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 addressing?

• 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
Intercultural learning

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
Intercultural learning

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?
Intercultural learning

- 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
Intercultural learning

CHALLENGE 3:

Getting to know the legal framework: rights, insurance …
Intercultural learning

- Get in touch with the Office Luxembourgeois 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?
Intercultural learning

• 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
Intercultural learning

• 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)
Intercultural learning

CHALLENGE 6:
Adapt to „new“ situations (Ramadan, dietary habits...)
Intercultural learning

CHALLENGE 7:
Documentation of the activities and activity promotion, since some of the young people/families may be in a dangerous situation of prosecution