home
 - provide a translation of the project description
 - organise meetings with the residents of the homes
 - keep the parents informed

- Ask for a translation where possible
- Develop programmes in which the language barrier can be overcome
- Young participants can translate
- Worst case scenario: use google translate

CHALLENGE 5:

Keeping the young people in long-term projects is difficult:

There are a lot of changes in the homes for seekers of international protection

- People change homes and can no longer participate in our activities
- People are sent back home
- People receive the official statute and move to their own home (no longer reachable)

CHALLENGE 6:

Adapt to "new" situations (Ramadan, dietry habits...)

CHALLENGE 7:

Documentation of the activities and activity promotion, since some of the young people/families may be in a dangerous situation of prosecution